# Rotherham local plan

## LOCAL LABOUR POLICY Interim Policy Statement

January 2024

www.rotherham.gov.uk



#### **CONTENTS**

		Page
Section 1	Introduction	2
Section 2	Background	3
Section 3	Delivering Core Strategy Policy CS10	8
Section 4	Local Labour Agreements	9
Section 5	Implementation and Monitoring	11
APPPENDICES		
Appendix 1	Local Labour Agreement Proforma	12
Appendix 2	Diagram of Neighbouring Areas	18
CONTACT INFORMATION		

#### **SECTION 1: INTRODUCTION**

- 1.1 This Interim Policy Statement (IPS) provides advice and assistance to applicants and developers on the role and requirements for Local Labour Agreements, so that local people, contractors, and sub-contractors benefit from new employment opportunities created by major developments in the borough. Rotherham Council supports and promotes the use of local people and businesses arising from the construction of new development and its subsequent use and operation.
- 1.2 The Rotherham Local Plan Core Strategy Policy CS10 focuses on 'Improving Skills and Employment Opportunities'. This IPS explains what is expected to implement Policy CS10 to create local labour employment opportunities which would promote access to employment, education and training opportunities and seek to ensure that new developments contribute towards this by providing training. This approach is an important way in which the planning system can help in the upskilling of local people and contribute to the aim of the Social Value Charter for Rotherham to maximise the amount of social value in the borough.
- 1.3 The IPS explains how the Council will seek to enter into local labour agreements with developers and applicants through planning conditions. There are number of immediate and wider benefits to this approach which:
  - Contributes towards local economic value, by providing training, education, and employment and skills opportunities for local people.
  - Ensures that local communities share the benefits of new developments and associated private and public investment by securing job and training opportunities.
  - Supports lifelong-learning and enables local people to gain skills needed for employment in growth industries.
  - Reduces environmental impacts, reducing the travel distance between home, workplace, and education facilities, which helps to minimise travel needs and CO<sub>2</sub> emissions from vehicles.
  - Helps address physical and mental health, as employment and income are significant contributors to deprivation.
- 1.4 Overall, it is important that economic growth and major development in Rotherham benefits local people and businesses. The multiple benefits outlined above contribute to added social value the additional economic, social, and environmental benefits that can be created above and beyond the value of that development. By integrating social value at the planning stage of a project, this can result in significant 'added value' benefits to the residents of Rotherham and nearby communities, particularly in relation to employment and skills.

#### **National Planning Policy Context**

- 2.1 The overall purpose of the planning system is to contribute to the achievement of sustainable development. This is set out in paragraph 7 of the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF, 2023) which explains that there are three overarching economic, social, and environmental objectives that need to be pursued in mutually supportive ways (paragraph 8). Planning policies and decisions should play an active role in guiding development towards sustainable solutions but in doing so should take local circumstances into account, to reflect the character, needs and opportunities of each area (paragraph 9).
- 2.2 The NPPF section on decision making states that decisions on proposed development should be approached in a positive and creative way and that the full range of planning tools available should be used. Local planning authorities should work proactively with applicants to secure development that will improve the economic, social, and environmental conditions of the area (paragraph 38). Section 6 of the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF, 2023) focuses on building a strong competitive economy. Planning policies (see paragraph 82) should "set out a clear economic vision and strategy which positively and proactively encourages sustainable economic growth".
- 2.3 Public Health England's guidance on 'Inclusive and sustainable economies, leaving no one behind' (2021) explains that "*An inclusive and sustainable economy is one that works for everyone, with no one being left behind. It also protects the needs of future generations by ensuring that these can be met within the means of our planet.*" Place-based action is required in establishing inclusive and sustainable economic development.
- 2.4 The NPPF (paragraph 7) explains that as a member of the United Nations (UN) the UK has agreed to pursue the seventeen Goals for Sustainable Development. Goal eight 'Decent work and economic growth' promotes "sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work."

#### **Local Plan Policy Context**

2.5 Rotherham's Local Plan provides a long-term development strategy, setting out policies and proposals for new development. It consists of several documents, including the Core Strategy 2013 – 2028, and is used to determine planning applications. To promote economic growth, achieve sustainable development and create sustainable communities, a vision is set out in the Core Strategy that:

"Rotherham will be prosperous with a vibrant, diverse, innovative, and enterprising economy. It will fulfil its role as a key partner in the delivery of the Sheffield City Region recognising the close economic, commercial, and housing markets links with Sheffield and our other neighbouring authorities. Rotherham will provide a high quality of life and aspire to minimise inequalities through the creation of strong, cohesive, and sustainable communities......"

**2.6** Along with the vision a series of objectives are set out in the Core Strategy. Objective 6: Provision for employment states that:

"By the end of the plan period, the borough's economy will be more modern, diverse, and enterprising and will have moved closer to a low-carbon economy. Implementation of the plan's policies will have helped provide a wide range of accessible job opportunities in the borough. The regeneration and improvement of existing employment sites will have been complemented by the creation of local and rural employment opportunities."

**2.7** In the core policies for supporting a dynamic economy Core Strategy Policy CS10 of the Local Plan requires that:

"The Council will work with its partners to improve skills in all of Rotherham's communities through the promotion of access to training, education, and local employment opportunities. Where appropriate and viable the Council will seek to enter into a local labour agreement with applicants and developers to improve the links between local communities, developers, and employers by:

- a. Ensuring that new developments contribute to the provision of education and training;
- b. Promoting local employment opportunities, and securing construction training experience through employment on site, through financial contributions or through other training programmes."
- 2.8 The supporting justification text for Policy CS10 explains that the key to supporting the transformation of Rotherham's economy is the need to ensure that local people (and particularly young people) have the skills needed to access jobs and meet the needs of employers. To support this the Core Strategy promotes access to employment, education and training and seeks to ensure that new developments contribute towards this by proving training, education and local employment opportunities which benefit both businesses and local communities. It is recognised that these could include opportunities both at the construction phase of development, and in subsequent occupation. These opportunities could be provided in a variety of ways, including direct provision of training or employment, or through financial contributions. The Council will seek to deliver these opportunities by entering into a local labour agreement with developers and applicants.

#### **Council Plan Context**

- 2.9 The Council Plan 2022-25 sets out the Council's vision for the Borough and priorities for serving residents and communities and is informed by public consultation. The Council Plan is framed around five themes:
  - <u>Every Neighbourhood Thriving</u> our vision for Rotherham is for every neighbourhood to be a thriving neighbourhood, where people are able to work together to achieve a good quality of life.
  - <u>People Are Safe, Healthy and Live Well</u> everyone deserves to feel happy, healthy, and secure. We want to empower everyone to lead fulfilling lives, whilst also keeping them safe from harm.

- Every Child Able to Fulfil Their Potential we want Rotherham to be a great place to grow up, where all children and young people are safe, valued, able to enjoy their lives and achieve their aspirations.
- <u>Expanding Economic Opportunity</u> our vision is for a fair and prosperous economy that provides chances for everyone to get a good job, or start and grow a business, and plan confidently for the future.
- <u>A Cleaner, Greener Local Environment</u> our vision is to create a clean and welcoming environment across our borough, and in turn secure our natural environment for the next generation.
- **2.10** The Council Plan explains that Rotherham's economy was growing quickly before the pandemic hit, with investment from the likes of Boeing and McLaren propelling the area to the forefront of the new manufacturing economy:

"As we support those in our community who have not felt the benefits of this growth, as well as others who have been particularly hit by Covid-19, we need to ensure that the upwards trajectory continues. We want to remain ambitious and deliver on our package of regeneration across the borough, working with the South Yorkshire Mayoral Combined Authority. The support we provide - with our local and regional partners - to boost skills and overcome barriers, must effectively target those who are in danger of being left behind. We must also involve our communities in the decisions that affect them and in the development that is taking shape."

**2.11** To help to deliver this, action 4.5 of the Council Plan Year Ahead Plan 2023 – 2024 sets out a requirement for the Council to 'Agree a local labour policy to encourage and/or enable local people to access job opportunities arising from major development sites.'

#### **South Yorkshire Context**

2.12 The South Yorkshire Mayoral Combined Authority (SYMCA) brings together the local authorities of Barnsley, Doncaster, Rotherham, and Sheffield. The authorities work together to create a stronger, greener, fairer South Yorkshire, to unlock the potential of our communities, our businesses, and our places so they can thrive. The collective vision is for an economy which works for everyone, with inclusive and sustainable growth, building on our strengths in innovation and advanced manufacturing.

"Our aim for South Yorkshire Mayoral Combined Authority is to be a region that provides inclusive growth and progression opportunities for everyone, enabling individuals and employers to reach their potential, achieve their goals, drive productivity and contribute to our economic success."

2.13 The SYMCA is seeking to deliver a change in the South Yorkshire labour market that builds on the progress of recent years to deliver jobs and skills across the whole of South Yorkshire. This includes helping those who find the jobs market difficult to access, increasing levels of technical and vocational training and ensuring that we have the types of businesses demanding the higher-level skills that will drive improvements in overall prosperity and opportunity to provide a workforce that is skilled to tackle the demands of the future.

#### **Rotherham's Strategic Needs**

2.14 The Rotherham Health and Wellbeing Board is responsible for producing the joint strategic needs assessment (JSNA) which provides a comprehensive summary of information from a wide range of sources relevant to health and wellbeing in Rotherham. The JSNA 2022 identifies that deprivation in Rotherham is high compared to England as a whole – a third of Rotherham residents live within the top 20% most deprived areas in the country and overall deprivation increased between 2015 and 2019 according to the Index of Multiple Deprivation (IMD).

#### **Social Value**

- 2.15 The Social Value Charter for Rotherham sets out how commissioners, procurers, service providers and community organisations aim to maximise the amount of social value in the borough. Social value is the added value delivered in addition to a contract. It is about improving the lives of residents by increasing the economic resilience of the area, supporting local communities, improving our green spaces, and building a place that is inclusive and our residents are proud of. By signing up to the charter, signatories are committed to the following principles in making Rotherham a social value borough:
  - Ensuring as many residents as possible are paid the Real Living Wage.
  - To spend locally with the voluntary sector and SMEs where possible.
  - To improve the education and skills of residents.
  - To give employment opportunities to disadvantaged residents, including those who are disabled.
  - To support fair and worthwhile employment where workers have strong rights and good working conditions.
- **2.16** The ambitions for the social value charter for Rotherham are to increase local spend, SME and voluntary sector spend, the number of apprenticeships in the borough and the number of employers paying the living wage.
- 2.17 On 31 January 2013, it became a legal requirement, through the Public Services (Social Value) Act 2012, for local authorities and other public bodies to consider the Social Value that could be generated through Service contracts that are subject to the Public Contracts Regulations 2015. Legally the Council is only required to consider Social Value in its Services contracts where the estimated value is greater than £189,330. However, Rotherham's social value policy goes beyond this standard ensuring all contracts and tenders over £100,000 include social value measures. The Act does not alter the procurement process, but rather supports public bodies to ensure wider (social, economic, and environmental) impact is delivered through the public money that is spent.

2.18 Local Labour Agreements further support and implement the <u>Council's approach to delivering social value</u><sup>1</sup>. The Council applies the National Themes, Outcomes and Measures (TOMs) Social Value Measurement Framework which enables organisations to embed social value into their procurement and measurement activities. Table 1 highlights related Rotherham TOM's themes and measures.

#### **Table 1: Extracts from Rotherham's TOMs Themes & Measures**

#### Jobs: Promote Local Skills and Employment: More local people in employment

NT1 No. of full time equivalent direct local employees (FTE) hired or retained for the duration of the contract.

**NT1 C** No. of full time equivalent local employees (FTE) hired or retained for the duration of the contract who are employed in your supply chain.

**NT 2** Percentage of full time equivalent local employees (FTE) on contract - employed directly or through supply chain.

#### Extending opportunity, prosperity and planning for the future: Raising living standards for residents

**SH1/NT1** No. of local people (FTE) employed on contract for one year or the whole duration of the contract, whichever is shorter, who are paid the Joseph Rowntree Living Wage (as a minimum).

#### Jobs: Promote Local Skills and Employment: More opportunities for disadvantaged people.

**NT3** No. of full time equivalent employees (FTE) hired on the contract who are long term unemployed (unemployed for a year or longer).

**NT4** No. of full time equivalent employees (FTE) hired on the contract who are NOT in Employment, Education, or Training (NEETs).

NT4a No. of full time equivalent 16-25 year old care leavers (FTE) hired on the contract.

**NT5a** No. of full time equivalent employees (FTE) aged 18-24 year old hired on the contract who are rehabilitating or ex-offenders.

NT6 No. of full time equivalent disabled employees (FTE) hired on the contract.

#### **Jobs: Promote Local Skills and Employment: Improved skills**

**NT9** No. of weeks of training opportunities (BTEC, City & Guilds, NVQ, HNC - Level 2,3, or 4+) on the contract that have either been completed during the year, or that will be supported by the organisation until completion in the following years.

**NT10** No. of weeks of apprenticeships or T-Levels (Level 2,3, or 4) provided on the contract (completed or supported by the organisation)

#### Jobs: Promote Local Skills and Employment: Improved skills for disadvantaged people

**NT11** No. of hours of 'support into work' assistance provided to unemployed people through career mentoring, including mock interviews, CV advice, and careers guidance.

#### Jobs: Promote Local Skills and Employment: Improved employability of young people

**NT12** No. of weeks spent on meaningful work placements or pre-employment course; 1-6 weeks student placements (unpaid)

**NT13** Meaningful work placements that pay Minimum or National Living wage according to eligibility - 6 weeks or more (internships)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> https://www.rotherham.gov.uk/business-council/social-value/2 Local Labour Policy — Interim Policy Statement

#### **SECTION 3: DELIVERING POLICY CS10**

- 3.1 As set out in sections 1 and 2 the Council is looking for new major developments to contribute through the provision of new jobs, education, and training opportunities where this is appropriate and viable. It is recognised that these could include opportunities during the construction phase of development through to eventual occupiers. These opportunities could be provided in a variety of ways, including direct provision of training or employment, or through financial contributions and should be considered as soon as practicable.
- 3.2 A Local Labour Agreement associated with a planning application is secured by a planning condition when granting planning permission for major development or where developments will result in the creation of 15 or more new full time jobs. There are two different planning conditions that can be used and, depending on the nature and scale of development, one or both may be imposed when granting planning permission. These requirements would also be highlighted as part of any pre-application discussions on major schemes. The conditions could be based on the following wording or similar:

#### **Construction Phase Condition**

Prior to the commencement of development, the attached Local Labour Agreement pro forma for the construction phase of the development shall be completed in its entirety and submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority. The development shall thereafter be carried out in accordance with the approved Agreement and within 3 months of completion of the approved development, data shall be submitted to the Local Planning Authority demonstrating how the indicators were met.

#### **Operational Phase Condition**

Prior to the operational use of the land/building(s) hereby approved, the attached Local Labour Agreement pro forma outlining measures to be taken to employ local workers for the operational phase of the development shall be completed and submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority. The development shall thereafter be carried out in accordance with the approved details and no later than 6 months from the date of first operation information shall be submitted to the Local Planning Authority providing details relating to the percentage of staff currently employed from the local area.

- 3.3 To comply with the condition(s), an applicant must submit a Local Labour Agreement for consideration. Planning officers will liaise with the Rotherham Investment and Development Office (RiDO) to ensure the submitted information meets the requirement of the planning condition(s) before formally discharging them.
- 3.4 Planning applications for minor (smaller) developments do not need to have a Local Labour Agreement, although a voluntary written commitment (for example, within planning applications) to try to recruit and procure locally will be welcomed and encouraged.

#### **SECTION 4: LOCAL LABOUR AGREEMENTS**

- 4.1 As set out in Section 3 a Local Labour Agreement (LLA) should be submitted with a planning application on all major applications and where the application form indicates that 15 or more new full time jobs are to be created (unless viability suggests otherwise). The 15 new jobs threshold allows for the situation where a major development proposal is more limited in its job creation.
- **4.2** Officers in the Planning Service and RiDO will work collaboratively at pre-application stage to encourage applicants to submit a LLA as part of the application.
- **4.3** The Town and Country Planning (Development Management Procedure) (England) Order 2015 establishes that a **major development** is any application that involves:
  - Mineral extraction.
  - Waste development.
  - Residential development of between 10 or more dwellings.
  - Residential development on a site area of 0.5 ha or more and the number of dwellings is unknown.
  - Development of floorspace of 1,000 sq m or more.
  - Development on sites over 1 ha or more.
  - Change of use over 1,000 sq m or more.
- **4.4** The content of a Local Labour Agreement (LLA) should evidence and reflect the following **LLA objectives**:
  - a) Encourage the use of local labour from within the developer's project team and the wider company.
  - b) Where feasible (economically and practically), procure goods and services from local contractors.
  - c) Use local sub-contractors and encourage sub-contractors and suppliers to support employment from the local community.
  - d) Demonstrate that best endeavours are made that job and training opportunities from the development are maximised for local residents, with a special focus on engaging with those residents that are currently economically inactive.
- **4.5** Employment numbers should be counted to include both the construction and operational phases of development, including all sub-contractors. Some degree of estimation is likely to be needed, particularly for the construction phase as this will not always be known at the time of application. Evidence and explanation should be provided as to the basis of the estimation.
- 4.6 For the purposes of the LLA, a local person or business is defined as a person already resident, or a business already located within Rotherham borough boundary or, if that is not possible with reasonable endeavours, within a 15 miles radius of the development site. A business location address will primarily be based on the

registration with Companies House for Limited Companies or with HMRC for a partnership or for the self-employed. Further evidence can be submitted to further explain how a business is located and based in Rotherham and/or 15 miles of the site. For example, this could be a Rotherham based branch of a nationally based company. The primary aim of the LLA is to provide opportunities for Rotherham residents and businesses. Every effort should be made to achieve this considering the emphasis in Core Strategy Policy CS10 on improving skills in all of Rotherham's communities.

4.7 If efforts to provide opportunities for Rotherham residents and businesses have not been successful or sufficient then an area beyond a 15 miles radius of the site can be considered. This reflects the interconnected labour markets and economies of the adjacent local authorities. (See Appendix 2 which illustrates neighbouring local authority areas.)

#### **Benefits for Developers and Occupiers**

- **4.8** Local Labour Agreements provide developers and operators/occupiers an opportunity to:
  - Actively deliver their Corporate Social Responsibility commitments and policies.
  - Gain recognition from local residents, businesses, and stakeholders as being major contributors to the success of the local economy.
  - Develop a pipeline of skilled workers to support future developments.
  - Reduce the carbon footprint of developments and construction sites using local resources and minimising unnecessary travel by promoting local opportunities.
  - Consider their sustainability in the round (including supply chain, project management and labour sources which can be central to addressing climate targets).

#### **SECTION 5: IMPLEMENTATION AND MONITORING**

- 5.1 Development across Rotherham in future years will create a significant number of jobs and Local Labour Agreements will play an important role in helping to secure local employment and increase local skills at both the construction and operational stages of development.
- 5.2 If a Local Labour Agreement (LLA) is required the agent/applicant will be asked to liaise with RiDO to determine the content of the LLA. The Council will provide support and assistance to the agent/applicant in contacting and working with appropriate partners in the local community such as schools, learning providers, job centres, training bodies and local supply chains.
- 5.3 It is recognised that different types of developments will generate different requirements and opportunities. These should be considered for both the construction phase(s) and for the occupation by the end user.
- 5.4 The standard wording of a Local Labour Agreement is attached as an Appendix 1 to this IPS. The exact wording of defined terms and percentage of local labour will be agreed in relation to each relevant application. The Local Labour Agreement can be individually tailored to ensure the right skills and employment opportunities are provided at the right time to benefit both the developer and Rotherham residents and businesses.
- 5.5 The monitoring of individual development schemes will be undertaken by the Planning Service and RiDO to ensure that developers and occupiers fulfil their commitments.
- The Planning Service will monitor the implementation of the IPS and the planning conditions and the overall outcomes of the approach. The percentage of working age population educated to certain levels within the Borough is monitored in the Local Plan Annual Monitoring Report (AMR). The AMR monitors the percentage of working age population educated to at least NVQ2, NVQ3 and NVQ4, and this will continue to be used as a contextual indicator to monitor the impact of this IPS. In addition, data on the application of local labour conditions to relevant planning permissions and where possible the outcome of local labour agreements will be reported on in future AMRs.

### **Local Labour Agreement**

#### **Between Rotherham Metropolitan Borough Council and**

\*\*\*\*\* (Owners / Developers / Occupiers)

for

\*\*\*\*\* (Description of Development)

at

\*\*\*\*\*(Site Address)

**Planning Application Number:** 

Date:

#### INTRODUCTION

Building upon initial commitments made in the main planning application (identified above), this document provides the basis of the Local Labour Agreement (LLA) made between Rotherham Metropolitan Borough Council (the Council) and \*\*\*\*\* (the Owner).

This LLA relates to both the construction and/or operational (delete as appropriate) phases of this development.

#### **CONTEXT**

\*\*\*\*\* (the Owner) and the Council have a mutual interest in the successful development of \*\*\*\*\* (Description of Development) at \*\*\*\*\* (Site Address) to ensure that it supports the local economy and benefits the broader community. The development of the site carries potential employment and supply chain benefits for the local area, with the applicant proposing the creation of a number of new full and part time posts at a variety of skill levels and occupations and offers the creation of a new facility which will offer new opportunities for both local businesses and individuals.

\*\*\* (number) residents may benefit significantly from this investment. Developments such as this one present residents with an excellent opportunity to gain employment and improve skills locally, and for local businesses to be part of a locally focused supply chain.

The careful management of developments such as this will help shape the local labour force to meet industry requirements, raise ambitions and aspirations and help residents to understand better the employment and training opportunities available to them.

#### THE AGREEMENT

In the event where the Development is a major application (e.g. of **10 or more dwellings**, or on **0.5 or more hectares** of land), or is considered likely to create **15 or more full time equivalent jobs**, the Owner shall, in connection with the **construction and/or operation** of the Development, complete the following Proforma(s) and submit to the Local Planning Authority to discharge the relevant conditions attached to the planning consent.

#### **DEFINING 'LOCAL'**

A local person or business is defined as a person already resident, or a business already located within Rotherham borough boundary or, if that is not possible with reasonable endeavours, within a 15 miles radius of the development site (the local area) at the time of their initial application for employment in relation to the Development. If genuine efforts to work with Rotherham businesses can be shown to have been attempted without success, then an area beyond a 15 miles radius of the site can be considered. Local procurement is defined as the procurement of goods or services from a company or company branch located within Rotherham borough boundary or a 15 miles radius of the site.

## LLA Headline Information <u>Pro-forma for Construction Phase</u>

Date	
Author	
Site Name	
Developer	
Main Contractor	
End User operation(s)	
Number of businesses contracted and subcontracted split by: - Rotherham; - a 15 miles radius of the site; - beyond 15 miles of the site.	
Brief details of sub-contracting and tendering opportunities advertised locally to make Local Businesses aware of the opportunities, timescales, and procedures to be adopted in tendering for available work.	
Number of People Employed, split by - Rotherham; - a 15 miles radius of the site; - beyond 15 miles of the site.	
Brief details of all new vacancies to be advertised in local media such as the Rotherham Advertiser or Dinnington Guardian.	
Percentage (%) of employment opportunities generated for xxx residents	
Number of guaranteed job interviews for Rotherham unemployed residents who have undertaken specific pre-employment training related to the development	

Number of apprentices from Rotherham (starts and completions)	
Number of work experience placements for those unemployed	
Number of work experience placements for those aged 14 – 18 years in education	
Additional labour market measures	
Anticipated new vacancies	

## LLA Headline Information <u>Pro-forma for Operational Phase</u>

Date	
Author	
Site Name	
Operator	
Number of businesses contracted and subcontracted, split by: - Rotherham; - a 15 miles radius of the site; - beyond 15 miles of the site.	
Brief details of sub-contracting and tendering opportunities advertised locally to make Local Businesses aware of the opportunities, timescales, and procedures to be adopted in tendering for available work.	
Number of People Employed, split by - Rotherham; - a 15 miles radius of the site; - beyond 15 miles of the site.	
Brief details of all new vacancies to be advertised in local media such as the xxx and on the Job Centre Plus service	
Percentage (%) of employment opportunities generated for xxx Rotherham residents	
Number of guaranteed job interviews for Rotherham unemployed residents who have undertaken specific pre-employment training related to the development	

Number of apprentices	
(starts and completions)	
Number of work experience	
Placements for those unemployed	
Number of work experience	
placements for those aged 14 -	
18 years in education	
Additional labour market	
measures	
Anticipated new vacancies	
	<u> </u>

#### **APPENDIX 2: DIAGRAM OF NEIGHBOURING AREAS**

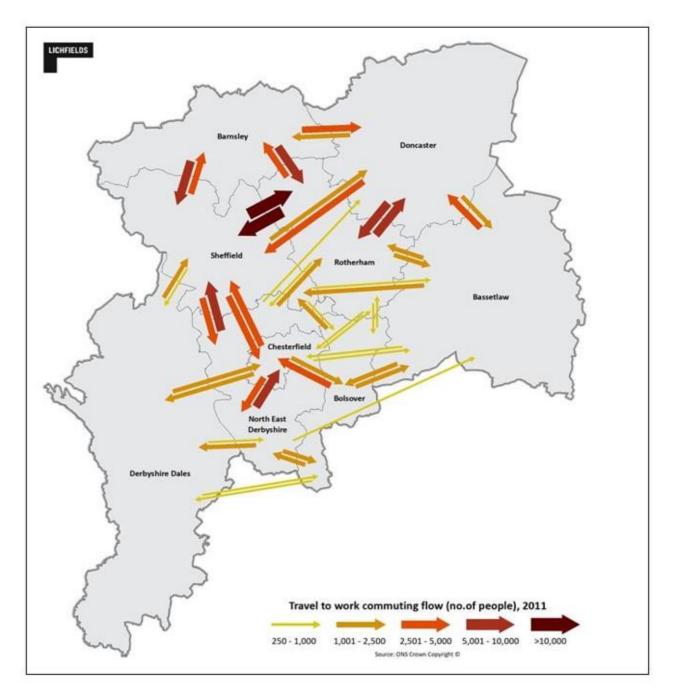


Figure 4: Travel to work commuting flows<sup>20</sup>

Extracted from the Sheffield City Region Statement of Common Ground (2023), based on 2011 TTWA data (published by ONS in 2015), analysed by Lichfields (2019)

#### **CONTACT INFORMATION**

If you have any questions regarding this Interim Policy Statement, please contact Planning Policy:

Submit an enquiry to Planning Policy online: <a href="https://www.rotherham.gov.uk/xfp/form/535">https://www.rotherham.gov.uk/xfp/form/535</a>

Email: planning.policy@rotherham.gov.uk

Telephone: 01709 823869

Website: https://www.rotherham.gov.uk/localplan

Post: Planning Policy Team

Planning, Regeneration and Transport Regeneration & Environment Services

Rotherham Metropolitan Borough Council

Riverside House, Main Street, Rotherham, S60 1AE

For planning application and pre-application advice, please contact Development Management:

Submit an enquiry to Development Management online:

https://www.rotherham.gov.uk/xfp/form/216

Email: development.management@rotherham.gov.uk

Telephone: 01709 823835

Website: <a href="https://www.rotherham.gov.uk/planning">https://www.rotherham.gov.uk/planning</a>

Post: Development Management

Planning, Regeneration and Transport

Regeneration & Environment Services

Rotherham Metropolitan Borough Council

Riverside House, Main Street, Rotherham, S60 1AE