

Cabinet Member for Regeneration and Assets

Agenda

Date: Tuesday, 15th December, 2015
Time: 10.00 am
Venue: Committee Suite 1, Westfields, Middlewich Road, Sandbach CW11 1HZ

1. **Apologies for Absence**

2. **Declarations of Interest**

To provide an opportunity for Members and Officers to declare any disclosable pecuniary and non-pecuniary interests in any item on the agenda.

3. **Public Speaking Time/Open Session**

In accordance with Procedure Rules Nos.11 and 35 a period of 10 minutes is allocated for members of the public to address the meeting on any matter relevant to the work of the body in question. Individual members of the public may speak for up to 5 minutes but the Chairman or person presiding will decide how the period of time allocated for public speaking will be apportioned where there are a number of speakers. Members of the public are not required to give notice to use this facility. However, as a matter of courtesy, a period of 24 hours' notice is encouraged.

Members of the public wishing to ask a question at the meeting should provide at least three clear working days' notice in writing and should include the question with that notice. This will enable an informed answer to be given.

4. **Crewe Town Centre Regeneration Delivery Framework for Growth (Pages 1 - 74)**

To consider the findings of the recent consultation, and revisions to the draft Regeneration Delivery Framework.

For requests for further information

Contact: Cherry Foreman

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E-Mail: cherry.foreman@cheshireeast.gov.uk with any apologies

5. **Land at Weston Estate, Macclesfield** (Pages 75 - 90)

To consider the disposal of Cheshire East owned land to Cheshire Peaks and Plains Housing Trust.

6. **Open Arms Youth Project, Handforth** (Pages 91 - 110)

To consider the grant of a lease to the Open Arms Youth Project.

CHESHIRE EAST COUNCIL**Report to Portfolio Holder for Regeneration & Assets**

Date of Meeting: 15 December 2015

Report of: Caroline Simpson
Executive Director for Economic Growth & Prosperity

Subject/Title: Crewe Town Centre Regeneration Delivery Framework for Growth

Portfolio Holder: Cllr Don Stockton, Regeneration & Assets

1. Report Summary

- 1.1 Crewe town centre is at a pivotal point in terms of its potential to attract new investment, increase footfall from residents and visitors, and instil greater civic pride. A revival is already underway, instigated in part by the Council's commitment to the new £15m Lifestyle Centre and the approval of a University Technical College (UTC) for Crewe, as well as wider investments in strategic infrastructure, such as the new roads connecting the town to the A500/M6, and the prospect of major investment in a new HS2 North-West Hub at Crewe. In September, the Council gave approval for officers to commence the procurement process to select a development partner to deliver a leisure-led, mixed use redevelopment scheme on the Royal Arcade site in Crewe town centre, which it acquired earlier this year.
- 1.2 In April, Cabinet approved a new Crewe Town Centre Regeneration Delivery Framework for Growth (*Regeneration Delivery Framework*) which sets out an ambitious blueprint for the future of the town centre through development that would bring in millions of pounds of new investment. As well as physical development of key sites, it recognises the need to tighten planning policy so that the town centre is in a much stronger position to compete against out-of-centre locations and help prevent leakage of retail and leisure investment and footfall.
- 1.3 An invitation for local residents and businesses to give voice to their opinions on this landmark report, as part of its first 'Your Town, Your Choice' consultation, resulted in a very positive response with record levels of interest, reflecting a shared ambition for growth and investment in Crewe.
- 1.4 This report considers the findings of the consultation recently undertaken by the Council, and proposes that the Portfolio Holder agrees to revisions to the draft *Regeneration Delivery Framework*, to take account of comments made during the consultation.

2. Recommendations

- 2.1 It is recommended that the Portfolio Holder for Regeneration & Assets:
 - i) considers the findings of the responses to the 'Crewe: Your Town – Your Choice' consultation and agrees to proposed revisions to the draft 'Crewe Town Centre Regeneration Delivery Framework for Growth' report, to take account of comments made during the consultation.

- ii) endorses the planning policy position relating to the town centre, that was previously agreed at Cabinet and remains substantially unchanged, which supports the strengthening of Crewe town centre in terms of its boundary and the range of uses within it, to ensure it can be more competitive against out-of-centre developments, with consolidation of the town centre's retail and leisure core
- iii) approves the publication of the 'Overview of Findings' report to be shared with third parties including local stakeholders and media
- iii) supports the sharing of this report to other Council services, to help ensure 'joined-up' planning and decision-making.

3. Other Options Considered

- 3.1 This report requires approval by the Portfolio Holder for Regeneration & Assets as it relates to the adoption of a formal document and policy, previously endorsed in draft by Cabinet, which will influence the Council's regeneration plans and planning policy for Crewe town centre.

4. Reasons for Recommendations

- 4.1 The Town Centre Regeneration Delivery Framework for Growth sets out a compelling vision for a revitalised Crewe town centre in the immediate future in preparation for the opportunities that may emerge from HS2. It goes on to identify both current constraints and the significant opportunities to regenerate key parts of Crewe town centre, leading to its strengthening overall. Whilst the retail sector is experiencing significant change nationally and globally, the Crewe town centre core is assessed as having great potential as a destination which is not being harnessed currently, and has even more significant potential when consideration is given to the longer-term prospects offered through securing Crewe as HS2's North-West Gateway and the creation of a rapid transit link between a new station and the town centre. The Framework will play a key role in helping to support the Council in leading the regeneration of the town centre.
- 4.2 From a planning perspective, the Framework identifies that the primary objective must be to protect the town centre from uses within it, and in the wider area, that will undermine its vitality and viability as a town centre. As such the emerging policy framework which supports promoting a 'Town Centre First' approach is critical, and this will help to prevent further leakage of retail and leisure investment and footfall from the town centre. This proposed approach is in conformity with Government guidance and the Council's saved and emerging Local Plan policies

5. Background /Chronology

- 5.1 At its April 21st meeting, Cabinet agreed to endorse the draft *Regeneration Delivery Framework*, and to consult on this prior to formal approval by Cabinet. Further information on this is provided below.

Consultation

- 5.2 As part of its delivery plan for the Royal Arcade as well as the development of the Regeneration Delivery Framework, during July 2015, the Council commenced a pilot 'Your Town – Your Choice' consultation with local residents and businesses. The consultation covered a wide range of town centre issues, including the draft

Regeneration Delivery Framework. The consultation included an in-depth questionnaire, a shorter survey, six consultation events/meetings, and was supported by publicity and coverage from the Crewe Chronicle (and associated group papers) as the media partner as well as social media activity. An initial analysis of the 1,167 survey responses received (excluding 13 late responses) and the comments by members of the public and key stakeholders at the consultation events. This is summarised in Appendix A.

5.3 The responses from the survey and events broadly endorse the Council's approach:

- 94% support plans for more investment and regeneration in Crewe town centre
- 79% agree with the proposed Vision.
- In terms of the Framework's Objectives, by far the strongest response related to its primary objective, Objective 1: *investment in the town centre by bringing vacant sites back into use, intensifying the use of underperforming sites and utilising Cheshire East Council's assets*
- the majority of responses supported the six key statements relating to the Council's planning policy approach for the Town Centre.

6. Wards Affected and Local Ward Members

6.1 All Crewe wards and all Crewe Local Members.

7. Implications of Recommendations

Policy Implications

7.1 The proposal in this report relates directly to four key outcomes identified in the Council's Three Year Plan:

Outcome 2: Cheshire East has a strong and resilient economy. Cheshire East is known as a good place to do business – we attract inward investment, there is access to a high quality workforce and our businesses and visitor economy grow, to create prosperity for all.

Outcome 4: Cheshire East is a green and sustainable place. Cheshire East's rural and urban character is protected and enhanced through sensitive development, environmental management, transport and waste disposal policies.

Outcome 5: People live well and for longer. Local people have healthy lifestyles and access to good cultural, leisure and recreational facilities. Care services focus on prevention, early intervention and physical and mental wellbeing.

7.2 This report aligns strongly to the Council's Economic Development Strategy and its more recently created Vision and Strategy for Economic Growth: East Cheshire Engine of the North, which articulates the need to increase investment in our town centres, by ensuring they offer themselves as attractive locations for retail and leisure operators.

7.3 As part of the Council's All Change for Crewe regeneration programme, there is previous work that has laid the way for this report. This includes:

Prospectus for Crewe: Sets out the Council's development priorities for the town centre, based on five key zones, and three development areas under the Council's influence.

This served to garner interest from the development community and instigate dialogue which has helped to inform this report.

All Change for Crewe - High Growth City: Reflects recent progress in the wider Crewe area, including Bentley's expansion, plans for geothermal energy and investment secured to enhance connectivity through road and rail.

Legal Implications (to be authorised by the Head of Legal Services)

- 7.5 The Localism Act 2011 introduced the General Power of Competence, which allows the Council do anything an individual can do, provided it is not prohibited by other legislation. These powers have replaced the previous wellbeing powers, however, the use of these powers must be in support of a reasonable and accountable decision made in line with public law principles.

Equality Implications

- 7.6 There are no immediate equality implications in terms of the recommendations of this report, but detailed analysis of the consultation will provide additional intelligence in relation to the use of the town centre by different groups (e.g. by age group)

Rural Community Implications

- 7.7 The regeneration of Crewe town centre promotes the economic prosperity of Crewe. This has a direct relationship with residents and businesses across the wider South Cheshire area, including rural communities that shop, visit or work in Crewe.

Human Resources Implications

- 7.8 None

Public Health Implications

- 7.9 None

Financial implications (to be approved)

- 7.10 The *Regeneration Delivery Framework* identifies a number of development opportunities, but these do not represent a formal position on the Council's part and do not require a financial commitment at this stage.
- 7.11 It should be noted that 'Crewe Town Centre Regeneration' is a named scheme within the 2015/18 Capital Programme approved by Council in February 2015. This budget was used to acquire the Royal Arcade site. Any further proposals – which may include, but not be limited to those identified in the *Regeneration Delivery Framework* - will be considered for funding from this budget at the appropriate time.

8. Risk Management

- 8.1 There are no significant implications associated with the report's recommendations at this stage.

9. Access to Information / Bibliography

Appendix A: 'Your Town – Your Choice': Crewe town centre consultation – Overview of findings.

Appendix B: Proposed revised *Crewe Town Centre Regeneration Delivery Framework for Growth*.

10. Contact Information

10.1 Contact details for this report are as follows:

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“Your Town, Your Choice”

Crewe Town Centre Consultation

Overview of findings

Publication date: 23 October 2015

Results analysed and report produced by:

Research and Consultation
Business Intelligence
Cheshire East Council
Westfields
Middlewich Road
Sandbach
CW11 1HZ

Email: RandC@cheshireeast.gov.uk

Report produced on behalf of:

Growth & Regeneration, Cheshire East Council

1.0 Introduction

1.1 Background, methodology and level of engagement

During July 2015, Cheshire East Council conducted the Crewe: Your Town, Your Choice consultation. The purpose was to consult with all interested stakeholders on initial proposals about the regeneration of Crewe town centre, including the Council's draft Regeneration Delivery Framework (RDF) for Crewe town centre, as well as questions regarding car parking, the bus station and markets. The consultation began on 3rd July, and closed on 2nd August 2015.

Public engagement with the consultation was extremely high, with 1,167 people completing either a long or a short version of a consultation survey, and 106 people attending a public consultation event. Furthermore there were a number of other consultation responses received, as well as 218 social media 'impressions' about the consultation.

1.2 Consultation effectiveness

The way the "Your Town, Your Choice - Crewe Town Consultation" has been organised and conducted has to be considered a success, for a number of reasons:

- Combining several separate consultations into one has saved much time and money
- The joined-up nature of the consultation has meant stakeholders have been engaged on a much more holistic level than would otherwise have been possible
- The widespread promotion of the consultation has meant that engagement in the consultation has been extensive.

The consultation has served as an excellent blueprint for future "Your Town, Your Choice" consultations in Cheshire East, and much credit has to go to those involved in its delivery, particularly the Regeneration team at Cheshire East Council.

2.0 Overall summary

2.1 Support for Regeneration in Crewe

Generally speaking, proposals for the regeneration of Crewe as specified in the Council's Regeneration Delivery Framework (RDF) for Crewe town centre have been well received:

- An extremely high proportion of respondents, 94%, supported plans for more investment and regeneration in Crewe
- Another large proportion of respondents, 79%, agreed with the vision of the Regeneration Framework.

2.2 Top three key priorities for regeneration

Throughout the consultation a fairly clear picture evolved of what respondents felt the main priorities for regeneration are. In responses to questions regarding the RDF's seven objectives, respondents identified three main priorities for regeneration, above all others, and these are summarised below.

The wording of the objectives below is taken directly from the RDF, although some respondents felt that language used throughout the RDF could be clearer.

#1 - Objective 1: Stimulate new investment in the town centre including retail, leisure, residential and business use by bringing vacant sites back into use, intensifying the use of underperforming sites and utilising Cheshire East Council's assets.

Investment in key town centre sites is the clear priority objective for respondents, including for those that responded through the surveys and that attended consultation events. Analysis of related questions indicated that:

- an improved retail offer would be most likely to encourage them to use the town centre more.
- retail was the most frequently mentioned choice in reference to the identified regeneration sites, including the Royal Arcade site.
- there is a desire that vacant shops are filled as an immediate priority, for example by encouraging landlords to charge more affordable rents.
- residents want more, and a better range of shops – including a mix of national retailers and independent shops.
- there is demand for more / better cafes, eateries and markets.
- there is a need to increase the focus on leisure uses – specifically, improving the night-time economy with restaurants / cafes, art space and fitness provision.

Respondents also identified the negative impact Grand Junction Retail Park has had on footfall levels in the town centre. The retail park was the second most frequently used shopping area in Crewe (38% of respondents use it at least weekly), and furthermore, the types of respondents

using it were more likely to be affluent than those using the other shopping areas. The main reason suggested for the success of Grand Junction Retail Park was free car parking, something borne out by the fact that car users were more likely to go to Grand Junction Retail Park than to other shopping areas in Crewe

#2 – Objective 4: To make it easier to get into and around the town centre by foot, bicycle, bus and car.

Accessibility and connectivity into and around the town centre ranked joint second in importance as an RDF objective, but it also came across very strongly in consultation events, with the point made that regeneration can only succeed in the town centre if the fundamental issue of accessibility and movement is addressed. This applies to all modes of transport, not just car.

Overall, respondents wanted better access to town, traffic reducing, and better connectivity between the “disparate” shopping areas in the town centre. Respondents listed a number of routes where they felt traffic was worst, a number of approaches which they felt made access difficult, and a number of areas which they felt needed connecting more effectively..

Vehicular accessibility: The worst of the traffic is perceived be to the East / South-East of the town centre, and focuses around the two main bridges over the railway, as well as along Earle Street. Long term, it is considered essential to alleviate traffic congestion through these areas. Those attending consultation events recognised the difficulty in overcoming these issues, and a number of suggestions have been made, e.g. one-way systems around the town, a ‘park & ride’ scheme, more bridges over the railway, removal of zebra crossings, better public transport, and better signage as ways of improving accessibility.

Pedestrian connectivity: There were two main places which respondents felt needed to be linked better to the town centre for pedestrians: Grand Junction Retail Park, and the train station. Respondents suggested improving connectivity between these areas by having ‘golden links’ between these three areas (such as in Sheffield), by having foot bridges between them (where feasible), or by having shuttle buses. They also highlighted other areas which needed to be better joined to the town centre, and to each other: Retail and Leisure parks around the town centre (Phoenix Leisure Park, Eagle Bridge; Vernon way); the Lifestyle Centre; Nantwich Road; as well as between different car parks.

Car parking: Respondents indicated a desire for more and free / cheaper car parking, highlighting the success of Grand Junction Retail Park, and free parking trial periods at Christmas. In relation to specific car parking questions, 52% of car user respondents prioritised the availability of parking spaces and charges for visits of 1-3 hours, closely followed by spaces / charges aimed at shorter visits. There is also a strong desire for easier arrangements and better facilities for parking, with some indicating that there needs to be consolidation of car parking whilst also increasing the number of spaces (e.g. multi-storey car parks), while others suggest some desire for ‘park & ride’ schemes.

#3 - Objective 3: Transform perceptions of Crewe town centre

The perceptions of Crewe town centre ranked joint second as a RDF objective, which was broadly reflected in responses to other questions and comments at consultation events. These overlapped to some extent with issues related to other objectives (e.g. retail offer / occupancy and accessibility) but also to other matters, such as the appearance and cleanliness of buildings /

surfaces, and the provision of seating and planting in the town centre. Comments were also made in relation to the town's identity, particularly in relation to its rail heritage, and how this could be better reflected in the town centre, and to avoid Crewe becoming a 'clone town'.

2.3 Planning Policy

The RDF sets out a proposed new boundary for the town centre and the consultation sought views on six key statements related to this and other planning elements linked to viability and future uses in the town centre. In the survey responses there was broad agreement with each of these, with:

- 83% agreeing that there should be flexibility for different uses within the town centre;
- 82% agreeing that Grand Junction Retail park should be recognised as an out of centre location, but should be better connected to the town centre,
- 76% agreeing that Nantwich Road should be recognised as a strategic location for investment
- 66% agreeing that the identified Macon Way site should be allocated to provide a suitable location for retailers who do not thrive in the town centre;
- 58% agreeing that revisions should be made to the town centre boundary; and
- 57% agreeing that it is appropriate to re-allocate the Mill Street site to residential use

2.4 Other priorities for regeneration

Alongside the three main priorities for regeneration, respondents suggested several other less significant priorities for regeneration, and these are listed below. It should be noted that these are not listed necessarily in order of priority:

Nightlife: 76% of respondents stated that "more / better places to eat / socialise" would encourage them to use the town centre more, with respondents suggesting better restaurants, bars, pubs and music venues as ways of increasing the night time economy.

Better markets: 73% of respondents felt that "more / better quality markets" would encourage them to use the town centre more, and over half, 59%, stated that if the Indoor Market on Earle Street were to be improved, they would use it more. Comments were also made regarding the current location of the outdoor market and that this would be better located at Lyceum Square, adjacent to the indoor market. Respondents suggested ways of improving the Indoor Market such as improving the variety and quality of produce and better marketing of it.

Public realm: 54% of respondents stated that "more / better public realm" would encourage them to use the town centre more. Respondents stated they wanted more / better public spaces / green spaces and a better built environment.

Leisure facilities: 54% of respondents stated that "more / better leisure facilities" would encourage them to use the town centre more, with leisure facilities 3rd overall for site usage. Generally, respondents, particularly younger ones, wanted the town centre to be a more enjoyable place to be, with more activities on the high street.

Bus station and facilities: Bus services are used by a select number of town centre visitors, with 9% of respondents using the bus to get to Crewe. However, 44% of all respondents felt “a better bus station” would encourage them to use the town centre more. Support for a new bus station on the Royal Arcade site was also high, with 61% of respondents stating that it should feature a new, better bus interchange. When asked what features bus users would like to see in a new bus interchange, bus users indicated that the priorities are a covered waiting area with seating, and a bus station within 5 minutes walking distance of the town centre / within the vicinity of Delamere Street.

2.5 Using the town centre

On average, 75% of respondents visited Crewe town centre at least weekly, with 67% spending under 2 hours there each time they went. The average amount of time spent by each respondent in Crewe town centre was 135 hours per year.

Some respondents spent more time in Crewe each year than others, including: Those under 35 years old; those travelling in by bike; and those living in the most deprived areas. This suggests that to increase dwell time, encouraging accessibility by bike would be beneficial.

Respondents aged 55 plus, and more affluent visitors, spent less time on average in the town centre than other respondents. Car users also used the town centre for less time on average than respondents that travelled in by bike, bus and on foot. This suggests that the town centre is broadly less attractive for the more elderly and affluent, and for those more likely to access the centre by car, than it is to other types of visitors.

2.6 The most popular shopping areas

The most frequently visited areas in Crewe were the following shopping areas: the pedestrianised area (Queensway); Grand Junction Retail Park; and Market Street shopping centre. Areas that were not visited as frequently included Nantwich Road; the markets; Lyceum Theatre; and for activities available on Phoenix Leisure Park.

Different types of respondents also visited the different shopping areas more frequently than others. Car users were more likely to visit Grand Junction Retail Park than others, while bus users were more likely to use the shopping areas situated in the town centre. This could highlight the importance of free car parking, and suggest issues with a lack of connectivity between the town centre and Grand Junction Retail Park.

3.0 Overall conclusions

Overall this has been an extremely successful consultation – widespread engagement has been achieved; the level of response is unprecedented for Cheshire East Council. It is clear that the level of feeling about Crewe runs high – stakeholders desperately want Crewe to maximise its potential. Given the town’s location (‘gateway to the North’), heritage and the prospects for HS2, this potential is high.

Consultation feedback has suggested many ways for regeneration of the town to proceed, with much detail being provided as to how that might be achieved. It is encouraging that respondents strongly support regeneration, and agree with the vision for regeneration. It is also encouraging that the Regeneration Framework objectives broadly contain the three main priorities for regeneration as identified by respondents.

The findings of the consultation will be used to inform the Council’s plans and policies for Crewe including, most immediately, the final version of its Regeneration Delivery Framework.

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Crewe Town Centre Regeneration Delivery Framework For Growth

CHESHIRE EAST COUNCIL

November 2015



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Appendix

Appendix A - Out of Town Sites

Appendix B - Crewe Town Centre Consultation Overview of Findings

Appendix C - Consultees

Quality Assurance Record	
Authorised by:	
Date:	November 2015
Job No: 15023800	

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Executive Summary

Crewe is the 'Gateway to the North West' and enjoys a range of advantages including:

- A strategic connection by road (M6) and rail (West Coast Mainline) to the rest of the Country. Its unique 360 degree connectivity has been recognised by the recent proposal that it will be the North West Gateway Hub for HS2 and to the Northern Powerhouse.
- An excellent reputation as a “place to do business”, demonstrated by its strong business base - home to around 5,000 businesses (with around 60,000 work-based employees).
- A renowned Higher/Further Education presence which will be enhanced thorough the opening of the University Technical College in Crewe Town Centre in 2016.
- A large and affluent catchment area - over 500,000 people live within a 30 minute drive-time of Crewe, of which over 130,000 are 'affluent achievers', 3% more than the GB average (CACI 2015).
- Ranked as the 3rd best residential location in the UK (Property Week / CACI 2015), which takes account of the area's quality of life, employment levels, property affordability, local amenities, education and internet connectivity.
- The largest settlement in Cheshire East and the focal point for housing and employment growth in the Council's draft Local Plan Strategy.

However, Crewe Town Centre does suffer from a number of constraints including; perception, key gateways to the town are dominated by car parks, movement through the Town Centre by foot in places is along poor quality corridors with vacant or underutilised buildings and, of most significance, challenging retail and leisure markets both nationally and locally (including pressure from out-of-town locations and other major retail and leisure destinations in the North West which are easy to access because of Crewe's excellent road and rail network).

The Town Centre core has great potential as a destination which is not being harnessed currently. The retail core comprises a number of smaller retail units surrounded by larger units on the edge. The larger format units are served by a ring of car parks and the links between these areas is in many cases poor quality or limited which discourages linked trips and reduces dwell times. Although located close to the Town Centre, the Grand Junction Retail Park, whilst attracting a range of national retailers, generates high visitor numbers at peak times creating congestion at a key gateway to the Town Centre. Whilst technically within what is geographically recognised as the Town Centre, the Phoenix Leisure Park is very poorly connected to the core of the Town and is perceived as being 'out-of-town', with an otherwise limited leisure offer at present. The key gateways are in many cases, dominated by car parking and fail to showcase what the Town has to offer.

The development industry has generally emerged from its very deep recession. However, the retail sector has been hit very badly by the economic downturn and the retail landscape has fundamentally changed in response to shifting socio-demographic and market trends, including the growth of car based out-of-town shopping and online retailing. As a result, retail investment is focusing on prime locations within major city centres and retail destinations whilst many smaller district and sub-regional centres, such as Crewe, have witnessed increasing vacancy rates. Crewe Town Centre must therefore establish a new role for itself that is less focused on retail and broadened out to include an enhanced leisure and cultural offer and a better choice of residential accommodation within walking distance of the Town. As developer interest starts to improve, especially as the opportunities offered by HS2 are realised, Crewe needs a strong framework which will showcase the Town's development sites and a programme of actions to overcome its constraints. It is anticipated that the house builders, in particular will take a fresh look at the Town and recognise its potential as an accessible and affordable location within the strong Cheshire residential market following further HS2 announcements.

In response Cheshire East Council has prepared this Regeneration Delivery Framework to set a route map to support the transformation of Crewe Town Centre. The Framework sets out an Action Plan to support the economic prosperity of Crewe Town Centre, it also provides a framework for the potential acquisition and intervention by Cheshire East Council in respect of a number of opportunity sites and to inform the emerging planning policy of Crewe Town Centre to feed into the Local Plan process. This Framework does not replace or supersede statutory development plans which have or are being prepared by Cheshire East Council. It seeks to stimulate public and private investment to maximise the benefits for the Town.

The **Vision** of the Regeneration Delivery Framework is as follows:

To make the most of development projects planned for Crewe Town Centre, including the Lifestyle Centre and the University Technical College, as well as the proposed HS2 North-West Gateway Hub Station. Also to recognise both the Town's growing population and heritage and to re-establish Crewe Town Centre as the vibrant and attractive "hub" for South Cheshire, offering a strong range of retail, leisure, employment and residential opportunities serving local businesses, shoppers, residents, students, visitors and rail passengers.

This Vision will be supported by the following **objectives**:

- To stimulate new investment in the Town Centre including retail, leisure, residential and business by bringing vacant sites back into use, intensifying the use of underperforming sites and utilising Cheshire East Council's assets
- To improve accessibility and connectivity to and within Crewe Town Centre making it easier to get into and around the Town Centre by foot, bicycle, bus and car
- To enhance the quality and increase the amount of public space and public realm that links key spaces, buildings and the Town's heritage and cultural offer in the Town Centre and to the Railway Station/proposed HS2 Hub station
- To increase the number of Town Centre users and the length of time and money spent in the Town
- To improve perceptions of Crewe Town Centre
- To ensure sustainable development, good design and support the Council's renewable energy agenda
- To provide a greater choice of housing in and around Crewe Town Centre

The Regeneration Delivery Framework comprises four **priority themes**:

- **Investment in Opportunity Sites** - Too much of Crewe Town Centre is either vacant (buildings and sites), underutilised or dominated by surface car parks. Cheshire East Council owns a number of sites within the Town and is committed to using these to stimulate private sector investment to attract new users and uses to the Town Centre. As appropriate the Council will acquire sites (demonstrated by the recent acquisition of the Royal Arcade site) to ensure an appropriate supply of land and buildings to attract retail and leisure investment. Going forward the emphasis should be on encouraging independents to invest in the Town, especially those offering quality food and drink (open during the day and into the evening). A programme of retail, leisure and cultural events should also be provided attracting new visitors into the Town. New residential development will be encouraged to stimulate footfall and spend in the Town.
- **Improving access by all modes of movement into and within the Town Centre** to make it easier to get into and around the Town Centre by foot, bicycle, bus, car and potentially rapid transit link. The Framework will build on the current improvements already being delivered by the Local Sustainable Transport Fund programme and will seek to attract additional resources to further influence travel

behaviour and promote more sustainable forms of travel in and around Crewe to reduce congestion and encourage visitors to explore what the Town has to offer. Priority will be given to improving linkages between key destinations within the Town Centre as well as to the Station. Greater emphasis will be given to encouraging pedestrians movements throughout the Town, including between Grand Junction and the Town Centre. Attention will also be given to trying to reduce congestion into and around the Town, especially at Earle Street.

- **Improvements to the public realm** - Currently there are only a few examples in the Town Centre of high quality public realm. Careful thought needs to be given when development sites are brought forward to ensure that the public realm between these sites and the Town's existing offer is enhanced to support the principles of the Framework. The priority needs to be given to key gateways, routes and corridors which have the potential to support public art and accommodate enhanced green space. This builds upon the commitment to greening the Town set out in the Green Infrastructure Action Plan for Crewe.
- **Town Centre First** approach will remain with an emphasis on supporting mixed-use investment in the designated Town Centre. This will seek to enhance vibrancy, increase visitor/consumer footfall and spend and deter any proposals that could undermine this. Until the Core Strategy is in place, the Regeneration Delivery Framework will be used to support the determination of planning applications setting new expectations for Crewe. Poor quality and ill thought-out schemes will not be acceptable as the Council strives to ensure the delivery of higher quality buildings and public realm.

The Opportunity Sites

The Framework has identified 14 opportunity sites and advocates the following approach to supporting investment in and around them.

Types of Interventions	Sites
Priority sites where the Council should consider taking a direct role to deliver the regeneration priorities of the Town Centre	Royal Arcade and adjoining land - the Council has recently acquired this site and proposes to procure a development partner to deliver a new leisure-led, mixed-use redevelopment of this site
Other sites in the Council's ownership where the Council should work with the private sector to support development in accordance with the principles of the Regeneration Delivery Framework	Wrexham Terrace Car Park Civic and Cultural Quarter Lyceum Square/Market Shopping Centre Phoenix Leisure Park Oak Street Car Park and High Street The former Victoria High School Site Chester Street Car Parks
Sites to be brought forward by the private sector/existing landowners	Victoria Centre/Asda Vernon Way Retail Park Mill Street Macon Way (see Appendix A)
Sites with limited development opportunities where improved linkages to Town Centre should be supported	Grand Junction Retail Park Nantwich Road

Priority Actions

The Framework sets out a series of site-specific and overarching priority actions to respond to the agreed objectives for the Town Centre. The implementation of the Regeneration Delivery Framework will support the realisation of the Vision.

Since the Draft Report was prepared, the Council has:

- Consulted with residents and businesses over the future of the Town Centre, including key components of this report, as well as plans for car parking, markets and the bus station.
- Acquired the freehold of the Royal Arcade site, to ensure that it can be partly or wholly redeveloped for a mix of uses which support the vitality and viability of the Town Centre, and that under Council ownership this redevelopment is expedited.
- Commenced a borough-wide review of car parking.
- Progressed the development of the Lifestyle Centre including public realm and access improvements.
- Continued discussions with key landowners regarding their short and longer term investment plans for the Town Centre and, particularly, how these relate to the Council's own assets and development plans.
- Established mechanisms to support the delivery of Crewe UTC, including development plans for the site, linked to its phased growth including its opening in September 2016.
- Undertaken initial investigations as to the scope for a district heat/energy network linking key occupiers/development sites in the Town Centre.

The next phase of priority actions include:

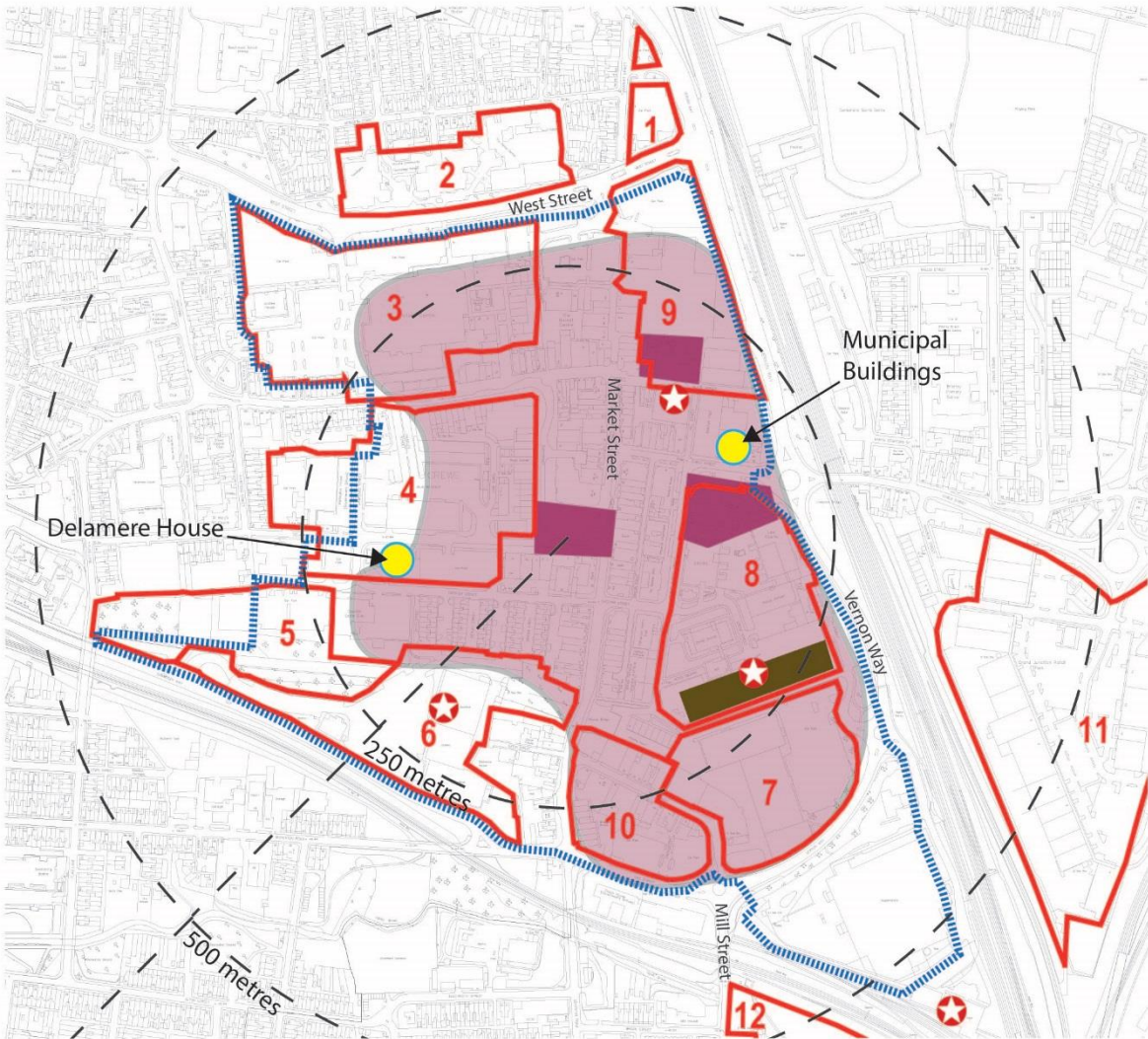
- Undertake a series of feasibility studies including: assessment of options for the bus interchange and Car Parking Strategy for Crewe Town Centre (to determine which sites are surplus to requirements and an appropriate parking pricing strategy);
- Establish a framework which will support the emerging planning policy to enhance and protect Crewe Town Centre;
- Seek to identify short and longer-term measures that enhance accessibility into, and within, the Town Centre, from the perspective of car users, public transport, pedestrians and cyclists;
- Work with partners to identify and support initiatives (e.g. events), that increase footfall within the Town Centre, and the amount of time that visitors spend there;
- Continue to undertake strategic acquisitions to ensure sufficient attractive sites are available to attract retail and leisure investment;
- Continue to drive forward the recommended actions and support the delivery of the opportunity sites including engaging with landowners, developers and occupiers in the retail, leisure and residential sectors;
- Establish appropriate governance and delivery structures to support the delivery of the Regeneration Delivery Framework;
- Continue to establish appropriate resources to support the implementation of the Regeneration Delivery Framework. This will include seeking to link benefits to be invested back into the locality, fronting bids for funding and lobbying Central Government;
- Lobby and influence to ensure that the Town Centre's profile is raised within the business community and development industry, Cheshire & Warrington Enterprise Partnership, North West and nationally so that perceptions are improved and it is able to tap into opportunities to support economic development;

- Engage with local businesses, residents and potential investors to share how the transformation of Crewe Town Centre will be delivered, and to seek the views of key stakeholders in developing plans and projects for the Town Centre;
- Ensure strong links are established between the Regeneration Delivery Framework and potential larger-scale delivery programmes, specifically High Growth City and the Northern Powerhouse.

In the short-term the expectation is that the public sector will need to drive change in Crewe. Cheshire East Council is committed to stimulating future retail and leisure investment and in order to do this it will use its existing land assets to leverage private sector investment from existing and new owners. It has already undertaken the strategic acquisitions of the Royal Arcade site to ensure the appropriate redevelopment of this catalytic site. Cheshire East Council will also continue to seek funding from a range of sources including Central Government, the Local Enterprise Partnership and the Local Sustainable Transport Fund, as well as using its own resources and assets to support further improvements to accessibility and a programme of public realm improvements including greening the Town.

The Framework will be considered to be successful when new jobs are created, further private sector investment is made, more new homes are delivered and new retail and leisure operators are attracted to the Town, new businesses are established in the Town Centre (and they are networking with existing businesses) and there are many more positive headlines about Crewe.

Crewe Town Centre Regeneration Delivery
Town Centre and Key Opportunity Sites



Key

- Opportunity Site Boundary
- Proposed Town Centre Boundary
- Lifestyle Centre
- ★ Cultural Assets
- Public Squares
- Pedestrian Zone
- Existing Landmark Building

Opportunity Sites

1. Wrexham Terrace Car Park
2. Former Victoria High School
3. Victoria Centre / Asda
4. Royal Arcade and adjoining land
5. Chester Street Car Parks
6. Phoenix Leisure Park
7. Vernon Way Retail Park and adjoining land
8. Civic and Cultural Quarter (South)
9. Lyceum Square / Market Shopping Centre
10. High Street and Oak Street Car Parks
11. Grand Junction
12. Mill Street

1.0 Purpose of the Regeneration Framework for Growth

- 1.1 Partners have already prepared a number of reports setting out the future strategy for Crewe. This Regeneration Delivery Framework builds upon these to establish a route map to realise a transformational future for Crewe. Its purpose is threefold:
- To develop an Action Plan to support the economic prosperity of Crewe Town Centre - defining specific actions for key partners including CEC.
 - To establish a framework for the potential acquisition and intervention by CEC in respect of a number of priority sites.
 - To inform the emerging planning policy of Crewe Town Centre to feed into the Local Plan process.
- 1.2 Cheshire East undertook extensive public consultation on the draft Regeneration Delivery Framework for Growth during July 2015. The consultation covered a wide range of town centre issues, including the future use of the Royal Arcade site. The consultation included an in-depth questionnaire, a shorter survey, six consultation events/meetings, and was supported by publicity and coverage from the Crewe Chronicle (and associated group papers) as the media partner as well as social media activity. A summary of the consultation findings is attached in Appendix B. Comments from the consultation have been taken account of within this Final Report and will be utilised further by the proposed new Stakeholder Panel for Crewe Town Centre.
- 1.3 The Regeneration Delivery Framework does not replace or supersede statutory development plans which have or are being prepared by Cheshire East Council. It seeks to stimulate public and private investment to maximise the benefits for the Town.

Structure of the Report

- 1.4 The Regeneration Delivery Framework is structured as follows:
- *Crewe: A High Growth City* - the economic context of the Town (Section 2)
 - *Spatial Analysis* - spatial review of the Town (Section 3)
 - *Property Market Overview* - analysis of key sectors in Crewe Town Centre (Section 4)
 - *Shaping the Future of Crewe* - introduction to the Vision, Objectives and Key Themes of the Regeneration Delivery Framework (Section 5)
 - *Future Planning Strategy for the Town Centre* - consideration of the current and emerging Planning Framework and proposals for its future approach (Section 6)
 - *Priority Actions to progress the Regeneration Delivery Framework* (Section 7)

2.0 Crewe: A High Growth City

- 2.1 This section showcases Crewe's assets whilst highlighting the constraints that it must overcome if the Town Centre is to thrive.

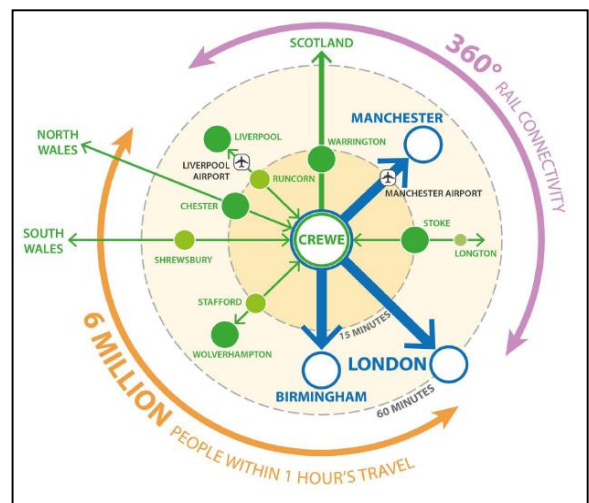
Crewe's Economic Assets

Strategic Location

- 2.2 Crewe is located in the Borough of Cheshire East in North West England. Its rail station first opened in 1837 and to this day Crewe benefits from being strategically located on the national road and rail network. The Town has a strong engineering heritage. It is often referred to as the 'Gateway to the North West', as outlined below:

- **Road** - the M6 (junctions 16 and 17) lies 5 miles from Crewe Town Centre providing good links to Birmingham to the south and Manchester and Liverpool to the north. Crewe's pivotal position between the north and south of the Country on the M6 appeals to distributors from retail and manufacturing. It is estimated that up to 5 million people reside within a one hour drive of Crewe. Manchester Airport and Birmingham International lie 19 miles and 53 miles away respectively

- **Rail** - the town offers exceptional rail links to multiple destinations and Crewe Rail Station is a key hub in the North West rail network for England, Wales and Scotland. There are 40 trains a day between Crewe and London, running up to four times an hour with a fastest journey time of one hour 36 minutes. In addition, direct trains run to Manchester, Birmingham, Edinburgh, Glasgow, Chester and Liverpool



- **High Speed Rail (HS2)** - Crewe's unique 360 degree connectivity has been recognised as an asset for HS2. Sir David Higgins report "Rebalancing Britain" recommends that the proposed North West hub for HS2 "*should be at Crewe because that is the best way to serve not just the local region, but also provide services into the rest of the North West, North Wales and Merseyside*". He has also advocated extending the first phase to Crewe by 2027 instead of 2033. If endorsed by Government, Crewe will be exceptionally well-placed to deliver and benefit from major economic growth over the next 20 years and beyond. It is estimated that the North West Gateway Hub could support delivery of 100,000 jobs in the region and £10bn GVA p.a. in the region. Plans are based upon establishing a new North West Gateway Hub station at, or close to, the existing station, which will provide direct connectivity between HS2 and existing rail services to Crewe, alongside a rapid transit link to the Town Centre and beyond, providing the conditions for capturing major growth for the whole of Crewe.

Competitive Business Base

- 2.3 Crewe has an excellent reputation as a “place to do business”, demonstrated by its strong business base. Crewe is home to in the region of 5,000 businesses (with around 60,000 work-based employees) which include concentrations of professional services, distribution and logistics, and advanced engineering built on its rich rail and car manufacturing heritage. Major employers in the town include Bentley Motors (current HQ c.3800 staff), Assurant Solutions, Morning Foods, Network Rail, Virgin Rail and Manchester Metropolitan University (MMU) Cheshire Campus. Bentley Motors’ headquarters in Crewe is home to all of its operations including design, R&D, engineering and production. The Bentley workforce, and that of its supply chain, continues to grow as it starts to produce the new Bentayga SUV model following an £800m investment from the VW Group.
- 2.4 From a business investment perspective, as well as having a broad business base with a number of major employers, Crewe is also able to offer a range of available and relatively affordable employment sites which could accommodate significant inward investment opportunities.
- 2.5 Tourism has a vital role to play in the continuing economic success and development of both Cheshire East and the North West region as a whole. It remains one of the fastest growing areas of the Cheshire East Economy and is worth £807 million to the local area.

Strong Local Leadership with Clear Growth Strategies - ‘High Growth City for Crewe’

- 2.6 Cheshire East Council recognises the strategic growth potential of Crewe and is promoting it as a ‘High Growth City’. This builds upon work undertaken by the Council in developing the ‘All Change for Crewe’ vision and growth strategy. The strategy recognises the critical role within the Cheshire & Warrington sub-region that Crewe currently plays as well as its future growth potential. The ambition for Crewe is for it to be a ‘nationally significant economic centre by 2030’. The ‘All Change for Crewe’ vision recognises the potential that the Town has in terms of its strategic connectivity and strengths in advanced automotive and rail engineering amongst others. It refers to forthcoming investments relating to Bentley Motors, the recently confirmed UTC and also the proposals for an HS2 North West Gateway Hub in Crewe.
- 2.7 The Cheshire & Warrington Local Enterprise Partnership (LEP) is backed by private sector businesses as well as local authorities across Cheshire and Warrington. Its Strategic Economic Plan (SEP) refers to plans for a “High Growth City for Crewe” as one of its three key intervention priorities, largely reflecting its strategic importance as the proposed North West Gateway Hub for HS2. The SEP identifies four key elements that comprise the ‘High Growth City’ opportunity:
- Significant land for growth - both homes and employment
 - Strong technological and human capital base with some of the UK’s leading businesses
 - A constellation of towns that strongly interact as a single integrated market area - with strong individual identities and strong interrelationships (e.g. Crewe, Alsager)
 - Connectivity through its transportation infrastructure - which the North West Gateway Hub and M6 Smart Motorway will reinforce.
- 2.8 Following submission of the SEP to Government, the LEP has been awarded £142.7m in funding from the Government’s £2bn Local Growth Fund. £20.1m has been confirmed in the first year, and as part of the Government’s ongoing commitment to the LEP, there will be a further £122.6m of funding from 2016/17 onwards. As one of three principal investment priorities for the LEP, there is therefore recognition at all levels of the economic growth potential of Crewe. The direct reference to the proposals for a ‘High Growth City’ within the SEP is an indication of the commitment of partners across the sub-region and beyond to support future economic growth and investment in Crewe as a key driver of the wider North West and national economies.

- 2.9 A partnership has been developed to drive forward the delivery of this growth vision for Crewe and beyond. The Northern Gateway Partnership is a collaboration between seven local authorities - including Cheshire East Council - and the Cheshire and Warrington and Stoke-on-Trent and Staffordshire LEPs and aims to unlock the growth potential of Crewe and the wider area offered by HS2, creating a new growth zone gateway to the Northern Powerhouse and Midlands Engine of Growth with the potential to unlock major investment opportunities which could deliver 100,000 new homes and 120,000 new jobs by 2040. The Northern Gateway spans Cheshire and North Staffordshire, including the city of Stoke-on-Trent, Crewe and the A500 Corridor and whilst the prospect of HS2 to the North is the catalyst for this new growth-focused partnership, the partners are also committed to capitalising on the region's unique position and key growth opportunities, including Crewe Town Centre.
- 2.10 Crewe is also home to the Crewe Business Park, widely regarded as the country's first 'green business park'. It was one of the first business parks in the UK to receive the prestigious Millennium Marque Award for environmental excellence. This 67 acre regional employment site is home to companies such as Busch GVT, Fujitsu, Assurant and Air Products.
- 2.11 Significant investments have already been secured in relation to wider linked connectivity improvements including an investment of £27m secured to deliver the Crewe Green Link Road (South) scheme and £11.5m has also been invested into the Basford West Spine Road, improvements and widening of the A500 and enhanced junctions at both J16 and J17 of the M6. This is in addition to a £6m investment to enhance Crewe Railway Station delivered in 2014.

Renowned Higher/Further Education Presence

- 2.12 Crewe is home to Manchester Metropolitan University's (MMU's) Cheshire Campus, which is located on the edge of the Town Centre. MMU is one the largest campus-based undergraduate universities in the UK with a total student population of more than 37,000. There are c.4,000 students on its Cheshire Campus and the University is seeking to increase this to c.5,000 over the next five years. The Campus is renowned for the excellence of its educational, performance and sporting programmes. MMU has recently been through a process of consolidating its physical campuses so that it now operates only from its site in Manchester City Centre and its Cheshire Campus in Crewe, reflecting the importance of the latter. MMU has invested in excess of £350m over the past 10 years in its estate and is now developing plans for a new £200m+ capital investment programme. In 2010, it opened a new £10m Exercise and Sport Science Facility on its Cheshire Campus and this followed on from a £6m investment in a new Contemporary Arts Centre in 2009.
- 2.13 The University views the 'offer' and perception of Crewe Town Centre as being critical to the recruitment of staff and students and considers there to be a distinct lack of cultural/leisure/evening economy facilities in the town. Students use the current offer available along Nantwich Road, particularly in the evening, but a large proportion also travel to locations such as Stoke and Manchester. Enhancing the overall offer of Crewe Town Centre is therefore key to promoting the ongoing success of the Cheshire Campus, which is also seeking to develop its own complementary cultural and evening economy offer on campus.
- 2.14 The University is progressing investment plans and it is seeking to be increasingly outward-facing, with a focus on the development of partnerships and external engagement. It recently developed a HEFCE 'catalyst' programme funding bid in partnership with Cheshire East Council (CEC) and the Cheshire & Warrington Local Enterprise Partnership (C&W LEP) for some form of skills/employment facility in Crewe and the location options for this are being discussed - clearly a Town Centre location would deliver significant benefits for Crewe as a whole.



- 2.15 Crewe is also home to South Cheshire College, one of the leading Further Education and sixth form colleges nationally. The College is located on a single campus about 1.5 miles from Crewe Town Centre and was comprehensively redeveloped in 2010 at a cost of over £70m. It has consistently received 'outstanding' awards from OFSTED and in 2014, the College celebrated an overall A-Level pass rate of 99.7% for the second consecutive year in 2015. Reaseheath College is also located within close proximity of Crewe, on the edge of Nantwich. It is an FE College which also offers HE courses and adult learning, with a particular focus on land-based subject areas.



Current and Pipeline Investment

- 2.16 Cheshire East Council recognises the importance of encouraging more footfall in the Town Centre to support investment by the private sector and has committed to directing new opportunities they are investing in into the Town Centre. For example:

- £15m Council investment to create Crewe Lifestyle Centre in the Town Centre is under construction. This will incorporate an eight-lane 25-metre swimming pool, a large teaching pool, sports courts, state-of-the-art fitness suites, library, cafe, multi-use hall, family support services, workspace and a specialist adult day care facility. This is due to open in Spring 2016
- Crewe has been successful in securing its ambitions for a University Technical College (UTC) in the Town Centre. Opening in September 2016, it will eventually cater for around 800 14-19 year-olds seeking to pursue careers in engineering and design, working closely with major local employers. The UTC scheme is a partnership between Cheshire East Council, Bentley Motors, Manchester Metropolitan University, Siemens, Bosch, OSL Rail, Jacobs Engineering, Chevron Racing, Optical 3D and South Cheshire Chamber of Commerce. This will provide a major boost to the educational offer of the town and wider area and will serve as a potential catalyst to further investment.



Affluent Catchment Area

- 2.17 Improving the residential offer within the Town Centre will help to attract and retain economically active residents and support a revitalised Town Centre through the generation of spend and longer dwell time.
- 2.18 The total population within Crewe's primary catchment area is 171,000 people with an estimated 'Greater Crewe' resident population of 83,000 people which is projected to increase to around 100,000 by 2031, representing a significant increase of 20%¹ and presenting a number of opportunities for economic growth.
- 2.19 Whilst the area around the Town Centre faces a number of socio-economic challenges, the Crewe area as a whole performs well on a number of socio-economic indicators, including a significant over-representation of working age adults categorised within the most affluent 'AB' social group (which includes those in managerial and professional occupations). This is further demonstrated by the industry standard 'PMA Affluence Indicator' which classes the Crewe catchment population as moderately affluent, ranking 59 out of a total of 200 centres across the UK based on a comparative assessment of a variety of income and lifestyle indicators. The CACI ACORN group profile also reveals that Crewe has

¹ All Change for Crewe - A Prospectus for Crewe (ONS 2011 Based Population Projections)

an above average proportion of Wealthy Executives, Affluent Greys, Flourishing Families, Settled Suburbia and Blue Collar Roots socio-economic groups.

- 2.20 As a 'Principal' Town, the largest town in Cheshire East and the primary shopping centre in the south of the Borough there are a number of strategic opportunities for Crewe. Not least the opportunity to capitalise upon the demographics and relative affluence of its hinterland. Over 500,000 people live within a 30 minute drive-time of Crewe, of which over 130,000 are described as 'affluent achievers' (3% more than the GB average).
- 2.21 Cheshire East as a whole is a prosperous sub-regional economy with some of the highest residential property prices and income per capita across the North West region. Neighbouring settlements, including the towns of Nantwich and Sandbach, have contrasting socio-economic characteristics yet are within close proximity of Crewe.
- 2.22 However, Crewe is underperforming as a Principal Town despite its positioning within a local economy which is surrounded by a large and relatively affluent catchment area. Its challenge is to address the current 'doughnut' effect that is prevalent through capitalising upon its economic assets and its sub-regional focus/importance to drive increased footfall, visits and expenditure from residents living in relatively affluent neighbouring areas.

The Constraints

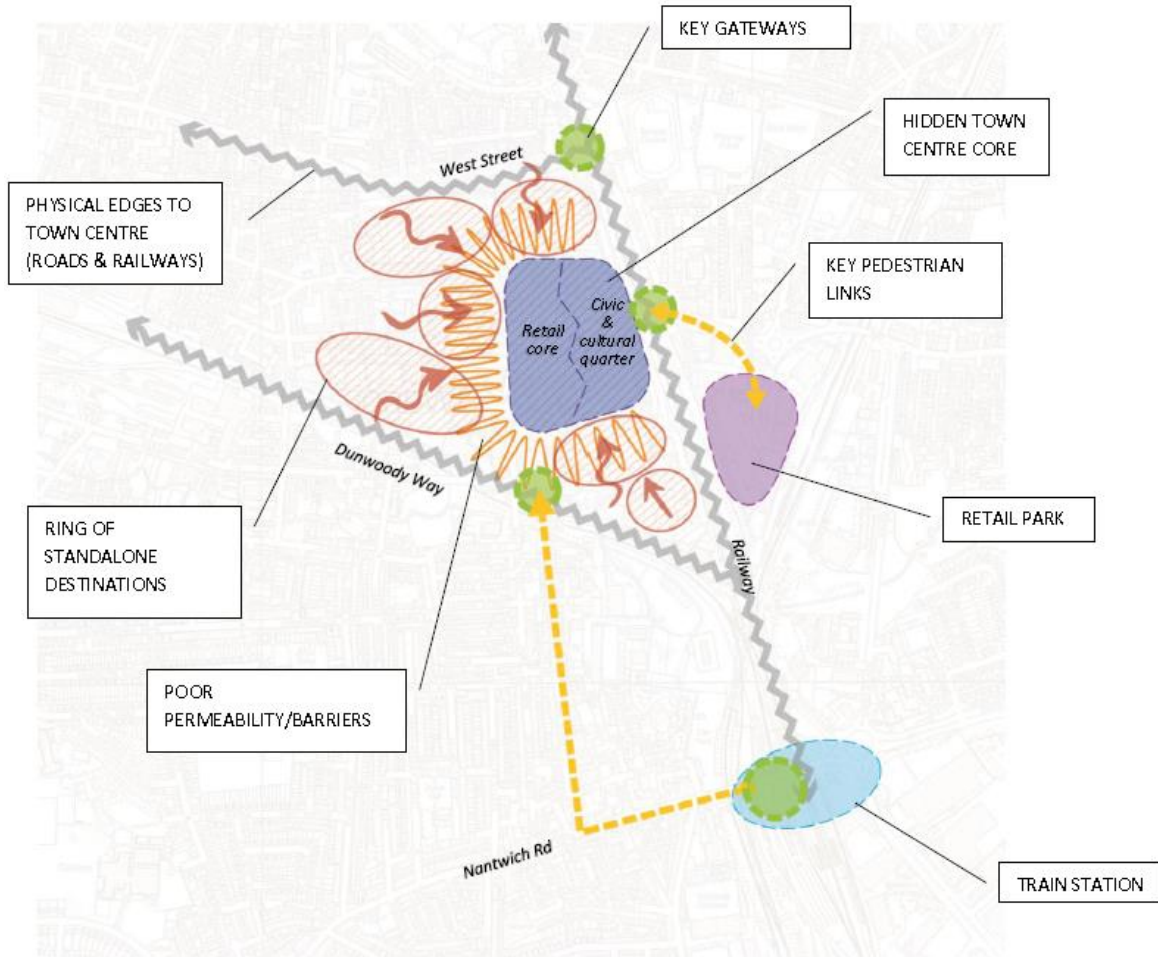
- 2.23 Despite a number of assets and recent investments, Crewe continues to face a series of challenges:
 - Perceptions of Crewe (specifically by retailers/investors/developers) are relatively poor and perpetuated by a high volume of retail voids, unattractive physical environment in some parts, disjointed pedestrian movement and connectivity, issues of congestion, and limited visibility of the Town's offering from the surrounding arterial routes. Crewe must re-establish its positioning and heighten its profile.
 - A challenging retail market nationally with investment increasingly focused on prime urban and out-of-town centres, resulting in growing retail voids and falling rental levels in secondary locations such as Crewe. This is despite continuing planning policy focus on local centres.
 - Leisure, hospitality and food and drink markets have also been constrained by the economic climate and reduced consumer spend and remain focused on highly accessible 'cluster destinations' of retail and leisure activity.
 - Crewe's strong road and rail connectivity means that it 'leaks customers and spend' as it struggles to compete with some of the Region's major retail and leisure destinations including Manchester City Centre, Liverpool One, and Chester where its residents' can easily get to. Other attractive and relatively accessible locations providing a different offer include Cheshire Oaks, the Trafford Centre, and more locally Nantwich, Sandbach and the Potteries. Crewe must find a way to differentiate itself and provide a unique proposition to attract visitors and spend.
 - Within Crewe itself, Grand Junction Retail Park is performing strongly, but despite its proximity it currently provides little contribution in the form of linked trips to the Town Centre. Linkages between the Retail Park and the Town Centre must be enhanced to ensure that the opportunities presented by this asset are drawn into the Town Centre and maximised.

- Many major occupiers recognise the importance of their presence within a town, both in terms of creating an attractive and vibrant town centre that generates footfall and in attracting other occupiers. As a result, they therefore expect incentives to move into a Town such as Crewe, through for example business rate relief or rent free periods. These can often be for a duration of time that equates to millions of pounds.
- Crewe itself faces a number of socio-economic challenges in parts and as a whole, the Town underperforms compared with the rest of Cheshire East. Taking deprivation as an example, of the 231 communities known as 'Lower Super Output Areas' (LSOAs) in Cheshire East, 23 are amongst the 25% most deprived in England and 14 of these 23 are in Crewe. Furthermore, five of these LSOAs, all in Crewe, are amongst the 10% most deprived in England (IMD, 2010). Furthermore, Crewe's average household income figure is below the Cheshire East average (2010 CACI Paycheck Data) and it has a higher rate of worklessness. Improving the residential offer within the Town Centre will help to attract and retain economically active residential and support a revitalised Town Centre through the generation of spend and longer dwell time.

3.0 Spatial Analysis

- 3.1 This section provides a spatial overview of the key physical attributes which need to be harnessed and the constraints that need to be overcome to support the transformation of Crewe Town Centre.
- 3.2 The key messages are set out in Figure 3.1. It identifies a retail core and Civic and Cultural Quarter which is surrounded by a ring of standalone destinations which in many cases are served by their own car park and separated by neighbouring destinations by service areas which act as barriers to movement through parts of the Town.

Figure 3.1 Crewe Town Centre - Spatial Analysis Plan



- 3.3 The Town Centre core has great potential as a destination however many parts are currently underutilised. The retail core comprises a number of smaller retail units surrounded by larger units on the edge. The larger format units are served by a ring of car parks and the links between these areas is in many cases are poor quality or limited.
- 3.4 Whilst within what is geographically recognised as the Town Centre, the Phoenix Leisure Park is very poorly connected to the core of the Town and is perceived as being 'out-of-town', otherwise the leisure offer in the Town Centre at present is fairly limited.

- 3.5 Although the Town's out-of-town retail park, Grand Junction Retail Park, is very close, separated by the railway line, there is a lack of linked trips.
- 3.6 The Town Centre core is compact, walkable and pedestrian dominant which presents the opportunity to lift and reinforce the Town as a destination. However, generally the Town lacks quality green spaces where people can dwell and relax. Many of Crewe's corridor routes and streets have little street tree cover.

Poor Connectivity

- 3.7 Crewe Town Centre suffers from a compartmentalised, broken layout. A ring of standalone destinations circle the perimeter of the Town Centre (many with their own car park). These destinations are predominantly big box retail and supermarkets. The orientation of these destinations, often linked by service areas, deters people from moving through the Town Centre - people tend to park and shop in the destination and leave. Blank edges and backs to these blocks of retail create 'walls' within the public realm. The overall feel is one of poor permeability and linkages throughout the Town Centre which does little to encourage visitors to spend time in the Town or venture further afield and spend more money. Visitors need to be encouraged to break through this ring to get to the Town Centre core.



Standalone Destinations that circle the Town Centre Core

Accessibility and Gateways

- 3.8 Routes into the Town Centre and gateways are dominated by vehicles. Some roads feel oversized and not urban in character. Many key desire lines/existing crossing points lack clarity or priority for pedestrians. Many of the Town's gateways have physical challenges such as bridges, underpasses, busy roads and typically open out onto big box retail and car parks. The permeability between these destinations is poor which deters visits exploring more of the Town to support linked trips, lengthening spend time and then providing the opportunity to increase spending.
- 3.9 This is further undermined by poor way finding along pedestrian routes resulting in a confusing place to visit where people are not encouraged to explore. However this is starting to be addressed. Through the Local Sustainable Transport Fund there have been a number of improvements for walkers and cyclists in Crewe. Pedestrians and cyclists will find it easier and safer to travel around Crewe as there are new routes and signage to help people get around the town. There is also new routes for cyclists and pedestrians between Crewe Town Station and Crewe Railway Station which have now been improved with new signage, sections of off-road cycle routes and new crossing points.



Linkages between the Town Centre and Stations including example of where new signage has been installed

Squares and Buildings

- 3.10 The Town does offer a number of civic squares which have benefited from public sector investment. The Lyceum Square space is dominated by car parking and as such fails to maximise its potential relationship to the Indoor Market and Theatre. Both the Indoor Market and the Theatre are not able to maximise their impact due to issues with their location in the Town and wider perceptions of the Town.
- 3.11 The Civic and Cultural Quarter accommodates the majority of the Town Centre's most attractive buildings, streets and spaces and cultural facilities including the Memorial Square. This offer will be further enhanced through the delivery of the new Lifestyle Centre, which as a new destination to this quarter will increase activity and interest.



Attractive civic squares and existing pedestrian-friendly routes

4.0 Property Market Overview

- 4.1 This section considers the headline market demand messages for new retail, leisure and residential across Crewe Town Centre.

Retail and Leisure Market

Market Overview and Drivers

- 4.2 The national retail landscape has fundamentally changed over the last decade in response to shifting socio-demographic and market trends. The significant growth of out-of-town and online retailing has led to an increasing retailer focus on a smaller number of prime city, town and destination shopping locations offering larger, more efficient floor plates and a greater critical mass of amenities. As a result, many smaller town and district centres have witnessed falling retail rental levels and increasing volumes of voids. Crewe Town Centre has not been immune to this trend and the strength and popularity of the offer at Grand Junction Retail Park is often in stark contrast to parts of the Town Centre, less than 0.5km (0.3 miles) away. This is illustrated in the CACI ratings where the footprint ranking of Crewe Town Centre has been falling whilst increasing for Grand Junction Retail Park.
- 4.3 As a result of these changes, retail investment is focusing on prime locations within major city centres and retail destinations such as the Trafford Centre - whilst many smaller district and sub-regional centres have witnessed increasing vacancy rates.
- 4.4 Whilst planning policy remains focused on local centres, ultimately all retailers from the large multiple to the local independent operators have a preferred location related to target their customer base. In determining where to locate they need to consider how their target catchment relates to the size, profile and spending power of the local catchment and the visibility, prominence and accessibility of sites. Increasingly many retailers, especially the national retailers, are seeking out-of-town locations due to their accessibility by car. The impact of these trends has undermined the viability and demand for new or existing retail space within many local centres, and landlords have had to offer large capital or other inducements to secure/retain tenants.
- 4.5 Turning to leisure and tourism uses, the following summarises the current market context:
- **Food and Drink** - the traditional pub format has been badly hit by the credit crunch, competition from supermarkets and the smoking ban. However, family restaurant chains and branded coffee shops have remained fairly resilient in recent years and are attracted to a critical mass of population which meets the demographics of their target market. The presence of the coffee shops encourages visitors to spend longer in a place and potentially spend more.
 - **Hospitality** - the hospitality industry has seen limited development over recent years as businesses and individuals have sought to reduce their hotel spend. International brands are focusing on accessible city and large town locations, whilst the budget hotel sector will also consider highly accessible sites along major arterial routes, which offer the best financial viability for development. As few operators are currently undertaking development, those that are active are able to cherry pick the best opportunities.
 - **Conferencing** - very much linked to hospitality, the conferencing and events market has been constrained over recent years by tightening business budgets. The sector is highly price competitive and whilst the number of events and delegates are showing signs of recovery, average spend remains static as organisers opt for non-catering and shorter event packages².

² UK Events Market Trends Survey 2014

New conferencing destinations are increasing focused on city centre destinations with a large catchment population and significant supporting amenities providing a wide variety of hotels and restaurants choices to a large number of delegates. The new ACC in Liverpool is such an example.

- **Leisure and Tourist Attractions** - are also very location-driven and will focus on sites with good accessibility, significant catchment populations and in clusters with a critical mass of other attractive retail, leisure or tourism destinations.

The Existing Offer and Market Potential

Retail

- 4.6 Crewe is defined by market analysts CACI as being a 'Minor Average Centre'. Centres within this classification have a majority of mass retailing but also generally greater than 30% of value retailing. In terms of Crewe's retailer representation 2% is defined as Premium, 65% Mass and 33% Value. Whilst 'value' retail is an important sector for the Town, there is potential to diversify the local retail offer to appeal to a wider market audience. For example, through targeting a younger market segment, given the opportunities presented by the presence of Manchester Metropolitan University and the proposed UTC; or supporting the growth of a stronger independent retail offer.
- 4.7 There is also a need to reduce reliance on traditional retailing through a diversification of uses and users within the Town Centre. The family leisure market is an important sector and the creation of a better range of cafes, bars, restaurants and entertainment destinations will be key to broadening the attractiveness of the Town to a wider market and encouraging people to spend more and stay longer in the town, including in the evening, whilst also underpinning the existing retail offer.
- 4.8 The challenge for Crewe is to 'raise the bar' to ensure that it is able to increase its penetration into its affluent hinterland. It needs to increase and enhance the scale and quality of its offer as a whole to ensure that it does not continue to 'punch below its weight' and serve as a hindrance to wider sub-regional economic growth ambitions.
- 4.9 Crewe Town Centre provides in the order of 690,000 sq ft (64,100 sq m) of retail accommodation and serves a catchment population of approximately 83,000 people. The main retail centres within the Town Centre are:
- **Victoria Centre** - situated immediately west of the Market Centre, the 135,000 sq ft (12,540 sq m) Victoria Centre is a covered managed shopping centre anchored by Asda with other tenants including Mothercare and Bon Marche.
 - **Market Centre** - a 147,000 sq ft (13,660 sq m) managed shopping arcade to the north east of the Town Centre. The arcade is anchored by Wilkinson's with other principal tenants including River Island, Poundland and Argos.
 - **Victoria Street, Market Street and Queensway** - these pedestrianised streets provided the prime town centre retail offer. Key occupiers include Marks & Spencer, BHS, Boots, Topshop and JD Sports.
 - **Crewe Market** - Crewe's indoor market is located on Earle Street and operates five days a week (closed Tuesday and Sunday) providing a mix of local produce, clothing, gifts, home-wares and electronics across 47 'lock up' stalls.

- 4.10 The Town Centre has a clear focus on the 'value' market in terms of the type of retailer present which plays an important role responding to the needs of the local catchment area within walking distance of the Town Centre. There is a significant volume of retail voids within the Town Centre. Prime Zone A retail rental levels within the Town Centre are around £50-£60 per sq ft (£540-650 per sq m) which provides a reasonable base for medium/long term growth potential provided a step change in the shopping environment and footfall levels can be achieved.
- 4.11 The majority of the retail units in the Town Centre core are small. Whilst five years ago this might have been seen as a barrier to major retail brands few retailers are now seeking large footprints in towns of the size of Crewe. However, the size of units, generally available in the Town Centre core, is of a scale that could be attractive, if other aspects of the Town Centre are improved, to independents. The attraction of independent operators is crucial to the future prospects of our town centres. They enable places to differentiate between each other - something that the out-of-town retail parks cannot do. A number of other Cheshire market towns have strong independent retail offer and are attracting visitors looking to walk about a town, experience its culture, eat and drink. Crewe needs to target these visitors in addition to its traditional shoppers. Crewe has its heritage, as well as a number of interesting buildings and squares upon which it can harness to enhance its uniqueness and attraction.
- 4.12 Crewe's out-of-town retail offer is provided predominantly within the Grand Junction Retail Park. It is substantially let to retailers traditionally associated with the high street. These include Next, Poundstretcher; M&S Simply Food; Laura Ashley; Home Bargains; Boots; Sports Direct; Aldi; and TK Maxx, together with a supporting food and leisure offer in the form of Frankie & Benny's, Costa Coffee, Chiquito and Bella Pasta. The Retail Park dominates Crewe's retail catchment due to its higher quality and profile occupiers, good visibility, and convenient central location with easy car accessibility and around 700 free car parking spaces.
- 4.13 From an occupier perspective, the larger floorplates provided at Grand Junction Retail Park suit more modern retailing needs, allowing the efficient display of a wider stock range, whilst free and immediately accessible parking supports the growing 'click and collect' format and enables the sales of some bulkier goods that would struggle on more traditional high streets. However unlike some other towns the out-of-town offer is situated just 0.5km (0.3 miles) east of the Town Centre, Grand Junction Retail Park is considered to be a major competitor to the traditional town centre offer. As such scope exists to encourage linked trips between the town destinations. Importantly, scope exists to try to attract the more affluent shoppers who are visiting the Retail Park into the Town Centre if it can reposition itself and its profile.
- 4.14 Food retailing is currently well provided by Morrison (3,701 sq m net), Tesco (5,574 sq m net) and Asda (5,132 sq m net). In addition there is an Aldi (754 sq m) on Nantwich Road (as well as at Grand Junction Retail Park), Sainsbury's Local on Edleston Road, Marks & Spencer Simply Food (608 sq m) at Grand Junction Retail Park. Sainsbury's had been looking to develop a new supermarket at Vernon Way but the site could not be assembled and has now been sold by Sainsbury's.
- 4.15 In recognition of the challenges facing town centres, there have been a number of central and local Government initiatives to support retail high streets. In 2012, Crewe was one of four Cheshire East towns to receive £10,000 funding to support the vitality of the Town Centre as part of a Town Team Partner Initiative following an unsuccessful Portas Pilot Bid. As part of a national initiative, Cheshire East Council offers Small Business Rate Relief to retailers with a low rateable value or that move into premises that have been vacant for a year or more. Other initiatives being introduced in other Cheshire towns such as Northwich, where consideration is also being given to, include Business Improvement Districts (BIDs) within which local businesses agree to pay an additional business rates levy to support town centre initiatives.

- 4.16 In terms of car parking, Crewe Town Centre's retail offer is served by a privately operated 170 space surface car park located directly behind the Market Shopping Centre, which together with the Council's car parks on Chester Street and Delamere Street (350 spaces) and Victoria Centre (482 spaces) provide the main car parking for the Town. There is currently considered to be a surplus of car parks across the Town, but a greater understanding of the location and use of Crewe's car parks is required to ensure the offer reflects future regeneration and development in the Town Centre.
- 4.17 A secondary retail destination approximately 1km (0.7 miles) south of the Town Centre on Nantwich Road provides a more local offer. This half mile stretch anchored by the Rail Station and Aldi store provides a mix of predominantly independent retailers and services including estate agents, hair dressers, local restaurants and takeaways. Given the pedestrian and vehicle movement along Nantwich Road, and the proximity to both MMU and South Cheshire College, it is relatively vibrant throughout the day and has relatively few voids, despite fairly limited short-term parking provision. The quality of the offer improves further to the west. The area could see a brighter future on the back of HS2 investment.

Leisure

- 4.18 In terms of Crewe's commercial leisure offer, Phoenix Leisure Park to the south of the Town Centre off Dunwoody Way accommodates a Mecca Bingo Hall, Riverside Bowl, Odeon Cinema and Pizza Hut. The Park is within the Town Centre Boundary but suffers from poor pedestrian access and connectivity. The pedestrian access is via a steep bank and along an unattractive walkway. The owners and the Odeon are in discussion about the potential of the Cinema extending into the unit currently occupied by the bowling alley. The existing format of the unit fails to offer the range of related food and drink desired by many modern cinema complexes which impact on the income generating potential of the destination.
- 4.19 With the exception of Costa Coffee, Crewe's food and drink offer is limited to a handful of local public houses, cafes and coffee shop chains within the Town Centre itself. The only other national chains are linked to the wider retail and leisure offer including a Pizza Hut at Phoenix Leisure Park and a Frankie & Benny's, Costa Coffee, and KFC at Grand Junction Retail Park - Chiquito and Bella Pasta have recently opened and Nando's will open shortly in an adjacent property. These recent openings further highlight the increasing trend for retail and leisure clusters. There are also a number of independent restaurants/takeaways on Nantwich Road.
- 4.20 The new Lifestyle Centre is currently under construction on the Christchurch car park site and is due to be operational in 2016. The Centre will combine leisure facilities including a new swimming pool, gym, multi-use hall, cafe and library with family and adult social care and community services within a single modern building. It has the potential to kick-start a new quality leisure offer in the Town Centre. Scope also exists to try to link this new leisure destination with existing leisure destinations in the Town such as the Lyceum Theatre and the Heritage Centre. The potential of expanding this cultural offer should also consider building upon the Town's rich rail and automotive history.

Hotels

- 4.21 Crewe has a number of national hotel operators present close to the Rail Station including a Best Western Crewe Arms Hotel, a Holiday Inn Express and Premier Inn Crewe Central. Further to the east near Manchester Metropolitan University's Campus are Ibis Styles (previously Ramada Encore) and a Travelodge. Crewe Hall Hotel (Q Hotel Group), situated approximately three miles east of the Town Centre provides a higher value spa, wedding and conferencing venue. The offer within the Town Centre itself is limited to local operators and rooms within public houses. Some of these hotels already provide a local business conferencing offer which should be supported. However, the potential to attract a larger conferencing offer is limited by the relative lack of supporting amenities. The arrival of HS2 would potentially strengthen the market for both hospitality and conferencing facilities within Crewe, however it is unlikely to be a driver of new facilities with operators tending to react to strong evidenced demand rather than rely on potential new economic anchors.

Key Messages - Retail and Leisure Sector

- New investment in the Town Centre should raise confidence in its retail and leisure offer attracting new occupiers
- Extending the Town's leisure offer is critical to diversifying the Town's offer. The Lifestyle Centre has kick-started a new leisure offer in the Town and this must be harnessed
- New residential development within the Town Centre would support the local retail offer through extending the hours of activity in the Town, increased footfall and spend, which in turn could generate demand in the medium to longer terms for an enhanced food and drink offer which is currently lacking
- The Town needs to become more attractive to a wider range of visitors as possible. Scope exists to encourage more of the University's students into the Town and the planned University Technical College should be used to attract occupiers who target this market
- The Town Centres value offer accommodated mainly in the larger retail around the edge of the Town Centre core serves the immediate catchment well
- The Town's smaller retail units are well placed to serve the needs of the important independent sector
- Grand Junction Retail Park is performing strongly and attracts more affluent shoppers from Crewe's wider catchment. The key must be to entice these shoppers into the Town Centre Core by offering a better range of shops and services and a more attractive environment. Links between the two destinations need to be improved

Residential Market

Market Overview and Drivers

4.22 The strong headlines announcing a return of the UK housing market over the last eighteen months have been largely driven by significant value growth in London and the South East. This trend has disguised a more cautious market in many of the more marginal locations across the North West, where the regional residential market can be summarised as follows:

- **Regional House Prices** - Land Registry figures from the first quarter of 2015 indicate a 9.1% increase in achieved house prices over the last 12 months. Whilst this compares favourably to the 7.2% national growth rate, it has been the most attractive and affluent regional market areas such as Manchester and Cheshire that have experienced the greatest growth and driven the regional uplift.
- **Regional Volume of Sales** - Land Registry figures indicate that the volume of sales fell 10.3% across the North West over the last year compared to 1% decrease nationally over the same period. Sales volumes remain significantly below the market peak.

New Build Development - Is occurring where house builders are able to focus on profit rather than volume. As such local achievable values, considered on a £ per sq ft basis, are now a key decision making factor in the acquisition of sites for development. Consequently, sites with sufficient scale in more attractive residential areas capable of achieving required sales values are seeing land values on par with the market peak. Such areas are generally characterised by a

significant catchment population and proximity to the region's economic drivers e.g. Manchester, Liverpool and Preston. Further, there is some evidence that pace of new build sales and therefore build rates are slowly increasing. Whilst this trend has helped to increase the volume of new completions nationally, they remain very low at 141,040 in 2013/14 against a Government target of 240,000 per annum.

- 4.23 In response to the significant need for more housing and in light of tighter lending criteria for both purchasers and house builders, new delivery models have emerged, including the Government's Help to Buy programme, to support home owners to access mortgages more easily. The scheme is considered to have been successful in increasing mortgage lending, sales and house building, although concerns remain around the potential to artificially increase prices.
- 4.24 For Registered Providers (RPs), traditional mechanisms of residential development funding have shifted, with key partners such as the HCA having significantly less funds available to support housing delivery. As such, some RPs are looking to diversify their offer and are considering new methods of delivery such as direct delivery and bond raising to fund sales and management of private sector stock.
- 4.25 In summary, the key housing market drivers are:
- Location - critical to decision making in respect of both the house builder and the potential purchaser/occupier. Sites in good locations, for example in close proximity to the motorway network, and of sufficient size to allow flexibility to build out desired house types, plot sizes and densities, are attractive.
 - Confidence - are prospective purchasers, occupiers and developers confident that the house is an established or up and coming area where sales can be achieved and values will rise?
 - Access to finance - the limited availability and less favourable lending terms of finance for house builders has increased the cost of financing development. Further, stricter mortgage lending criteria for occupiers has resulted in slower sales rates and in turn, longer build out rates and higher preliminary costs and sales overheads for the developer. However, as the mortgage supply returns to some form of normality, there is a need to ensure that an appropriate supply of homes are able to come on stream to respond to demand.

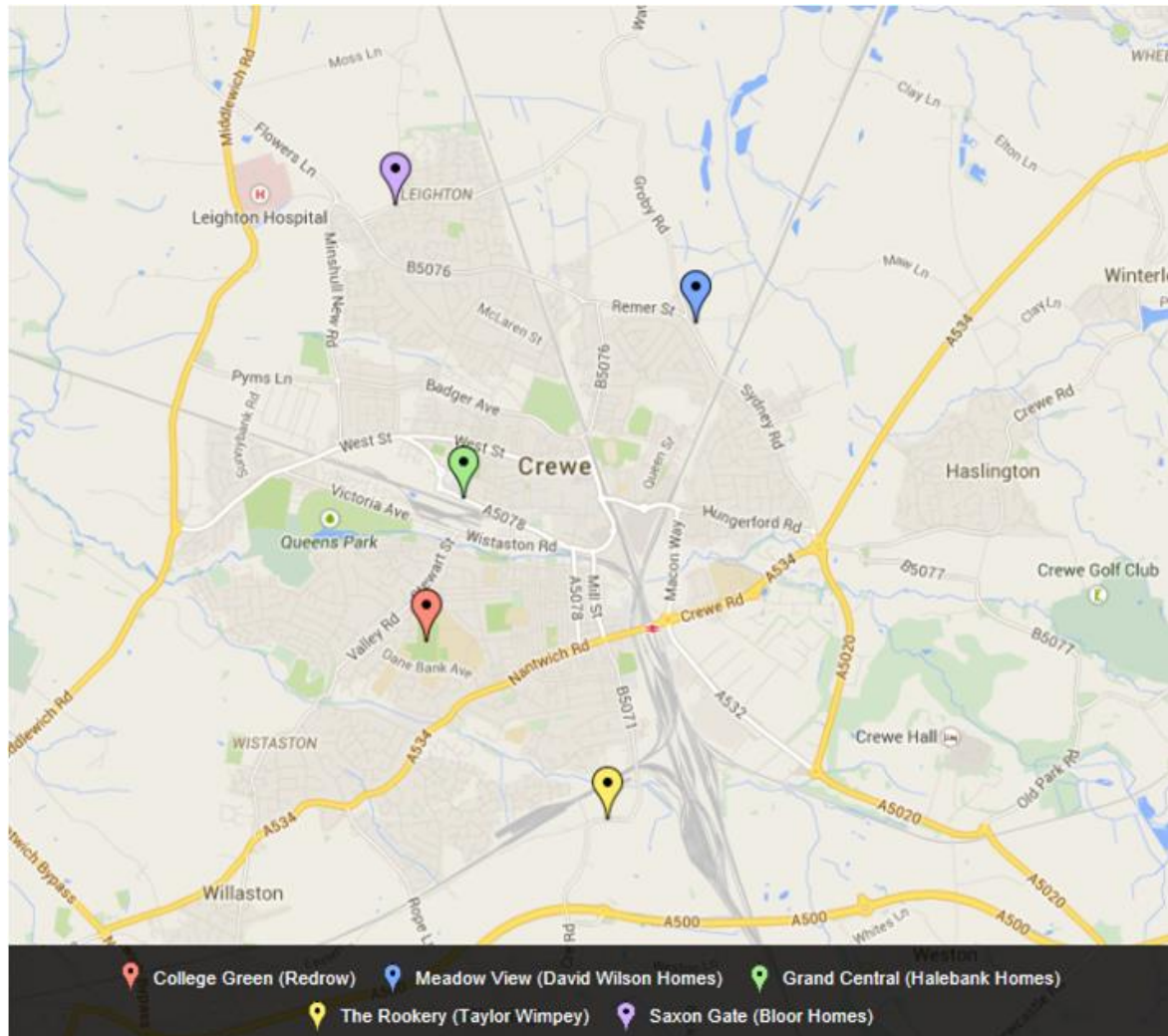
Crewe's Existing Offer and Market Potential

- 4.26 The seven wards that make up the urban area of Crewe have a similar housing stock profile to that of the wider borough, with a relatively high proportion of detached housing stock (33%), compared to that of the regional (18%) and national (23%) averages³. In terms of tenure, owner occupation across the Crewe wards is relatively strong at 73% compared to that of the regional (65%) and national benchmarks (64%), but marginally lower than the Cheshire East average (75%). At 13% and 12% respectively, private and social renting is in line with the wider Borough but lower than the North West and England and Wales figures.
- 4.27 However, these figures disguise significant variations within the area. The Crewe Central ward which covers much of the Town Centre, has a very different stock profile with just 4% detached and 16% semi-detached properties, but 45% terraced and 35% flatted. Further, just 36% of properties are owner occupied, with 34% privately rented and 28% socially rented.

³ ONS 2011 Census Data. Crewe wards include Crewe Central; East; North; South; West; Crewe St Barnabas; and Leighton

- 4.28 Although it is not unusual for central urban locations to have predominance towards higher density terraced and apartment housing types and a lower rate of home ownership, there is an opportunity in Crewe to start to diversify the housing offer in terms of type, tenure and quality to provide greater choice to attract and retain some of the more affluent and economically active residents from the surrounding hinterland into the Town Centre and further afield given the Town's strategic location which will be further enhanced by HS2. Uplift in the amenity offer within the Town Centre will support this aspiration.
- 4.29 In March 2015 there were five active private new build residential developments within the Crewe conurbation:
- **Grand Central - Halebank Homes:** Located off Dunwoody Way on the southern edge of Crewe Town Centre, Grand Central comprises an 86 unit development providing a mix of 1 and 2 bed apartments, and 3 and 4 bedroom townhouses. Just two show homes remain available for sale - a three bed town house at £145,000 equating to a net asking value of £152 per sq ft and a 2 bed apartment at £110,000 or £125 per sq ft net. This scheme represents the closest available comparable to Crewe Town Centre and has reportedly been slow to sell, although this is considered to be largely due to issues with the scheme's marketing. Previous DTZ analysis of achieved sales at the scheme indicates values in the order of £142 per sq ft.
 - **College Green - Redrow:** Situated off Danebank Avenue, adjacent to the South Cheshire College approximately 3 km (1.9 miles) south of Crewe Town Centre. The scheme comprises 50 predominantly three and four bed detached properties with some additional two and three bed semi-detached and mews. Current net asking at the scheme values (asking less 5% to take into account sales incentives) are in the order of £176 per sq ft.
 - **Meadow View - David Wilson Homes:** Comprises 72 three and four bed detached and 2 and 3 bed semi-detached homes. The development is situated off Maw Green Road on the eastern edge of the urban area approximately 2.4 km (1.5 miles) north east of Crewe Town Centre. Net asking values at the development are currently in the region of £190-200 per sq ft.
 - **The Rookery - Taylor Wimpey:** The Rookery is a recently launched development of 40 two and three bed mews and semi-detached homes and three and four bed detached. Just one three bed end mews has been released to the market with an asking price of £152,995, equivalent to £215 per sq ft when a 5% discount has been applied to take account of sales incentives. The development is situated off Crewe Road approximately 2.4 km (1.5 miles) south of Crewe Town Centre in a less urban setting.
 - **Saxon Gate - Bloor Homes:** Bloor Homes has achieved outline planning permission for up to 400 housing units on land north of Parkers Road in Leighton, approximately 3.2 km (2 miles) north of Crewe Town Centre. The development will have an offering of mostly 3, 4 and 5 bed detached homes with some mews and bungalow style properties. Marketing has recently commenced on the first phase of development which has full planning permission for 131 dwellings. The first release comprises 34 two, three and four bed semi-detached and detached homes ranging in asking price from £144,500 to £247,995 and with best asking values in the order of £190 per sq ft.

- 4.30 In addition to the currently active new build open market private developments, Registered Providers are also delivering a range of new homes in and around the Town. Most notably, Countryside Properties is nearing completion of 'The Carriages', a 143 unit affordable rent, shared equity and Help to Buy scheme on the former Bombardier Site off Dunwoody Way on behalf of Your Housing Group and Cheshire East Council. The £14m development has been supported by £1.5m funding from the HCA. The scheme comprises a mix of one bed apartments and two and three bed homes. Buyers must have a connection to the Town and meet minimum earning threshold to be eligible.



Source: DTZ and house builders

- 4.31 Local estate agents in Crewe have indicated that the predominance of terraced properties within the Town Centre has driven demand from largely first time buyers including singles, young couples and new families and buy-to-let investors. Demand is considered to be largely from existing Crewe residents although there is reportedly strong demand from Eastern European immigrants working within the Town. Family households tend to look towards the outskirts of Crewe around Coppenhall and Leighton where there is more open space, better schools and larger properties available. Ultimately any new housing development in Crewe Town Centre must be price competitive if it is to appeal to a broader market.

- 4.32 As the residential market continues to improve, most national and regional house builders are now focusing on opportunity sites within areas where new build achievable values are in excess of £180 per sq ft. The overview of current new build developments would therefore suggest that whilst the outer areas of Crewe are likely to be attractive to the volume residential developers, whilst at about £140 per sq ft Town Centre sites are more likely to be of most interest to the regeneration focused developers who focus their activities in areas with the potential to diversify the local offer and with values in the order of £120-£160 per sq ft. Such developers include Keepmoat, Gleeson, Countryside Properties and Lovell.
- 4.33 Where office blocks no longer meet modern business requirements, the current time limited Permitted Development Rights allow the change of use of existing office buildings into residential without the need to apply for planning permission, provided the conversion can be completed by May 2016. This could represent a potential opportunity to Crewe which currently acts as a local office location for mainly public sector occupiers but is unlikely to attract new speculative office development or significant occupiers. Conversion could increase the Town Centre population, thus supporting the vitality and spend within the Town whilst providing the values required to revitalise tired buildings which currently detract from Crewe's profile e.g. Wellington House on Delamere Street and Burford House on Prince Albert Street. However, viability given the high cost of refurbishment is likely to be a key issue, particularly in areas outside of the Town Centre such as on Nantwich Road, and further not all office premises lend themselves to easy conversion to residential uses.
- 4.34 House prices provide an indication of the level and change in demand for residential dwellings within an area. Table 4.1 sets out the HM Land Registry achieved house price and transaction volume data for all property types over the last two years within the CW1 and CW2 postcode districts combined. This area covers Crewe, Wistaston and Haslington and extends to the M6 in the east. A comparison to Q2 2007 which is considered to represent the peak of the housing market is also provided.

Table 4.1 Land Registry Average Pricing and Transaction Volumes within CW1 and CW2 (Q212 - Q214)

	Detached	Semi Detached	Terrace	Flats	All Properties
Quarter 2 2014	£208,247 (84)	£123,418 (119)	£85,767 (79)	£93,917 (18)	£135,485 (300)
Quarter 1 2014	£197,724 (59)	£120,608 (116)	£99,593 (74)	£72,163 (12)	£129,855 (261)
Quarter 4 2013	£238,310 (98)	£125,739 (112)	£98,282 (77)	£82,360 (15)	£153,113 (302)
Quarter 3 2013	£199,351 (68)	£127,536 (98)	£93,144 (64)	£76,204 (12)	£136,075 (242)
Quarter 2 2013	£197,704 (66)	£120,547 (106)	£87,451 (72)	£82,089 (14)	£128,962 (258)
Quarter 1 2013	£234,564 (44)	£119,902 (65)	£84,856 (48)	£0 (0)	£141,322 (157)
Quarter 4 2012	£206,820 (76)	£122,830 (78)	£93,272 (64)	£0 (0)	£143,433 (218)
Quarter 3 2012	£225,667 (61)	£114,602 (94)	£84,131 (53)	£0 (0)	£139,409 (208)
Quarter 2 2012	£198,457 (64)	£121,052 (98)	£76,577 (62)	£0 (0)	£130,858 (224)
Compared With					
Quarter 2 2007	£232,795 (104)	£133,810 (181)	£108,084 (151)	£116,109 (16)	£147,358 (452)

Source: HM Land Registry. () Denotes Number of Quarterly Transactions

- 4.35 Based on the latest available completed transactions data from the Land Registry, the average price of a residential dwelling in Q2 2014 (January - March) within the identified CW1 and CW2 postal district areas was £135,485, compared to that of the Cheshire East average of £242,158 and the national average of £256,883. These figures could indicate relative affordability (although it should be noted that the average income of Crewe residents is below that of Cheshire East) within the area; however they may also suggest lower levels of demand from both occupiers and house builders.
- 4.36 Turning to consider how house prices have changed, in the seven years since the approximate peak of the residential market (Q2 2007), residential house prices within the CW1 and CW2 postal district have fallen by 8%. This is in stark contrast to the 2% growth witnessed across Cheshire East and 10% nationally over the same period. Further, quarterly transaction volumes fell significantly within the CW1

and CW2 postal districts from 452 property sales in Q2 2007 to between 157 and 300 per quarter for the majority of the last two years; around one to two thirds of that of the market peak. At 300 sales, Q2 2014 indicates some return to growth in volume of sales.

Student Residential

- 4.37 In some towns and cities a significant amount of purpose build student residential accommodation has been built over the 5 or so years. Approximately 30% of the Cheshire Campus students are 'day' students that commute in from neighbouring areas, c.25% reside on campus and c.45% live in private rented accommodation elsewhere in Crewe. The University recognises that it will need to provide additional student residential accommodation to meet increasing student numbers but at the same time recognises that it has excess space within its campus boundaries to accommodate this and also other academic based growth/expansion. As such student accommodation outside of campus will need to be private sector led and is unlikely to be supported financially by the University - a model that has been attractive to developers and investors in other areas.

Key Message - Residential Sector

- The Town's existing residential offer is made up of predominantly high density and lower quality terraces and apartments. As such, Town Centre values are in the order of £140 per sq ft, and therefore most likely to be attractive to house builders that specialise in regeneration focused schemes rather than national house builders
- The HS2 announcement does hold a potential key to repositioning the perceptions of Crewe and its attractiveness to builders and occupiers. In particular scope exists to target those developers starting to look at the Private Rented Sector
- Crucially residential development will increase the attractiveness of the Town Centre for a range of retail and leisure occupiers as it will increase the catchment of the Town
- Improved housing choices will be critical to help attract some of the more affluent and economically active residents from surrounding areas
- The public sector is already supporting the delivery of new residential development across Crewe. The Town Centre has the potential to play an important role in this as it can be attractive to key sub sectors particularly young people
- Student residential has been a growth sector in some town and cities. MMU consider there is scope to accommodate new residential development within their campus so any student schemes in the Town Centre would need to be led by the private sector

5.0 Shaping the Future of Crewe

- 5.1 This section sets out the Vision, Objectives and the rationale behind the strategic themes. Detailed actions to support the realisation of the Regeneration Delivery Framework are set out in a separate confidential report (due to market sensitivities) but are summarised in the Executive Summary.

New Vision for Crewe Town Centre

- 5.2 The Vision of the Regeneration Delivery Framework is as follows:

To make the most of development projects planned for Crewe Town Centre, including the Lifestyle Centre and the University Technical College, as well as the proposed HS2 North-West Gateway Hub Station. Also to recognise both the Town's growing population and heritage and to re-establish Crewe Town Centre as the vibrant and attractive "hub" for South Cheshire, offering a strong range of retail, leisure, employment and residential opportunities serving local businesses, shoppers, residents, students, visitors and rail passengers.

The Objectives

- 5.3 This Vision will be supported by the following objectives:

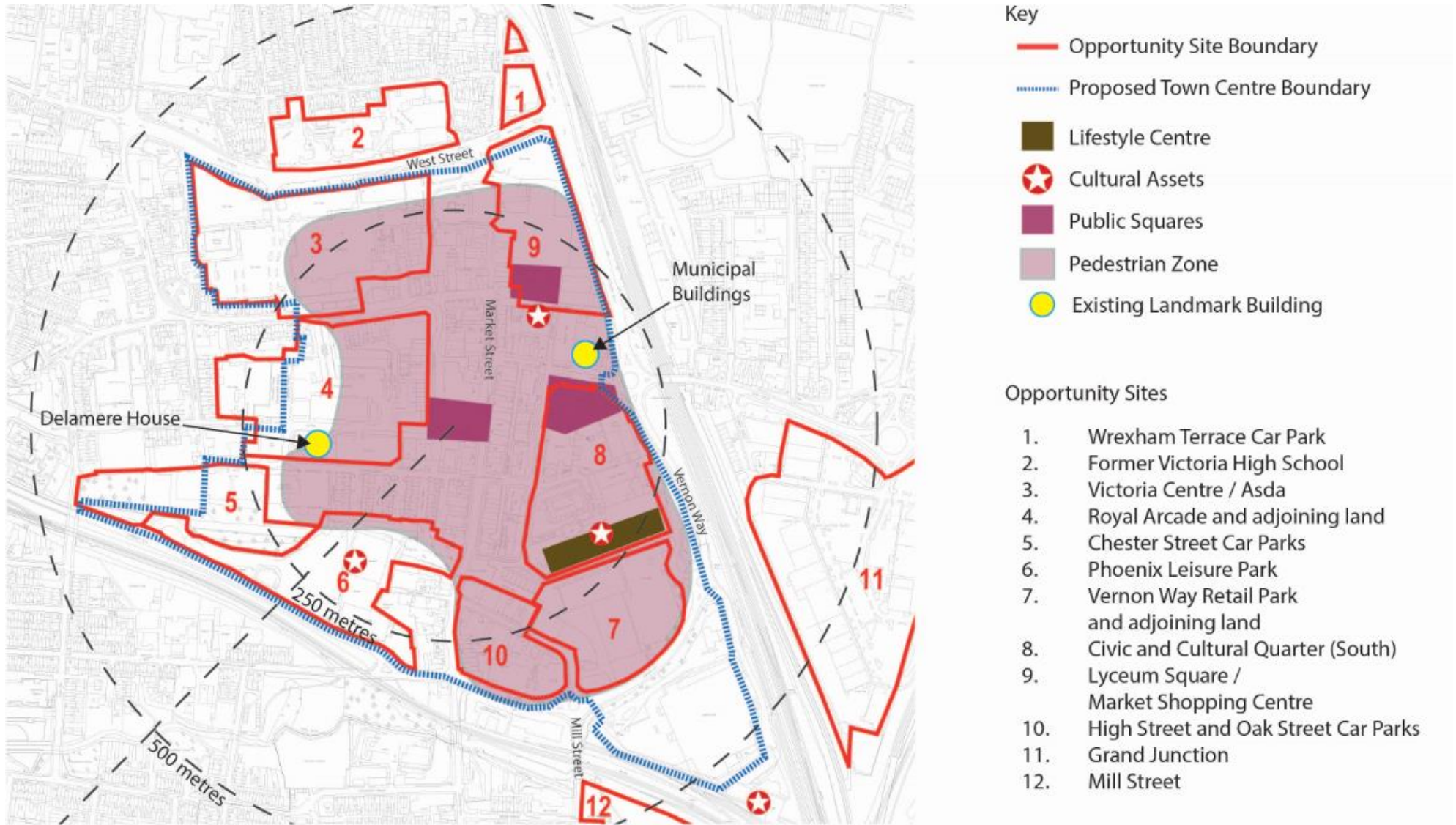
- To stimulate new investment in the Town Centre including retail, leisure, residential and business by bringing vacant sites back into use, intensifying the use of underperforming sites and utilising Cheshire East Council's assets
- To improve accessibility and connectivity to and within Crewe Town Centre making it easier to get into and around the Town Centre by foot, bicycle, bus and car
- To enhance the quality and increase the amount of public space and public realm that links key spaces, buildings and the Town's heritage and cultural offer in the Town Centre and to the Railway Station/proposed HS2 Hub station
- To increase the number of Town Centre users and the length of time and money spent in the Town
- To improve perceptions of Crewe Town Centre
- To ensure sustainable development, good design and support the Council's renewable energy agenda
- To provide a greater choice of housing in and around Crewe Town Centre

The Regeneration Delivery Framework Priority Themes

- 5.4 The Regeneration Delivery Framework comprises the following themes which are considered in turn in the remainder of this section:

- Investment in Opportunity Sites
- Improving access by all modes of movement into and within the Town Centre
- Improvements to the public realm
- Town Centre First

**Figure 5.1 Crewe Town Centre Regeneration
Delivery Framework Plan**



- 5.5 The need for intervention responds to the issues identified through the spatial analysis, market review and discussions with key stakeholders (see Appendix B and C). Figure 5.1 summarises the key recommendations of the Regeneration Delivery Framework, it identifies 14 opportunity sites, where movement could be improved by key modes of transport and identifies key gateways where public realm needs to be focused and landmark buildings developed.

Investment in Opportunity Sites

- 5.6 Too much of Crewe Town Centre is either vacant (buildings and sites), underutilised or used for car parking. Cheshire East Council own a number of sites within the Town and this Framework seeks to determine whether there is scope to support future investment on them to attract new users and uses to the Town. In bringing these sites forward the following uses will be encouraged:

- **Retail** - It is critical to accept that the retail landscape nationally has fundamentally changed and generally there is an oversupply of stock. This is in part due to the growth of internet shopping and demand for new space is generally being focused on a smaller number of prime locations. Crewe Town Centre needs to diversify its offer and be less reliant on retail whilst still supporting this important sector where demand is identified for example from value retailers. Scope exists, if the Town's overall attractiveness can be raised for the expansion of the "independent" retail offer which adds to the experience in a number of other Cheshire towns including Nantwich and Knutsford. There is a need to shift the balance away from big box retail around the perimeter to create a broader mix of uses within the Town Centre. Retail will continue to be a predominant use but new development will seek to enhance it. Retail uses are likely to become more focused in a tighter core and new uses encouraged where retail demand is no longer strong. There is a real need to ensure that the retail property in the Town is fit for purpose. Some of the units in the core are outdated and fail to meet the needs of modern retailers. It is crucial that this is not allowed to continue as Crewe will be by-passed by occupiers and shoppers who will choose alternative Towns. The Council needs to work with the private sector to reconfigure the Town in terms of its property offer and how these are accessed to ensure that they are capable of accommodating modern requirements.
- **Leisure** - Leisure will be critical to supporting the retail offer and more leisure will be encouraged in the core of the Town rather than the edge. Creating a better range of cafes, bars, restaurants and entertainment destinations that encourage people to stay longer in the Town, including in the evening. The use of a quality programme of retail and cultural events, including artisan markets, to raise the profile of Crewe to non-traditional consumers should also be encouraged, given the success of this approach in other Cheshire towns, including Macclesfield (Treacle Market, Barnaby Festival) and Wilmslow (Artisan Market). There is scope for target key sectors such as young people given the important presence that Manchester Metropolitan University plays in the Town as well as the proposed UTC. The family leisure market is also an important sector to target with a range of family friendly restaurants holding a key to broadening the attractiveness of the Town. Restaurants such as Zizzi, Pizza Express, Harvester and Bella Italia add considerably to a Town's offer but often need leisure anchors such as a cinema around which to cluster. Sporting events are also important for attracting a wider audience to a Town and is something working well in a number of other towns. Its network of public squares could also support a programme of events.
- **Residential** - Attracting new uses into the Town Centre core will be critical. Although the Town is surrounded by residential development, the key to future residential in the Town will be to use it to diversify the existing offer and provide different types of residential accommodation to the town which will attract more working and affluent households. This should in turn increase footfall. General residential (for sale and private rent) should be targeted as well as specialist accommodation for older, and potentially younger people, will

be encouraged to support the principle of sustainability by reducing the need to travel. Increasing the overall number of residents within the catchment area will also encourage investment by retail and leisure occupiers as will extending activity in the Town Centre beyond 9-5. In bringing new residential sites forward, the key should be on widening the chance of housing not adding more of the same in terms of size or tenure. HS2/High Growth City is a transformational opportunity which should put Crewe on the map for residents who recognise its potential as base to access many other parts of the Country easily.

- **Public sector services** - Where public sector services are being rationalised priority should be given to the relocation of services into the Town Centre given its accessibility for a wide range of residents across Crewe and Cheshire. This principle is already being supported as demonstrated by the new Lifestyle Centre which is now being delivered in the heart of the Town's Civic and Cultural Quarters, the proposed UTC and lobbying for the relocation of the Cheshire Archives to Crewe will also support this.

5.7 The Regeneration Delivery Framework identifies 14 opportunities sites where new development should be focused. It sets out the types of uses which will be attractive to the market and the actions that are required to ensure that the sites can support the future growth, vitality and viability of the Town Centre. A summary of the sites and recommendation in respect of each is set out in Table 5.1.

5.8 An underlying principle of the development of the sites is to increase the number of Town Centre visitors/users and how long (including out-of-hours)/how much they spend. Obviously the delivery of these sites will not happen in isolation and therefore a range of overarching actions related to improving linkages, access and public realm will be fundamental to the realisation of the new future for the Town.

5.9 To support the delivery of the 'opportunity sites' there is a need for:

- The Council to ensure that there are appropriate sites available to support retail and leisure investment (acquisition may be required to achieve this).
- Public sector to utilise their land assets in the Town to leverage further private sector investment.
- The Council to encourage the use of pop-up shops and other 'meanwhile' uses to allow independent businesses to test the market and generate a climate of positive change in the town centre.
- The Council to work with landowners to support them to overcome barriers to delivery to stimulate investment.
- The Town to be promoted externally, to raise awareness of current and future investment and development plans.

Table 5.1 Priority Opportunity Sites

Site	Options	Lead	Priority	Phasing
1. Wrexham Terrace Car Park	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Remain as car park Landmark development - leisure or residential 	Council - potential to use site to leverage investment by third party on other priority sites	High	Short/Medium
2. Former Victoria High School Site	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Site for UTC 	Council	Medium	Short
3. Victoria Centre/Asda	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Modernisation and reconfiguration of the store to create better linkages with the Town Centre core and potentially with an improved pedestrian link to the UTC site 	Asda	High	Short/Medium
4. Royal Arcade and adjoining land	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Focus for new leisure-led, mixed use development on part or all of the site(s). 	Council	High	Short
5. Chester Street Car Parks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Retail/leisure/car parking and Town Centre related uses linked to stimulating investment in the Town Centre 	Council - depends on future uses of surrounding sites	Low	Medium
6. Phoenix Leisure Park	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Remain as leisure Residential Potentially additional retail 	Future of the site could be linked to the aspirations for site 4	High if linked to delivery of Site 4	Short/Medium
7. Vernon Way Retail Park and adjoining land	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Remain as retail but improve linkages to Town Centre and Civic & Cultural Quarter 	Private but Council to encourage increased access through site to Town Centre	Medium	Short/Medium
8. Civic and Cultural Quarter (south)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Target public sector occupiers to relocate Creation of cultural asset and Christ Church 	Council with other public sector partners	Medium	Short/Medium
9. Lyceum Square/Market Shopping Centre	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Remain retail/leisure/public realm Remove car parking from Lyceum Square 	Owners on their land	Medium	Medium/Long
10. High Street and Oak Street Car Parks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Landmark development - leisure/retail/residential Potential site for Rapid Transit Link Stop 	Council should seek to bring its site forward ideally in conjunction with surrounding landowners	High	Short/Medium
11. Grand Junction Retail Park	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Remain as retail 	Council seek to reduce congestion around and improve linkages to core Town Centre	Low	Medium
12. Mill Street	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Redevelopment for residential (Retail should be focused in Town Centre core) 	Private - may require public sector support to bring forward as residential site	Medium	Medium
13. Macon Way (see Appendix A)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Out-of-town retail for bulky goods only 	Private	Low	Short
14. Nantwich Road	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mixed-use residential/local retail/leisure 	Private	Medium	Medium/Long

Overarching Actions - Sites

- S1 - Work with owners to bring priority sites forward to support new retail, leisure and residential investment in the Town. Aim to diversify uses to encourage more visitors to the town and grow evening economy
- S2 - Lobby for relocation of Cheshire Archive to Crewe Town Centre - various options are being considered. Municipal Building would provide a sustainable future use for this Listed Building whilst also strengthening the Town's cultural offer and provide an opportunity to increase footfall in the vicinity of the Theatre. Other sites in the Civic & Cultural Quarter should also be considered
- S3 - Need to encourage greater collaboration of occupiers to encourage them to work together to support the long term future of the Town. Longer-term consider scope to establish Business Improvement District

Improving access by all modes of movement

- 5.10 The underlying objective of the second priority theme is to make it easier to get into and around the Town Centre by foot, bicycle, bus, car and potentially rapid transit link. There are opportunities to build on the work of the Local Sustainable Transport Fund programme (to influence travel behaviour for short local journeys within the Town.⁴
- 5.11 Current constraints undermining the attractiveness of the Town to existing and potential users include:
- Congestion particularly along Earle Street and its bridges and the Grand Junction Retail Park roundabout - a key gateway to the Town Centre core.
 - The gateways to the Town Centre being dominated by car parks which do not "showcase" what the Town Centre has to offer in its heart.
 - Confusion for new visitors to the Town as to where they should park to access the Town's facilities.
 - Poor permeability between the car parks and the key destinations within the Town that fail to encourage linked trips to extend the length of stay in the Town and thus the amount that they spend when visiting. Specifically, the links between the Phoenix Leisure Park and the Town, the Civic and Cultural Quarter and the Town Centre core and the various retail areas and the Town Centre core.
 - The existing Bus Station which fails to provide an attractive gateway to the Town Centre for bus passengers.
- 5.12 Going forward the Town must:
- Build on the Local Sustainability Transport Fund (LSTF) programme by promoting more sustainable forms of travel in walking and cycling particularly in and around Crewe to reduce congestion and encourage visitors to explore what the Town has to offer (see www.allchangeformcrewe.co.uk/smartertravel).

⁴ see www.allchangeformcrewe.co.uk/smartertravel

- Improve access generally and specifically for pedestrians walking within the Town. The pedestrian environment between Grand Junction and the Town Centre need to be enhanced to encourage linked trips. Scope exists to enhance the linkages (including more planting/seating) between the Town's public squares to encourage Town Centre users to dwell in its more attractive locations and create a pedestrian priority zone through the Town Centre core supported by a range of car parks around the edge of the Town Centre.
- Have a clearer car parking strategy providing accessible cheap short stay parking with long stay parking on the edge of the Town. Once the overall number of spaces required to service the Town Centre has been identified it is anticipated that it will be possible to develop some of the existing car parks to attract new occupiers and diversify the Town's offer. It may be found that to meet the needs of modern occupiers particularly leisure occupiers that a multi storey car park may be required.
- Establish an approach to future bus services for the Town which meets modern and future bus passenger requirements.
- Improve linkages between the Town Centre and the station from all modes of transport and in terms of public realm. This should include improved signage to assist movement between these important destinations.

- 5.13 The Regeneration Delivery Framework should be used to engage with HS2 to ensure that the major benefits that will accrue to the Town as a result of the transformational project are harnessed by the Town Centre. Specifically in terms of the emerging proposals to improve links between the Stations and the Town Centre. The proposals for an integrated rapid transport system will play a critical role in increasing footfall in the Town and the careful consideration to the location of station should take account of the recommendation of the Regeneration Delivery Framework. Figure 5.3 below identifies the current thinking on the multimodal HS2 North West Gateway Hub and how it will integrate with its catchment.
- 5.14 The Framework seeks to prioritise the hierarchy of travel. This is in line with existing Council policy which seeks to improve pedestrian facilities so that walking is attractive for shorter journeys, including supporting the priority of pedestrians at the top of the road user hierarchy and making sure that in settlements, town centres and residential areas, the public realm environment reflects this priority. Improving facilities so that cycling is attractive for short journeys and encouraging increased use of public transport is also supported in recognition of Crewe's relative flatness. Figure 5.4 identifies the key routes where priority will be given to enhancing pedestrian movement.

Figure 5.3 North West Gateway Hub for HS2 Note - This is an indicative plan which shows one option currently being considered.

AT THE HEART OF HIGH GROWTH CITY, THE MULTI-MODAL HS2 SUPERHUB

CREWE – A BRIGHT NEW FUTURE

The existing station is already a **parkway** station, attracting vehicles into the town's roads, and with little or **no synergy** to the activity of the town. This traffic is now inhibiting development in the town, and the **contra-argument** is that without station relocation, the town will continue to underperform.

Relocation of the station south and the allied, straightforward, provision for rapid transit links – 5 minutes to the new station – frees the town for growth, and provides a much enhanced level of connectivity able to drive regeneration.

With the physical and social infrastructure already in place to support future growth - with continuing investment at Manchester Met University as an example - Cheshire East Council are already committed to comprehensive programme of **socio-economic measures** to alleviate current high levels of **deprivation** within the town – refer letter to Baroness Kramer, Transport Minister, of 6 March 2014.

The council are equally **passionate** and **committed** about working with the community to regenerate the town centre, with, leading a raft of measures, a new **social** and **cultural hub** driving its **future growth**.

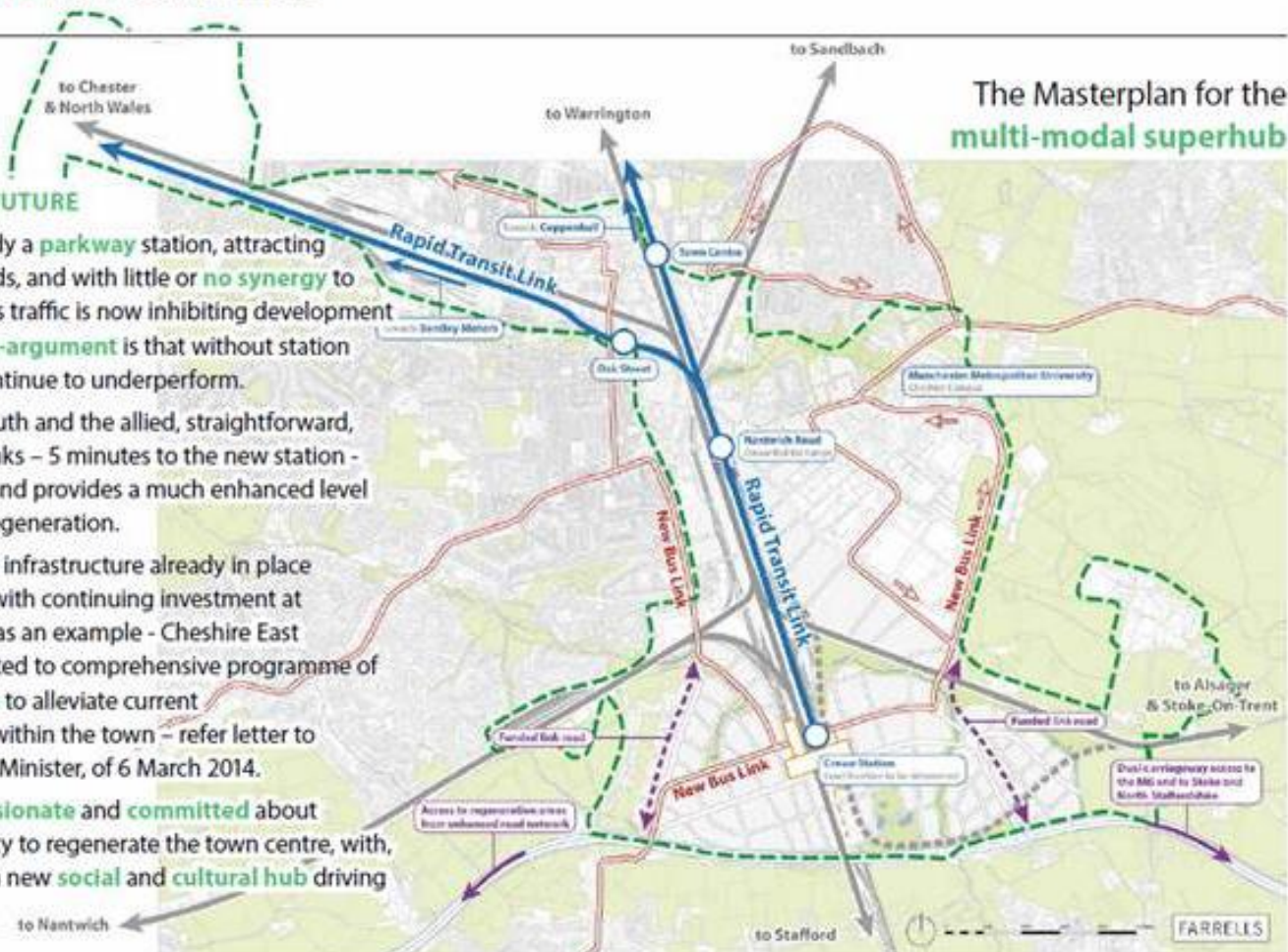
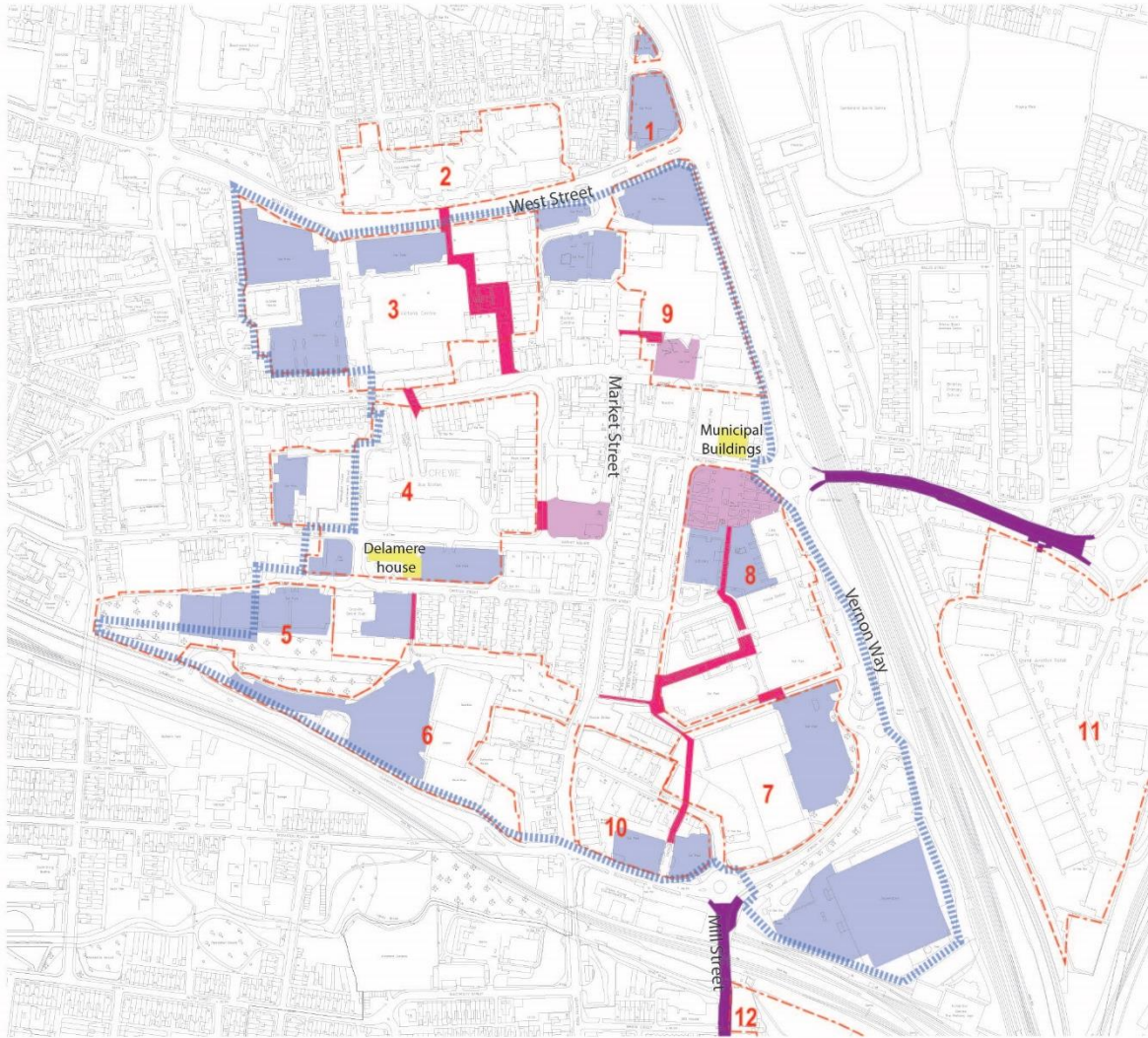


Figure 5.4 Priority Key Pedestrian Route Enhancements
Crewe Town Centre Regeneration Delivery
Priority Key Pedestrian Route Enhancement



- Key
- Opportunity Site Boundary
 - Revised Town Centre Boundary
 - Public Squares
 - Existing car parks
 - Priority enhanced Pedestrian routes within town centre
 - Priority enhanced wider links to town centre
 - Landmark buildings

Over-arching Actions - Access Improvements

- A1 - Assessment of options for new Bus Interchange - short term option and then longer term option to support emerging investment proposals for the Town
- A2 - Review of existing car parking provision - need to determine which of car parks can be released for redevelopment and ensure sufficient car parking to support Town Centre at appropriate price
- A3 - Agree on a suitable pricing strategy to offer an appropriate range of parking options, short and long stay
- A4 - Further improvements in cycling as part of a programme to reduce congestion - next phase to recent improvements being delivered as part of the Local Sustainable Transport Fund (LSTF) Programme and cycling strategy
- A5 - Tackle pinch-point and congestion at Earle Road. Lobby to deliver as part of HS2 investment
- A6 - Creation of pedestrian priority zone - need to encourage people to explore more of the Town, dwell longer and spend more money

Improvements to the Public Realm

- 5.15 The attractiveness of a town centre is critical to the experience of the user. Currently there are only a few examples in the Town of high quality public realm. Going forward careful thought needs to be given when key development sites are brought forward as to how the public realm between these sites and the Town's existing offer can be improved.
- 5.16 A key objective of the Framework is to improve the quality and amount of the public space and the realm that links key spaces, buildings and the Town's heritage and cultural offer in the Town Centre and to the Railway Station/proposed HS2 North West Gateway Hub. The Regeneration Delivery Framework builds upon the Green Infrastructure Action Plan for Crewe which has already established a number of priorities for greening the Town. The priority needs to be given to key gateways and routes/corridors.
- 5.17 All new development will need to demonstrate how they have sought to knit into and enhance the existing public realm and establish their own with the aim of increasing the overall attractiveness of the Town. In particular, all new development on the edge of the Town should carefully consider public realm, creating quality, welcoming routes - all leading into the Town Centre core which will be pedestrian focused to stimulate movement between the Town's destinations and seeking to improve both the daytime and evening economy and experience.
- 5.18 The Regeneration Delivery Framework will seek to enhance the use of the Town's public squares, some of the most attractive areas of the Town. It will seek to use these as focus points to encourage visitors to dwell for longer and thus the likelihood of spending more money. The active use of squares for events and pavement cafes will also be encouraged to increase footfall and activity levels in the Town. Investment in planting and public art will be encouraged. In the Town Centre core in particular, wide pavements should be utilised for cafes and pop-ups/events to create more activity around the Town.

- 5.19 The Framework does not recommend the commissioning of expensive bespoke street furniture but the introduction of clear principles in respect of the quality of the hard and soft landscape in the Town to enhance the experience of all users. The focus on all public realm will be on scheme that minimise the ongoing cost of maintenance so that the impact is sustained for the longest period.
- 5.20 It does however recognise the role of public art in enhancing the experience of visitors. Consideration should be given to the appropriate commissioning of public art to encourage visitors to move through the Town Centre.

Overarching Actions - Public Realm

- P1 - Determine a programme of public realm and access improvements within the Town Centre and between the Town Centre and Rail Station (and longer term to link to HS2 North West Gateway Hub Station). Use the Regeneration Delivery Framework recommendations to determine an appropriate capital spend programme including focus on making the Town as easy as possible to get to and then encourage users to park up and walk around the Town and to dwell longer
- P2 - Delivery of public realm improvement including public art and green infrastructure - use the Regeneration Delivery Framework to establish expectations on quality of public realm and secure contributions to improve gateways, key corridors and public squares

Protection of the Town Centre

- 5.21 As the market starts to improve and the Framework attracts development interest to the Town, the Regeneration Delivery Framework must set out clearly the types of uses that will be acceptable within the Town Centre which support its overall objective.
- 5.22 This needs to be achieved on numerous levels:
- Through the formal planning framework setting a clear policy context for the Town specifying which uses will be acceptable in which areas with the emphasis on supporting mixed-use investment in the designated Town Centre, providing enhancement in vibrancy and increased visitor/consumer footfall and spend, and deterring any retail proposals outside of this area that could undermine this.
 - Until the Core Strategy and Land Allocations Plan are in place, use the Regeneration Delivery Framework to support the determination of planning applications ensuring that they support its objectives and add to the overall experience of the Town.
 - Raising expectations that Crewe will not accept poor quality and ill thought-out schemes. That, with appropriate recognition of viability, key stakeholders will work with the private sector to support higher quality buildings and public realm in the Town to enhance its attractiveness.

6.0 Future Planning Strategy for the Town Centre

- 6.1 This Section provides a brief overview of the current and emerging planning framework in order to make recommendations on the most appropriate future policy to support the objectives of the Regeneration Delivery Framework.

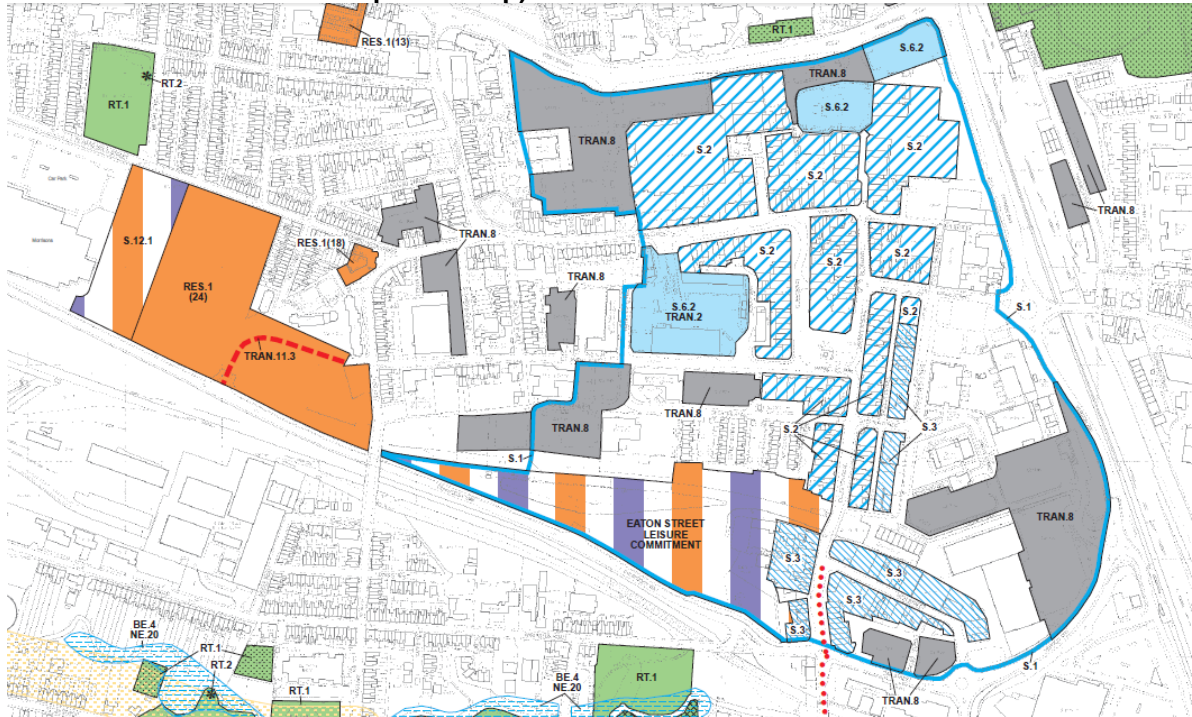
Local Planning Framework

- 6.2 In terms of Crewe Town Centre, Cheshire East Council's Local Plan comprises the Saved Policies contained within the Borough of Crewe and Nantwich Replacement Local Plan 2011. Consideration has been given to the Cheshire East Council's Local Plan Strategy and its relevant emerging policies, in addition to the supporting evidence base which includes the Draft Crewe Town Strategy Consultation (2012) and the Green infrastructure Action Plan (2012).

Borough of Crewe and Nantwich Replacement Local Plan 2011 - Saved policies

- 6.3 Crewe and Nantwich Replacement Local Plan notes that Crewe Town Centre is the largest shopping area within South Cheshire, and whilst there has been investment during the 1980s there is a need for further investment to support its viability, vitality and sustainability. The Cheshire Retail Study (2011) recognises Crewe as the main focus for retail spend and capacity in East Cheshire with capacity for almost 10,000 sq m of retail in the Town. Crewe is defined as a Primary Town Centre within the now revoked Cheshire Replacement Structure Plan (2011).
- 6.4 Given this context the extant, saved policies take a protectionist approach to preserving and enhancing the retail offer specifically, as well as considering additional leisure and community uses as a complementary offer. Policy S.1 defines the area of Crewe Town Centre, as identified in Figure 6.1. Grand Junction Retail Park is excluded from the S1 boundary, and has been defined by Cheshire East Council planners as an out-of-centre development, due to the barrier of the railway line.
- 6.5 Proposed Town Centre uses/developments outside the defined boundary will be defined as edge-of-centre/out-of-centre. As a result, major retail development, and leisure uses sited outside the S1 boundary will have to demonstrate there is a need for the development, that a sequential test has been undertaken (in line with National policy/NPPF paragraph 24) and that such schemes will not have a detrimental impact on the vitality and viability of the defined Town Centre (Policies S.10 and S.11).
- 6.6 The Council's current policies further delineate the types of frontages within the Town Centre boundary, through a typology of Primary/Secondary frontages. This approach is in line with Government policy (NPPF, paragraph 23). For areas defined as Primary Frontages non-retail uses are not generally permitted unless this provides leisure/civic use which is complementary to A1 uses, and that the overall balance of A1 uses is maintained (Policy S2). The Primary shopping frontages relate to the areas of the Town Centre to the north of High Street and east of Sandon Street (this includes the following identified development sites: 3, 4 and 9 (see Section 5)). Areas defined as Secondary frontages (Policy S3) have greater flexibility in that changes of use are permitted to encompass retail, leisure, business or entertainment uses. The secondary frontages are sited closely to the Town's civic/community uses and the Leisure quarter of the Town - Eaton Street - (this includes opportunity Site 10, see Section 5 of this Framework).

Figure 6.1 Crewe Town Centre boundary, identified by blue bounded line (extract from Crewe and Nantwich Local Plan Proposals Map)



Area Specific Policies and implications

6.7 There are a number of saved policies which affect other opportunity sites (identified in Section 5) as follows:

- Site 4 is identified as a suitable location for providing an extension to the existing retail offer (Market Centre Extension, Policy S.6.2). This is currently used as the Crewe bus station, but this may change following a review of the location and form of the future bus interchange. As part of any redevelopment proposals, the policy identifies the need for replacement car parking and operational car parking in this location. *This should not be a barrier to investment as any new retail or leisure opportunity is likely to require good access to car parking.*
- Policy S.12 allocates the southern section of the Town Centre as a mixed-use regeneration area. This relates to the Phoenix Leisure Park (Site 6) which, following securing planning permission now provides for a 5-screen Odeon cinema, Bingo hall and bowling alley. Recent planning history confirms that there are proposals to provide for a larger cinema complex through extension into the bowling alley unit (reference: 13/4748N). *Any future use on this site must support the Town Centre and seek to improve linkages to the Town Centre core.*
- Site 2: North of West Street is the preferred location for a proposed University Technical College and comprises the former Victoria High School but this sits outside the Crewe Town Centre boundary. Development here is affected by policy RT 1 which seeks to protect open space unless a needs assessment can justify that there is no requirement for playing pitch provision.

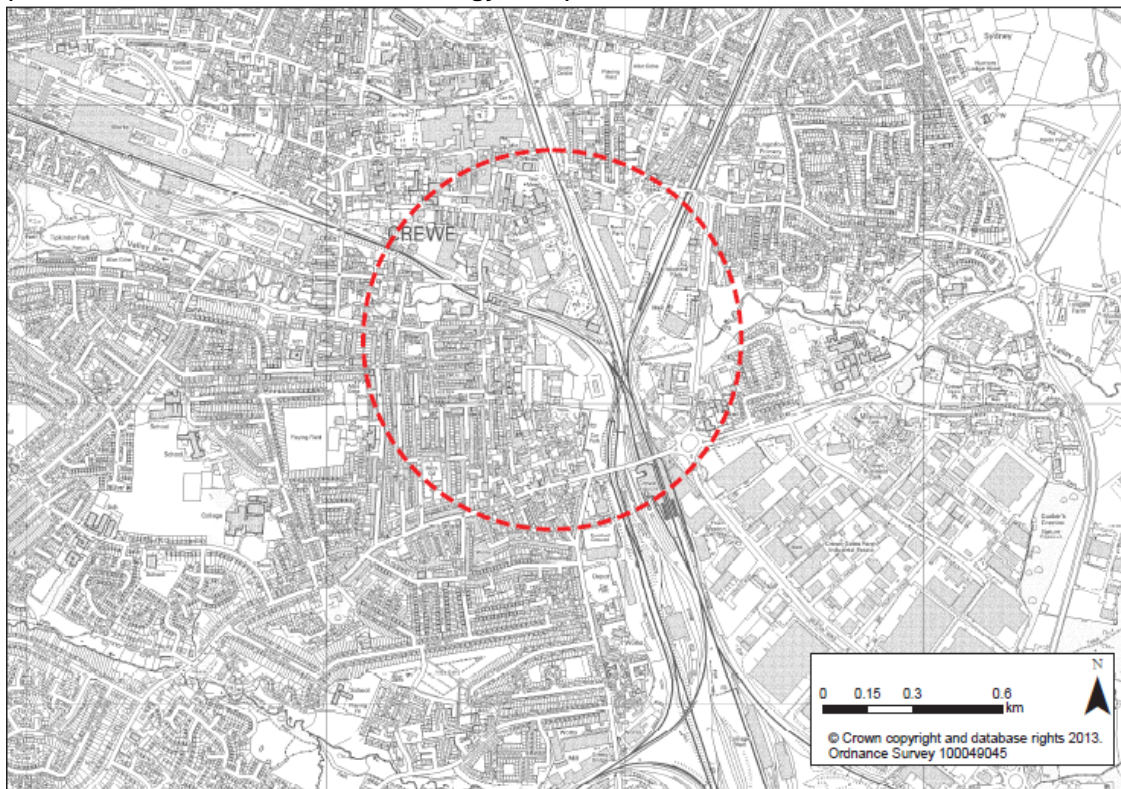
- Site 14: Nantwich Road is covered by Policy S9, which confirms the Council's objectives for this area to be retail focused. There is flexibility in bringing forward non-retail uses but these must be complementary to the existing area, and not have a detrimental impact on residential amenity. The policy notes that residential amenity should be preserved in this location. This approach is also reinforced within the Draft Town Centre Strategy. *The proposals for improvements in this area are unlikely to be impacted by the general policy which seeks the same outcome.*

Emerging Local Plan Strategy - Key Messages

- 6.8 Cheshire East Council's emerging Local Plan Strategy recognises the importance of retail planning in ensuring the vitality and viability of Town Centres is maintained and enhanced, with specific reference to this within the Strategic Priorities (Strategic Priority 1). Specific policies which will be of relevance to the development and regeneration of the Town Centre going forward include Policy EG 5 'Promoting a Town Centre First Approach to Retail and Commerce'. This policy recognises and defines Crewe as a Principal Town, noting that this should be the primary focus for high quality comparison retail uses in addition to other town-centre uses, including residential. This policy also reinforces the sequential test/impact assessment approach for approving edge-of-centre / out-of-centre town centre uses.
- 6.9 Crewe Town Centre is also identified as a Strategic Location within the emerging Local Plan, as part of the wider Central Crewe area (SL 1) (Figure 6.2). This confirms the Council's overarching priorities for Crewe in encouraging improvement, regeneration as well as introducing and improving green infrastructure. These priorities are to be achieved through the following:
1. Introducing new homes (apartments, family housing and student accommodation)
 2. Providing comparison retail and leisure uses, including at least one anchor store and large-scale leisure use within the Town Centre Boundary and up to 5,000 sq m floorspace in Mill Street
 3. Diversifying uses within the wider Crewe area, including commercial, cultural offer, multi-use facilities and promoting 24 hour uses to support vibrancy of the Town Centre, as well as a new leisure facility at Crewe Alexandra Football club
 4. Delivering a variety of transport and environmental improvements including car parking, facilities around and linkages to Crewe Railway Station, green infrastructure improvements, civic space enhancement and a new bus interchange
 5. Improving existing and providing new green infrastructure.
- 6.10 Introducing residential development is seen as key in regenerating the Town Centre, enhancing key gateway sites, the built environment, and promoting linkages and connections with the Railway Station.
- 6.11 Whilst there is not a specific residential figure identified for Crewe Town Centre, the Local Plan Strategy confirms capacity for approximately 250 dwellings across the wider Crewe urban area. This figure takes into account brownfield land capacity. There have been a number of representations to the Local Plan which question the level of demand and viability for these units within the Town Centre. The Council has confirmed however that the 250 dwelling figure relates to the Crewe wider area as opposed to Town Centre specifically, although this could be significantly increased as a result of the HS2 North West Gateway Hub Station.

- 6.12 Whilst the development of Mill Street is noted as a priority area for additional retail provision⁵, the references to retail use relate back to an extant outline mixed-use consent for this site incorporating 53 units, food retail of 1,329 sq m and comparison floorspace of 2,787 sq m (planning reference: P07/0639) which was granted in April 2013, and will therefore lapse in 2016. Mill Street is also referenced within the draft Crewe Town Strategy, which need to provide predominantly residential uses in this location. As such, going forward the Regeneration Delivery Framework considers that residential use would be more appropriate on this site. It would support footfall and improve the quality of linkages between the Town Centre and Railway Station. It is however, recognised that public sector support may be required to bring this site forward due to issues with viability.

Figure 6.2 Central Crewe Strategic Location
(Source: Cheshire East Local Plan Strategy, 2014)



Draft Crewe Town Strategy Consultation (August, 2012)

- 6.13 The draft Crewe Town Strategy (2012) forms part of the Local Plan Strategy evidence base. Key objectives are around the knowledge economy and business growth, connectivity and linkages (particularly in terms of the links between the station, Town Centre and Grand Junction Retail Park), identifying physical development opportunities (including identifying retail and leisure uses in the Town Centre), liveability and aspiration (with a focus on regenerating the Town Centre as well as key locations including Mill Street, West Street and Nantwich Road), as well as changing the image and perception of Crewe to encourage inward investment and attract people to Crewe as a place to live.

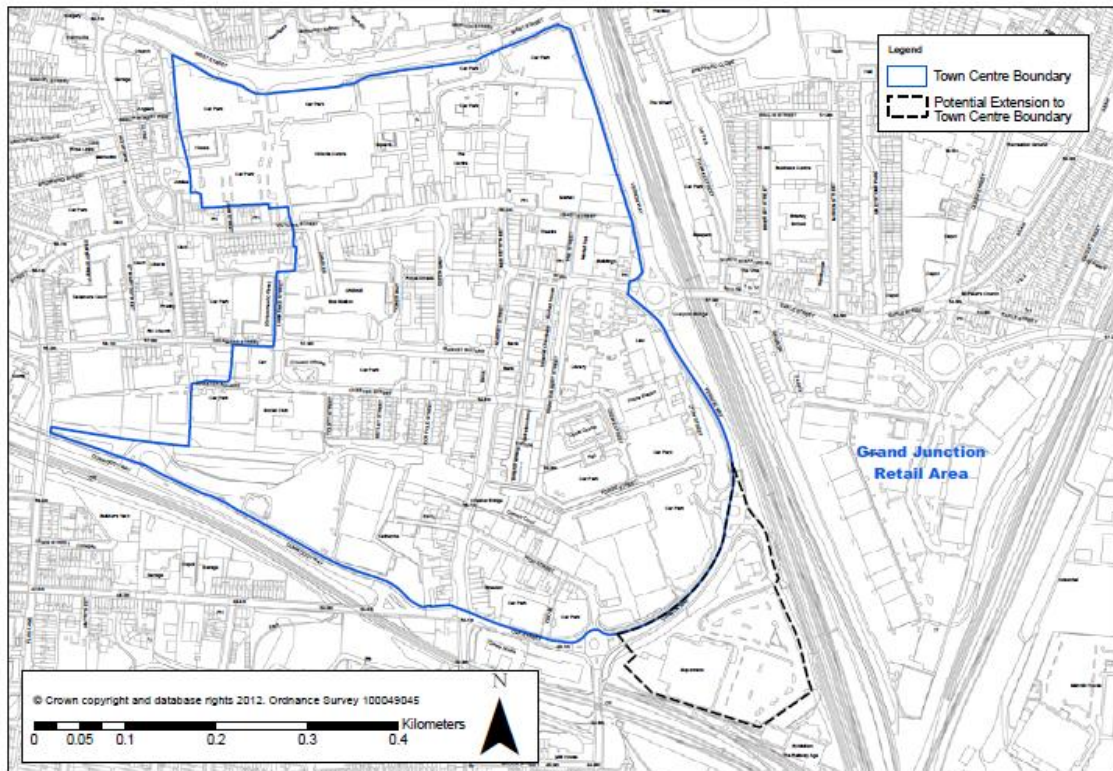
⁵ The Growth Strategy for residential use, as opposed to encouraging additional out-of-town retail provision which could undermine the Town Centre

6.14 In terms of the identified development sites the following is of interest:

- Mill Street (Site 12) is identified as a potential development area within the draft strategy (site H1). It is noted that this, along with an adjacent site to the south, has the opportunity to bring forward 140 dwellings as part of a mixed-use scheme, including retail and offices, which would help to tie together the railway station and the Town Centre.
- Student accommodation has been suggested as coming forward at Oak Street (Site 10), as well as providing a mix of uses at ground floor level.
- The Council is seeking to encourage residential development around Chester Square.
- Opportunity areas are identified including redevelopment of the existing bus station and existing surface level car parks, to provide new retail and residential uses.
- West Street (including Site 2) is seen as a residential gateway into town, providing social housing and student accommodation, as well as a family housing offer. The Council also recognises the opportunity to re-use community facility buildings in this location.
- Nantwich Road (Site 14) is identified within the Framework as playing an important role for independent traders/retailers, with the Council seeking to maintain the popularity of this area through planning and regeneration policy/strategy.
- Grand Junction Retail Park (Site 11) is also identified as requiring to be managed in terms of the retail impact on the Town Centre, aiming to discourage expansion opportunity.

6.15 The draft Town Strategy also refers to the delineation of the existing Town Centre boundary, with a suggestion that this is extended to incorporate Tesco (see Figure 6.3 below).

Figure 6.3 Indicative Crewe Town Centre Boundary extension
(Source: Draft Crewe Town Strategy, 2012)



Green Infrastructure Action Plan

- 6.16 A further part of the evidence for the Local Plan Strategy in developing the Town Centre is the Green Infrastructure Action Plan which seeks to enhance the built environment through management and enhancement of existing green spaces, in addition to greening the Town Centre through identifying new opportunities. This references West Street as a key priority area in delivering a green environment as well as the peripheral routes around the Town Centre boundary (Vernon/Dunwoody Way). *The recommendations of this Regeneration Delivery Framework are in line with the principles of this Action Plan.*
- 6.17 Government technical consultation (DCLG, May 2014) and changes in permitted development rights and use classes order which could have implications for the level of control that the Council can exercise in terms of retail use policies and protection to Primary Shopping Frontages. The proposed changes include expanding the A1 retail class to incorporate the majority of financial and professional services currently classes as A2 use. This extended class will exclude betting shops and pay day loan shops however.
- 6.18 Existing permitted development rights allow changes of use from A1 to A2, A3 and B1 uses as of 30th May 2013. This is a temporary measure only however and is only permitted for a period of two years. Permitted rights which came into power from April 2014 allow for a new class IA which allows change of use from A1/A2 uses to C3 residential use, via a prior approval process, to enable up to 150 sq m to be able to change to residential use without requiring planning permission. There is also greater flexibility in changing retail (A1) to a bank/ building society without requiring LPA approval.

Future Planning Strategy Recommendations

- 6.19 The primary objective of future planning policy must be to protect the Town Centre from uses within it, and in the wider area, that will undermine its vitality and viability. As such the emerging policy framework which supports promoting a Town Centre First Approach is critical (Policy EG5). The designation of Crewe Town Centre as a Strategic Location is also supported as this provides the Town Centre with an appropriate status to encourage investment, regeneration and improving green infrastructure.
- 6.20 In terms of boundary the Regeneration Delivery Framework supports the indicative Crewe Town Centre Boundary extension as identified in Figure 6.3. It makes sense to include the Tesco Store as part of the core Town Centre. Although Grand Junction Retail Park is close to the Town Centre, given the nature of its occupiers and its separation from the Town Centre by the railway line, it clearly functions as an out-of-town location and should not be included within the boundary. The Regeneration Delivery Framework will however seek to improve linkages and movement between the two areas but as a planning policy their inherent differences need to be recognised as do the other out-of-town sites.
- 6.21 Within this Town Centre Core specific uses should not be too tightly defined to allow flexibility to encourage proposals that support the overall vitality and viability of the Centre even if they are not retail. Retail will continue to be the key use but it must be complemented by other uses including leisure. A Primary Retail area could be identified but it needs to be clear that this may not be exclusively retail but about supporting uses that enhance the retail offer. As such planning applications must be considered on their individual merit to support the vitality and viability of the Town Centre.
- 6.22 In terms of the out-of-town sites the Regeneration Delivery Framework recommends the following recognition of their planning status:

- Grand Junction Retail Park (Site 11) - is clearly an “out-of-town” offer accommodating a range of users who target such locations however unlike many such retail parks it is relatively close to Crewe’s Town Centre. Going forward the site should be continued to be recognised as an out-of-town retail location but efforts made to improve connectivity between the two destinations.
- Mill Street (Site 12) - consider the re allocation of the site for residential use in order to support investment in this key site between the Town Centre and the Station/HS2. Although it is acknowledged that the site has an extant planning permission for retail, discussions with the owner have identified issues with viability and it would be worth engaging further with the owners to determine whether a residential scheme could be made to work on the site to allow retail to be focused within the Town Centre. The site provides an opportunity to diversify the residential offer in this part of Town close to the Station whilst also improving the public realm of an area which currently detracts from the wider area.
- Macon Way (site 13 and Appendix A) - site should be protected to provide suitable location for retailers who do not thrive in Town Centre locations including trade counters uses/bulky retail and light industrial locations. It is important to offer this type of use to complement the Town Centre Core and this site provides a good accessible location. Given its location on a road that essentially operates as a ring road from a function perspective this site is a better location for bulky retail than Mill Street. Reserve matters have been submitted for the delivery of a bulky goods retail unit.
- Nantwich Road (site 14) - area specific designation recognising its strategic location close to the Station and the Town Centre. It is an area that has the potential to see investment as the proposals for HS2 are firmed up. As such, the importance of quality design and investment in public realm must be encouraged in any future planning applications that are brought forward.

6.23 A number of the potential opportunity sites identified in this Framework (1, 3, 5, 7 and 14) are affected by the Council’s car parking/transport policies which require existing car parking spaces to be re-provided or that investment is made into enhancing public transport (TRAN 8), as part of proposed development in these locations. In order to increase the flexibility of this policy going forward, the Council will need to consider consolidation opportunities, car park management and shared facilities, whilst still fulfilling the necessary car parking standards.

6.24 Given the significant changes that are occurring in the retail market in terms of demand for regional and sub-regional town centres the focus should not be on protecting retail uses per se but to encourage a wide range of uses which support the attractiveness of the Town Centre. The focus within the defined Town Centre should be on uses which enhance the Town Centre function including retail, leisure, business and residential uses with each application being considered on its merit in terms of how it can support the objectives for the Town Centre.

6.25 The importance placed on encouraging residential investment in the Town Centre by the emerging planning policy is fully supported. This will be critical to supporting the aspirations of the Regeneration Delivery Framework in particular to increasing the overall catchment area of the Town Centre and encouraging the amount of footfall and extending the core hours of activity. This in turn should support the existing cultural offer of the Town.

6.26 As well as the whole Regeneration Delivery Framework, this section of the report has been considered by the Council’s Cabinet and has been consulted upon with residents and key stakeholders. It therefore represents a key consideration in future planning decisions.

7.0 Priority Actions to progress the Regeneration Delivery Framework

- 7.1 This Regeneration Delivery Framework sets out a series of site-specific and overarching priority actions to respond to the agreed objectives for the Town Centre. The implementation of the Regeneration Delivery Framework will support the realisation of the Vision.

Actions To Date

- 7.2 Since the Draft Report was prepared, the Council has:

1. Consulted with residents and businesses over the future of the town centre, including key components of this report, as well as plans for car parking, markets and the bus station
2. Acquired the freehold of the Royal Arcade site, to ensure that it can be partly or wholly redeveloped for a mix of uses which support the vitality and viability of the Town Centre, and that under Council ownership this redevelopment is expedited.
3. Commenced a borough-wide review of car parking
4. Progressed the development of the Lifestyle Centre including public realm and access improvements
5. Continued discussions with key landowners regarding their short and longer term investment plans for the town centre and, particularly, how these relate to the Council's own assets and development plans
6. Established mechanisms to establish the Crewe UTC, including development plans for the site, linked to its phased growth including its opening in September 2016
7. Undertaken initial investigations as to the scope for a district heat/energy network linking key occupiers/development sites in the Town Centre.

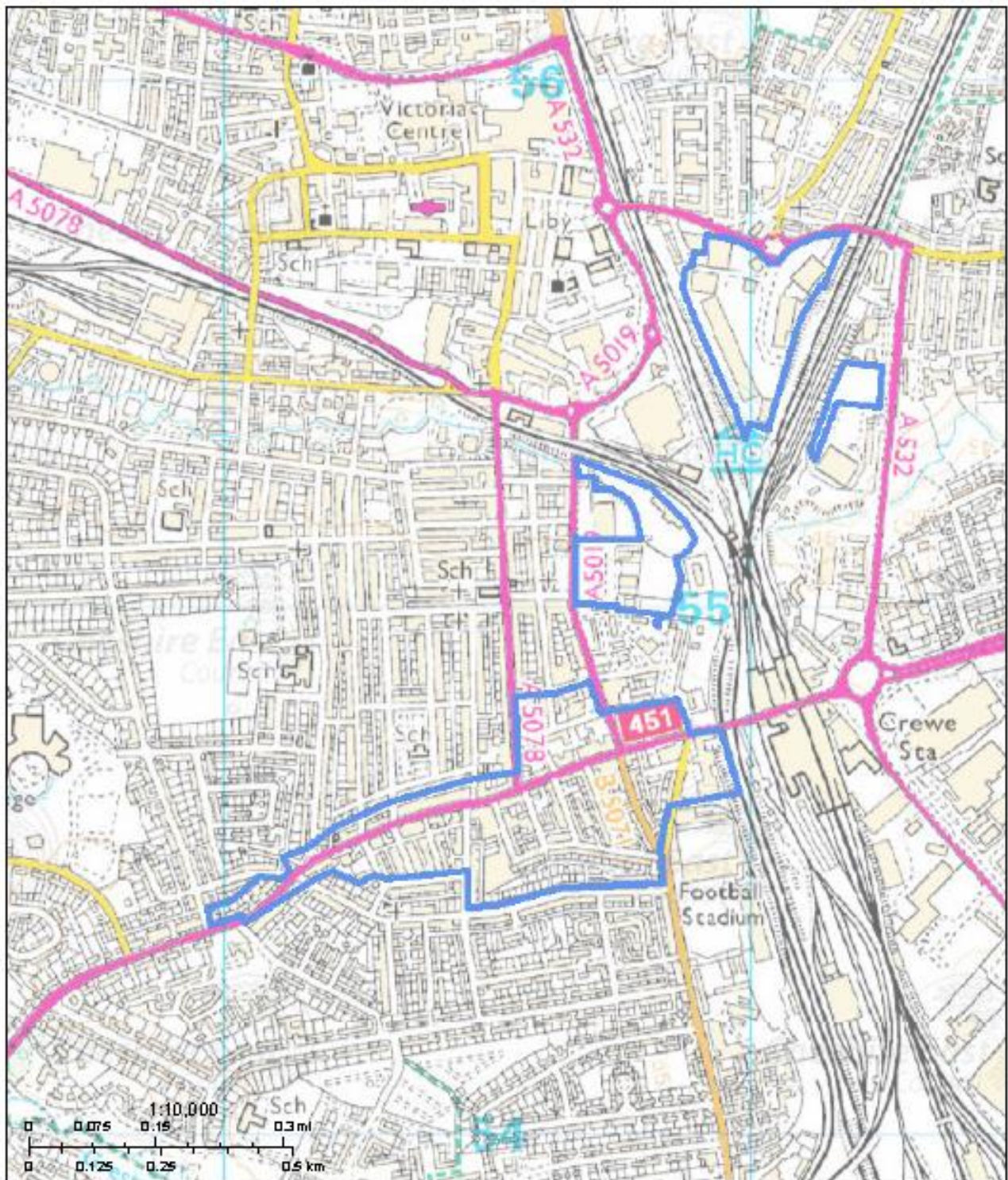
Next Steps

- 7.3 The next phase of priority actions include:

- Undertake a series of feasibility studies including: assessment of options for the bus interchange and Car Parking Strategy for Crewe Town Centre (to determine which sites are surplus to requirements and an appropriate pricing strategy);
- Establish a framework which will support the emerging planning policy to enhance and protect Crewe Town Centre;
- Seek to identify short and longer-term measures that enhance accessibility into, and within, the Town Centre, from the perspective of car users, public transport, pedestrians and cyclists;
- Work with partners to identify and support initiatives (e.g. events), that increase footfall within the Town Centre, and the amount of time that visitors spend there;
- Continue to undertake strategic acquisitions to ensure sufficient attractive sites are available to attract retail and leisure investment;
- Continue to drive forward the recommended actions and support the delivery of the opportunity sites including engaging with landowners, developers and occupiers in the retail, leisure and residential sectors;
- Establish appropriate governance and delivery structures to support the delivery of the Regeneration Delivery Framework;

- Continue to establish appropriate resources to support the implementation of the Regeneration Delivery Framework. This will include seeking to link benefits to be invested back into the locality, fronting bids for funding and lobbying Central Government;
- Lobby and influence to ensure that the Town Centre's profile is raised within the business community and development industry, Cheshire & Warrington Enterprise Partnership, North West and nationally so that perceptions are improved and it is able to tap into opportunities to support economic development;
- Engage with local businesses, residents and potential investors to share how the transformation of Crewe Town Centre will be delivered, and to seek the views of key stakeholders in developing plans and projects for the Town Centre;
- Ensure strong links are established between the Regeneration Delivery Framework and potential larger-scale delivery programmes, specifically High Growth City and the Northern Powerhouse, as well as related projects that have a bearing on the future of the Town Centre.

Appendix A - Out of Town Sites



July 29, 2014



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Appendix B - Crewe Town Centre Consultations Overview of Findings

“Your Town, Your Choice”

Crewe Town Centre Consultation

Overview of findings

Publication date: 23 October 2015

Results analysed and report produced by:

Research and Consultation
Business Intelligence
Cheshire East Council
Westfields
Middlewich Road
Sandbach
CW11 1HZ

Email: RandC@cheshireeast.gov.uk

Report produced on behalf of:

Growth & Regeneration, Cheshire East Council

1.0 Introduction

1.1 Background, methodology and level of engagement

During July 2015, Cheshire East Council conducted the Crewe: Your Town, Your Choice consultation. The purpose was to consult with all interested stakeholders on initial proposals about the regeneration of Crewe town centre, including the Council's draft Regeneration Delivery Framework (RDF) for Crewe town centre, as well as questions regarding car parking, the bus station and markets. The consultation began on 3rd July, and closed on 2nd August 2015.

Public engagement with the consultation was extremely high, with 1,167 people completing either a long or a short version of a consultation survey, and 106 people attending a public consultation event. Furthermore there were a number of other consultation responses received, as well as 218 social media 'impressions' about the consultation.

1.2 Consultation effectiveness

The way the "Your Town, Your Choice - Crewe Town Consultation" has been organised and conducted has to be considered a success, for a number of reasons:

- Combining several separate consultations into one has saved much time and money
- The joined-up nature of the consultation has meant stakeholders have been engaged on a much more holistic level than would otherwise have been possible
- The widespread promotion of the consultation has meant that engagement in the consultation has been extensive.

The consultation has served as an excellent blueprint for future "Your Town, Your Choice" consultations in Cheshire East, and much credit has to go to those involved in its delivery, particularly the Regeneration team at Cheshire East Council.

2.0 Overall summary

2.1 Support for Regeneration in Crewe

Generally speaking, proposals for the regeneration of Crewe as specified in the Council's Regeneration Delivery Framework (RDF) for Crewe town centre have been well received:

- An extremely high proportion of respondents, 94%, supported plans for more investment and regeneration in Crewe
- Another large proportion of respondents, 79%, agreed with the vision of the Regeneration Framework.

2.2 Top three key priorities for regeneration

Throughout the consultation a fairly clear picture evolved of what respondents felt the main priorities for regeneration are. In responses to questions regarding the RDF's seven objectives, respondents identified three main priorities for regeneration, above all others, and these are summarised below.

The wording of the objectives below is taken directly from the RDF, although some respondents felt that language used throughout the RDF could be clearer.

#1 - Objective 1: Stimulate new investment in the town centre including retail, leisure, residential and business use by bringing vacant sites back into use, intensifying the use of underperforming sites and utilising Cheshire East Council's assets.

Investment in key town centre sites is the clear priority objective for respondents, including for those that responded through the surveys and that attended consultation events. Analysis of related questions indicated that:

- an improved retail offer would be most likely to encourage them to use the town centre more.
- retail was the most frequently mentioned choice in reference to the identified regeneration sites, including the Royal Arcade site.
- there is a desire that vacant shops are filled as an immediate priority, for example by encouraging landlords to charge more affordable rents.
- residents want more, and a better range of shops – including a mix of national retailers and independent shops.
- there is demand for more / better cafes, eateries and markets.
- there is a need to increase the focus on leisure uses – specifically, improving the night-time economy with restaurants / cafes, art space and fitness provision.

Respondents also identified the negative impact Grand Junction Retail Park has had on footfall levels in the town centre. The retail park was the second most frequently used shopping area in Crewe (38% of respondents use it at least weekly), and furthermore, the types of respondents

using it were more likely to be affluent than those using the other shopping areas. The main reason suggested for the success of Grand Junction Retail Park was free car parking, something borne out by the fact that car users were more likely to go to Grand Junction Retail Park than to other shopping areas in Crewe

#2 – Objective 4: To make it easier to get into and around the town centre by foot, bicycle, bus and car.

Accessibility and connectivity into and around the town centre ranked joint second in importance as an RDF objective, but it also came across very strongly in consultation events, with the point made that regeneration can only succeed in the town centre if the fundamental issue of accessibility and movement is addressed. This applies to all modes of transport, not just car.

Overall, respondents wanted better access to town, traffic reducing, and better connectivity between the “disparate” shopping areas in the town centre. Respondents listed a number of routes where they felt traffic was worst, a number of approaches which they felt made access difficult, and a number of areas which they felt needed connecting more effectively..

Vehicular accessibility: The worst of the traffic is perceived be to the East / South-East of the town centre, and focuses around the two main bridges over the railway, as well as along Earle Street. Long term, it is considered essential to alleviate traffic congestion through these areas. Those attending consultation events recognised the difficulty in overcoming these issues, and a number of suggestions have been made, e.g. one-way systems around the town, a ‘park & ride’ scheme, more bridges over the railway, removal of zebra crossings, better public transport, and better signage as ways of improving accessibility.

Pedestrian connectivity: There were two main places which respondents felt needed to be linked better to the town centre for pedestrians: Grand Junction Retail Park, and the train station. Respondents suggested improving connectivity between these areas by having ‘golden links’ between these three areas (such as in Sheffield), by having foot bridges between them (where feasible), or by having shuttle buses. They also highlighted other areas which needed to be better joined to the town centre, and to each other: Retail and Leisure parks around the town centre (Phoenix Leisure Park, Eagle Bridge; Vernon way); the Lifestyle Centre; Nantwich Road; as well as between different car parks.

Car parking: Respondents indicated a desire for more and free / cheaper car parking, highlighting the success of Grand Junction Retail Park, and free parking trial periods at Christmas. In relation to specific car parking questions, 52% of car user respondents prioritised the availability of parking spaces and charges for visits of 1-3 hours, closely followed by spaces / charges aimed at shorter visits. There is also a strong desire for easier arrangements and better facilities for parking, with some indicating that there needs to be consolidation of car parking whilst also increasing the number of spaces (e.g. multi-storey car parks), while others suggest some desire for ‘park & ride’ schemes.

#3 - Objective 3: Transform perceptions of Crewe town centre

The perceptions of Crewe town centre ranked joint second as a RDF objective, which was broadly reflected in responses to other questions and comments at consultation events. These overlapped to some extent with issues related to other objectives (e.g. retail offer / occupancy and accessibility) but also to other matters, such as the appearance and cleanliness of buildings /

surfaces, and the provision of seating and planting in the town centre. Comments were also made in relation to the town's identity, particularly in relation to its rail heritage, and how this could be better reflected in the town centre, and to avoid Crewe becoming a 'clone town'.

2.3 Planning Policy

The RDF sets out a proposed new boundary for the town centre and the consultation sought views on six key statements related to this and other planning elements linked to viability and future uses in the town centre. In the survey responses there was broad agreement with each of these, with:

- 83% agreeing that there should be flexibility for different uses within the town centre;
- 82% agreeing that Grand Junction Retail park should be recognised as an out of centre location, but should be better connected to the town centre,
- 76% agreeing that Nantwich Road should be recognised as a strategic location for investment
- 66% agreeing that the identified Macon Way site should be allocated to provide a suitable location for retailers who do not thrive in the town centre;
- 58% agreeing that revisions should be made to the town centre boundary; and
- 57% agreeing that it is appropriate to re-allocate the Mill Street site to residential use

2.4 Other priorities for regeneration

Alongside the three main priorities for regeneration, respondents suggested several other less significant priorities for regeneration, and these are listed below. It should be noted that these are not listed necessarily in order of priority:

Nightlife: 76% of respondents stated that "more / better places to eat / socialise" would encourage them to use the town centre more, with respondents suggesting better restaurants, bars, pubs and music venues as ways of increasing the night time economy.

Better markets: 73% of respondents felt that "more / better quality markets" would encourage them to use the town centre more, and over half, 59%, stated that if the Indoor Market on Earle Street were to be improved, they would use it more. Comments were also made regarding the current location of the outdoor market and that this would be better located at Lyceum Square, adjacent to the indoor market. Respondents suggested ways of improving the Indoor Market such as improving the variety and quality of produce and better marketing of it.

Public realm: 54% of respondents stated that "more / better public realm" would encourage them to use the town centre more. Respondents stated they wanted more / better public spaces / green spaces and a better built environment.

Leisure facilities: 54% of respondents stated that "more / better leisure facilities" would encourage them to use the town centre more, with leisure facilities 3rd overall for site usage. Generally, respondents, particularly younger ones, wanted the town centre to be a more enjoyable place to be, with more activities on the high street.

Bus station and facilities: Bus services are used by a select number of town centre visitors, with 9% of respondents using the bus to get to Crewe. However, 44% of all respondents felt “a better bus station” would encourage them to use the town centre more. Support for a new bus station on the Royal Arcade site was also high, with 61% of respondents stating that it should feature a new, better bus interchange. When asked what features bus users would like to see in a new bus interchange, bus users indicated that the priorities are a covered waiting area with seating, and a bus station within 5 minutes walking distance of the town centre / within the vicinity of Delamere Street.

2.5 Using the town centre

On average, 75% of respondents visited Crewe town centre at least weekly, with 67% spending under 2 hours there each time they went. The average amount of time spent by each respondent in Crewe town centre was 135 hours per year.

Some respondents spent more time in Crewe each year than others, including: Those under 35 years old; those travelling in by bike; and those living in the most deprived areas. This suggests that to increase dwell time, encouraging accessibility by bike would be beneficial.

Respondents aged 55 plus, and more affluent visitors, spent less time on average in the town centre than other respondents. Car users also used the town centre for less time on average than respondents that travelled in by bike, bus and on foot. This suggests that the town centre is broadly less attractive for the more elderly and affluent, and for those more likely to access the centre by car, than it is to other types of visitors.

2.6 The most popular shopping areas

The most frequently visited areas in Crewe were the following shopping areas: the pedestrianised area (Queensway); Grand Junction Retail Park; and Market Street shopping centre. Areas that were not visited as frequently included Nantwich Road; the markets; Lyceum Theatre; and for activities available on Phoenix Leisure Park.

Different types of respondents also visited the different shopping areas more frequently than others. Car users were more likely to visit Grand Junction Retail Park than others, while bus users were more likely to use the shopping areas situated in the town centre. This could highlight the importance of free car parking, and suggest issues with a lack of connectivity between the town centre and Grand Junction Retail Park.

3.0 Overall conclusions

Overall this has been an extremely successful consultation – widespread engagement has been achieved; the level of response is unprecedented for Cheshire East Council. It is clear that the level of feeling about Crewe runs high – stakeholders desperately want Crewe to maximise its potential. Given the town’s location (‘gateway to the North’), heritage and the prospects for HS2, this potential is high.

Consultation feedback has suggested many ways for regeneration of the town to proceed, with much detail being provided as to how that might be achieved. It is encouraging that respondents strongly support regeneration, and agree with the vision for regeneration. It is also encouraging that the Regeneration Framework objectives broadly contain the three main priorities for regeneration as identified by respondents.

The findings of the consultation will be used to inform the Council’s plans and policies for Crewe including, most immediately, the final version of its Regeneration Delivery Framework.

Appendix C - Consultees

A range of representatives from the following organisations have been consulted in the creation of the Regeneration Delivery Framework for Growth.

Organisation Name
All Change for Crewe Board
Cheshire East Council
Quad
Manchester Metropolitan University
Church of England Diocese of Chester
Savills (agents for UBS Grand Junction)
Threadneedle
Clowes Developments
HOW Planning
New River Retail
Scottish Widows/Aberdeen Asset Management
Redefine
Albermarle
Egan property Asset Management
Odeon
Sainsbury's
Primark
New Look
Matalan
M&S
Lidl
Asda
Legat Owen

CHESHIRE EAST COUNCIL**REPORT TO PORTFOLIO HOLDER – REGENERATION & ASSETS**

Report of: Executive Director of Economic Growth & Prosperity

Subject/Title: Land at Weston Estate, Macclesfield.

Date of Meeting: 15 December 2015

Portfolio Holder: REGENERATION & ASSETS

1.0 Report Summary

- 1.1 This Report seeks the approval to dispose of Cheshire East owned land on Weston Estate, Macclesfield to a Named Party, Cheshire Peaks & Plains Housing Trust (“Peaks and Plains”), for £1 (One Pound), in order to enable the provision of thirty-one affordable housing units.

2.0 Decision Requested

- 2.1 To advertise the Council’s intention to dispose of the six parcels of land which provide Public Open Space and to follow the statutory procedure in respect of the same.
- 2.2 To declare the land surplus to requirements and thereafter to consider any objections and/or representations which are made to the proposed disposals.
- 2.3 To proceed to dispose of the land to a Named Party, Peaks and Plains, for the provision of affordable housing. The disposal shall be in such terms and conditions as required by the Executive Director of Economic Growth and Prosperity in consultation with the Head of Legal Services and Monitoring Officer and the Head of Assets.

3.0 Reasons for Recommendations

- 3.1 There are very high levels of demand for affordable housing in Macclesfield. Peaks and Plains propose to combine the sites with adjacent land under its ownership and develop the combined sites as affordable housing.
- 3.2 Whilst the Council will not receive a receipt for the land, the development of thirty-one new affordable homes, will bring forward New Homes Bonus, including the affordable housing premium and additional council tax revenue.

4.0 Wards Affected

- 4.1 Macclesfield West & Ivy

5.0 Local Ward Members

- 5.1 Cllr A Harewood and Cllr N Mannion have been consulted and have no specific comments or objections.

6.0 Policy Implication

- 6.1 Affordable Housing in the Borough is a very limited resource in comparison to owner occupation and privately rented properties. Demand significantly outstrips supply with approximately one thousand one hundred affordable rented properties becoming available each financial year compared to around seven thousand households registering with Cheshire Homechoice in order to access social housing.
- 6.2 Public service compensation granted to Social Housing undertakings carrying out services of general economic interest are exempted from the need to notify under the Commission Decision.

7.0 Financial Implications

- 7.1 In disposing of the land CEC will relinquish its liabilities in relation to maintenance, potential third party insurance claims and will deliver thirty-one affordable rental dwellings.
- 7.2 The Council has taken independent advice which indicates that the proposed development is not viable without Peaks and Plains adjoining land. In addition, the advice indicates that the Council's costs of sale (if the land was offered to the open market) would likely to outweigh the capital receipts.
- 7.3 Therefore, the view is that the land has a nil or nominal net value for the Council.

8.0 Legal Implications (Authorised by the Borough Solicitor)

- 8.1 The Localism Act 2011 introduced the General Power of Competence, which allows the Council to do anything an individual can do, provided it is not prohibited by other legislation. However, the use of these powers must be in support of a reasonable and accountable decision made in line with public law principles. However, when disposing of land at an undervalue, authorities must remain aware of the need to fulfil their fiduciary duty in a way which is accountable to local people. And have due consideration to the State Aid legislation.
- 8.2 The General Disposal Consent 2003 authorises the disposal of land for seven years or more at less than best consideration if the undervalue is two million pounds (£2,000,000), or less, if the undervalue is higher than two million pounds (£2,000,000), consent to the disposal is required from the Secretary of State. The value will be determined at the time of sale or lease. Authorities should clearly not divest themselves of valuable public assets unless they are satisfied that the circumstances warrant such action

- 8.3 All disposals must comply with the European Commission's State Aid rules. When disposing of land at less than best consideration the Council is providing a subsidy to the occupier of the land. In such cases the Council must ensure that the nature and the amount of the subsidy complies with State aid rules, failure to comply means that the aid is unlawful and may result in the benefit being recovered with interest from the recipient. If the occupier receives less than approximately £140,612.00 (as at 25/1115 rates) (€200,000) in state aid in total over a three year period then the De Minimis Regulation will apply (small amounts of aid are unlikely to distort competition). This will have State Aid implications and it will be necessary to obtain a certificate of compliance and possibly an indemnity from Peaks and Plains.
- 8.4 As there are no specific disposal terms it is not possible to comment further at this stage. The disposal terms will be considered on their merits against this legal background to achieve the stated purpose in this report as and when negotiated.

9.0 Risk Management

- 9.1 There are risks associated with this decision. Other parties may decide to challenge the Local Authority's decision to dispose of these sites without offering them on the open market for a consideration of One Pound (£1.00).

The Council needs to be careful not to set a precedent by agreeing to these requests. However, this particular project only applies to the Weston estate and relies on Peaks and Plains adjoining property required in order to unlock the development potential of the sites.

10.0 Background

- 10.1 There is a high level of demand for affordable housing in Macclesfield, for example there are currently one thousand and sixty-six people on the Council's waiting list asking for accommodation in Macclesfield and of these one thousand and eighteen have specifically asked for housing on the Weston estate. In addition the Strategic Housing Market Assessment (SHMA), carried out in 2013 identified an annual need for 180 additional affordable homes in Macclesfield, per annum over a five year period
- 10.2 Peaks and Plains has produced proposals for the development of the sites in order to provide thirty-one affordable housing units in the area. Plans attached appendices 1,2,3,4,5 & 6).
- 10.3 The Council has taken independent advice which indicates that the proposed development is not viable without Peaks and Plains adjoining land. In addition, the advice indicates that the Council's costs of sale (if the land was offered to the open market) would likely to outweigh the capital receipts.

- 10.5 Peaks & Plains advised that due to the level of open market values on the Weston estate the project didn't stack up with any shared ownership units included. The rental income over the thirty year business plan makes the scheme viable compared to a one off capital receipt from a shared ownership sale.
- 10.4 Therefore, the view is that the land has a nil or nominal net value for the Council.
- 10.7 Should the disposal to Peaks and Plains, there are a number of additional benefits: -
- There are a number of initiatives that will be delivered as part of this project. In partnership with Macclesfield College, Peaks and Plains contractors intend to provide training opportunities for their brick laying, joinery and electrical students. This will be both on site and during the production of the timber frames. In addition the contractor has agreed to provide full time employment to at least one ex-offender who is currently unemployed. They have acknowledged and accepted the additional responsibilities this will generate and are prepared to fully embrace the initiative.
 - Links with local schools will also be forged, starting with a community event to provide artwork for the site hoarding. The nature of the project means that Peaks and Plains can use continuity of work across the sites in one area to provide these opportunities that will benefit local people.

11.0 Access to Information

The background papers relating to this report can be inspected by contacting the report writers:

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Designation: Senior Surveyor

Tel No: 01270 686134

Email: Adrian.williams@cheshireeast.gov.uk

Name: Vikki Jeffrey

Department: Strategic Housing

Tel No: 01270 685642

Email: vikky.jeffrey@cheshireeast.gov.uk



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**Land Between Wentworth Ave & Barnard Close,
Weston Estate, Macclesfield**

Plan ref: PW
Date: 26th March 2015

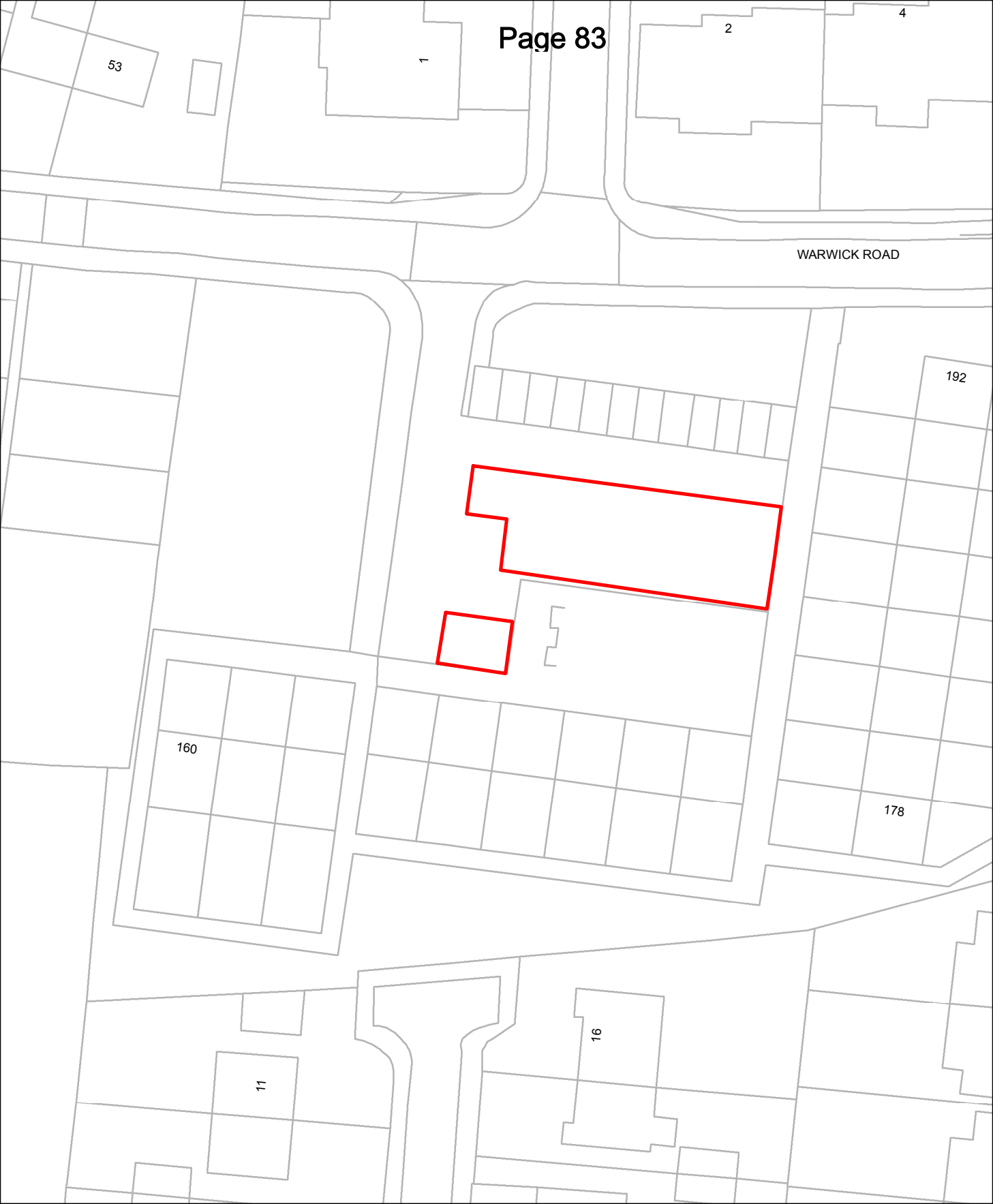
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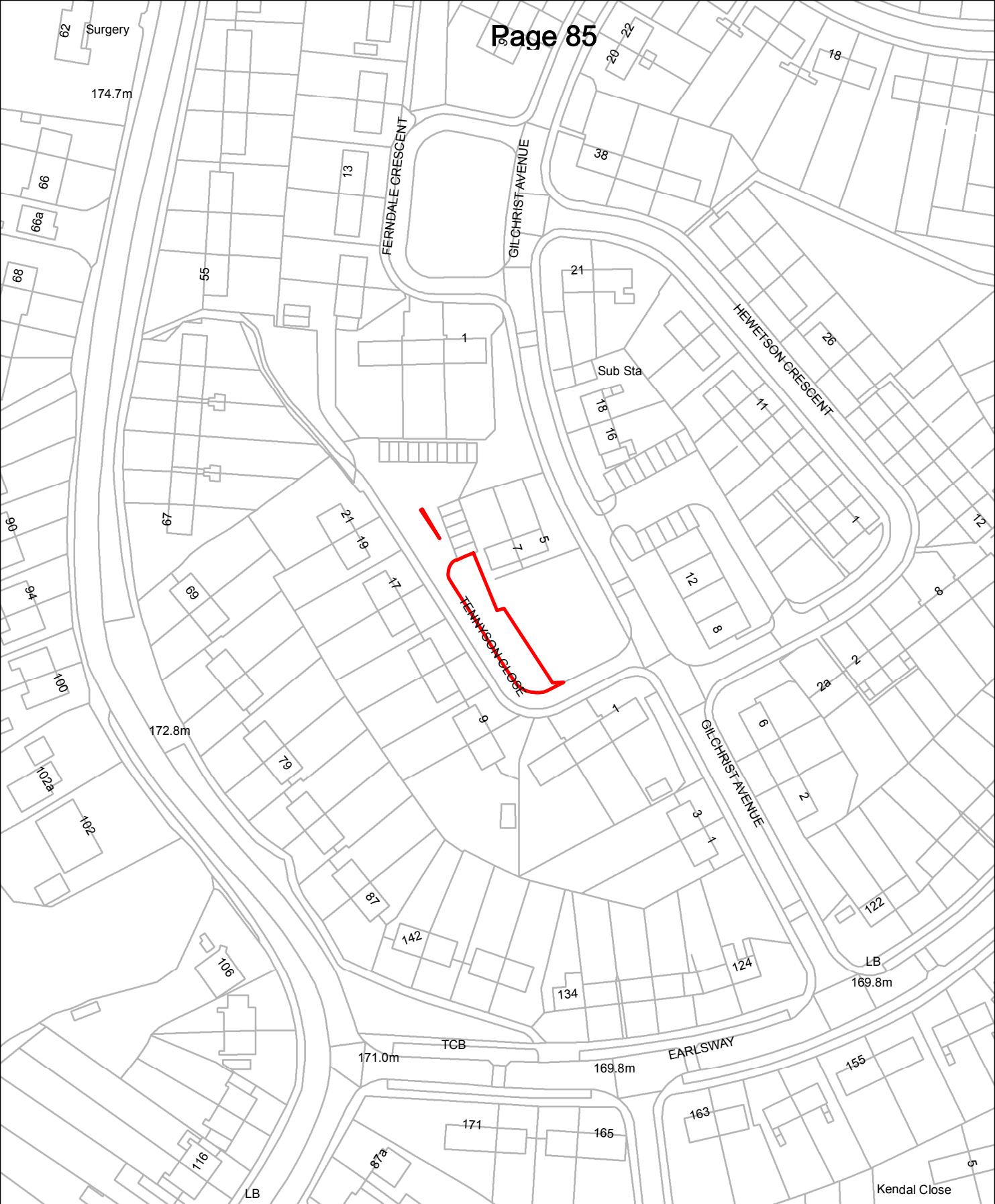
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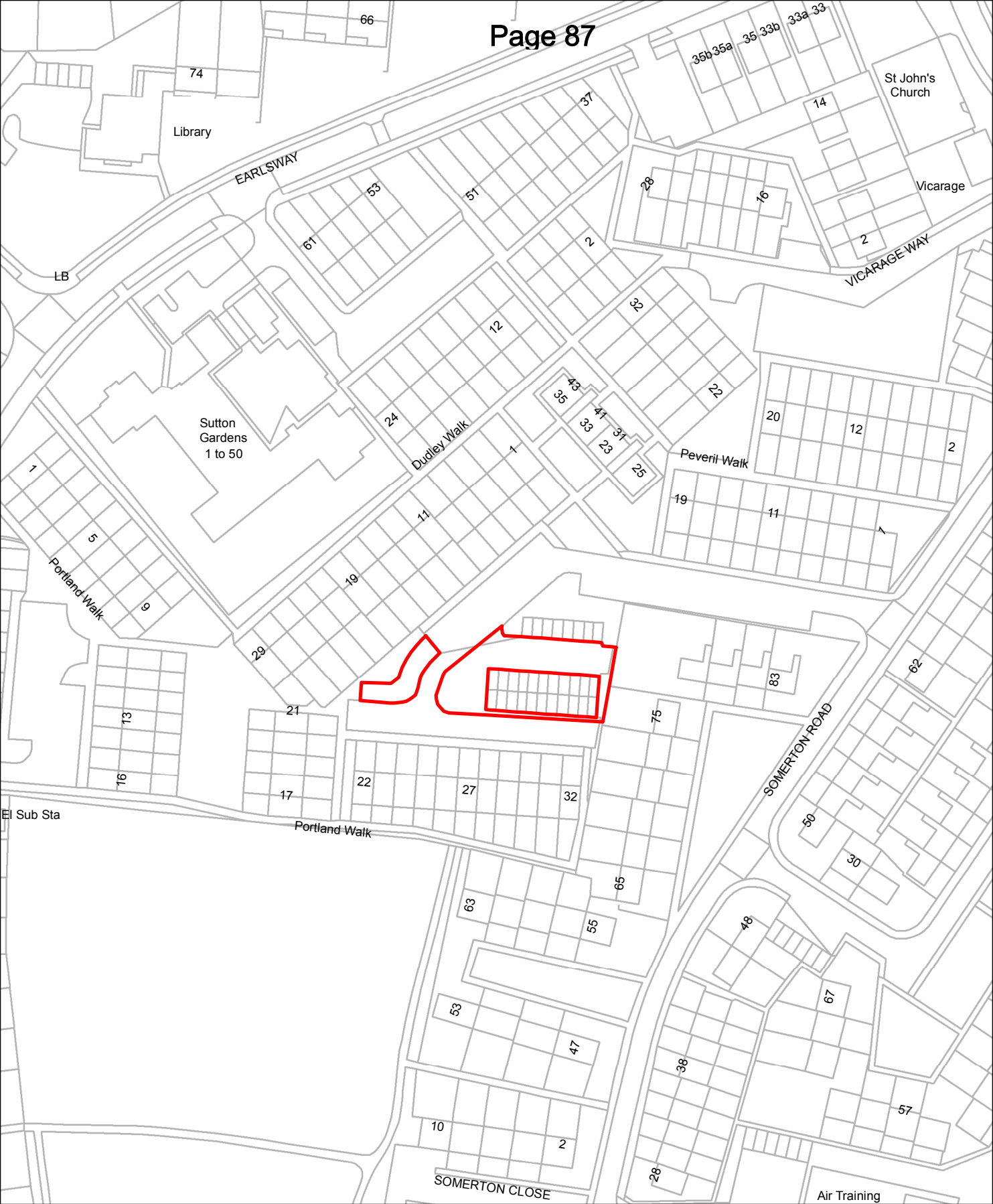
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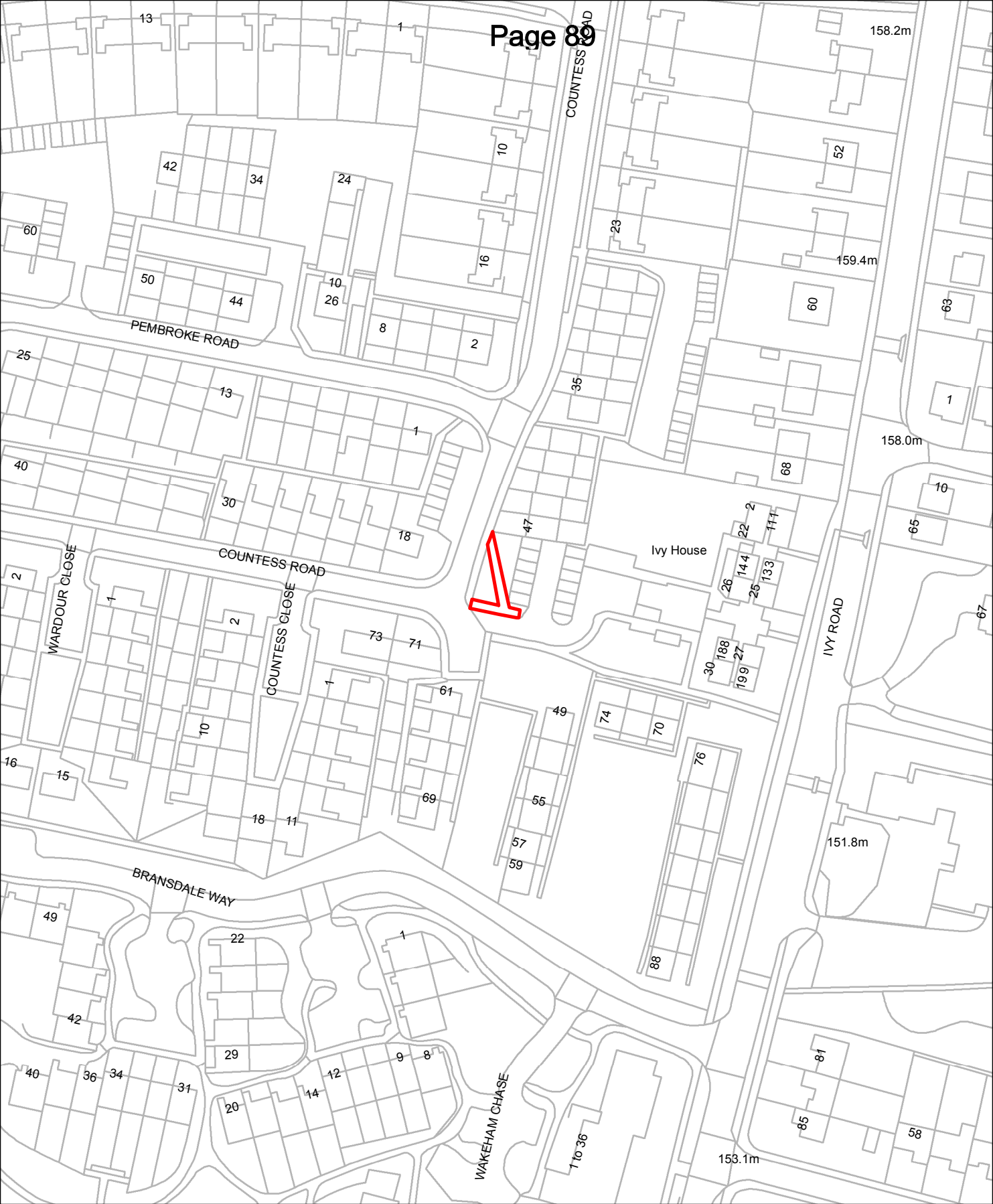
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Ivy House Garages, Countess Road, Macclesfield



Plan ref: PW 29815
Date: 15th June 2015

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CHESHIRE EAST COUNCIL**REPORT TO PORTFOLIO HOLDER – REGENERATION & ASSETS**

Report of: Property Services Manager
Subject/Title: Open Arms Youth Project
Date of Meeting: 7th December 2015
Portfolio Holder: REGENERATION & ASSETS

1.0 Report Summary

- 1.1 Cheshire East Council has agreed to accept the surrender and simultaneously grant Open Arms Youth Project a new lease.
- 1.2 This will allow the Open Arms Youth Project to sub-let of part of their building to the Riverside Housing Association, who in turn would meet most of the costs incurred in occupying the premises.
- 1.3 The Open Arms Youth Project has advised that they are unable to pay Market Rent and have requested a peppercorn rent (Undervalue).

2.0 Decision Requested

- 2.1 To grant Open Arms a new twenty year lease at an undervalue, reviewed at the Landlord's discretion to Market Rent on every fifth anniversary of the lease.

3.0 Reasons for Recommendations

- 3.1 A simultaneous surrender and grant of a new twenty year lease at an undervalue could allow the Open Arms Youth Project to sub-let part of their building to the Riverside Housing Association for the requested five year term.

4.0 Wards Affected

- 4.1 Handforth

5.0 Local Ward Members

- 5.1 Ward Members Cllr Burkhill and Cllr Mahon

6.0 Policy Implications including - Carbon reduction – Health

- 6.1 The opportunities for the local community would be greatly enhanced by retaining an estate based housing service and extend the use of the venue by hosting a range of additional facilities and services to form a robust Community Hub.

7.0 Financial Implications

- 7.1 Granting a new twenty year lease on full repairing and insuring terms would ensure that the costs in maintaining, repairing and ensuring the building would be met by the tenant rather than by CEC.
- 7.2 Please see details in section 10.6 which confirm that the Open Arms Youth project is unable to pay a market rent and gives the rationale for a peppercorn rent. The current lease was for a peppercorn rent for the first five years with a rent review after five years. At the last rent review, it was decided to keep the rent at a peppercorn value and so the new proposal does not incur any additional costs or reduced income for the council.

8.0 Legal Implications (Authorised by the Borough Solicitor)

- 8.1 The Localism Act 2011 introduced the General Power of Competence, which allows the Council to do anything an individual can do, provided it is not prohibited by other legislation. These powers have replaced the previous wellbeing powers, however, the use of these powers must be in support of a reasonable and accountable decision made in line with public law principles.
- 8.2 The General Disposal Consent 2003 authorises the disposal of land for 7 years or more at less than best consideration if the undervalue is £2million or less, if the undervalue is higher than £2million consent to the disposal is required from the Secretary of State.
- 8.3 The Council has the power to grant a lease of the land pursuant to s123 of The Local Government Act 1972 subject to any disposal for 7 years or more being at the best consideration that can reasonably be obtained.
- 8.4 Notwithstanding the above powers the Council has a fiduciary duty to the taxpayers and must fulfil this duty in a way which is accountable to local people.
- 8.5 All disposals must comply with the European Commission's State Aid rules. When disposing of land at less than best consideration the Council is providing a subsidy to the occupier of the land. In such cases the Council must ensure that the nature and the amount of the subsidy complies with State aid rules, failure to comply means that the aid is unlawful and may result in the benefit being recovered with interest from the recipient. If the occupier receives less than approximately £155,000 (200,000 Euros) in state aid over a 3 year period then the De Minimis Regulation will apply (small amounts of aid are unlikely to distort competition).

9.0 Risk Management

- 9.1 In accordance with legal advice above we perceive there to be no legal risk.

10.0 Background

- 10.1 Open Arms Youth Project occupy their premises off Howty Close, Colshaw, Wilmslow (demise edged red on the attached plan appendix 1), by virtue of a twenty year lease which will commenced on the 21st July 1997.
- 10.2 They requested Landlord's consent to sublet part of the building (area above the red line appendix 2), to Riverside Housing Association to use as a Housing Association Office. This request was authorised by way on an ODR dated 3rd October 2013 (appendix 3), and approved by a Decision Notice dated 21st September 2015 (appendix 4).
- 10.3 The previously agreed ODR (appendix 3), provides that underlet be negotiated and agreed in accordance with the terms and requirements of the existing lease. The existing lease provided that during the first four years the rent was one peppercorn per year, then during the fifth year of the term a sum approved by the Landlord's Surveyor (at his absolute discretion), not exceeding the sum of £5,337.00. This figure reviewed to today's date in accordance with RPI is £8,300.00. We propose that the Market Rent which is £8,300.00 subject to existing user and covenants, on the new lease commencement date, is subject to an undervalue of £8,300.00 and recorded as CEC's contribution to the Open Arms Youth Project.
- 10.4 The rent may at the Landlord's discretion be reviewed to Market Rent every fifth anniversary of the lease.
- 10.5 Open Arm Youth Project were asked to provide evidence of their inability to pay Market Rent and provided a copy of abbreviated accounts 1st April 2013 to 31st March 2014 (appendix 5), and commented as follows: - *"You can see that for the year ending March 2014 we were kept afloat by two grants. One was from Wilmslow Town Council and the other was from Grapevine. These were one off grants. A grant of £2000 from Cheshire East was used to cover the cost of a residential break, which was an exceptional matter.*

Typically running costs are in excess of £8000 per annum, and the main items are utilities, telephone and broadband, cleaning and insurance. No savings are possible.

There is some limited income in the form of payments for usage of the premises but typically this is far less than running costs. So any shortfall has to be made up in grants and donations.

There was a balance of around £7,250 at the beginning of the year. I have not seen accounts for year-end 2015, but I expect the reserves will have been eroded still further".

- 10.6 CEC Finance have considered the Open Arms abbreviated accounts / comments and advised as follows: -

The abbreviated accounts contain a balance sheet for the Open Arms Youth Project, however, on closer inspection, it seems that these figures relate to income and expenditure and form a trading statement (profit and loss) rather than represent a balance sheet.

A more correct interpretation would be:

£17,084.08	Income (mainly from grants)
£10,623.53	Expenditure
£6,460.55	Profit for the year
£783.53	Retained profit for prior year
£7244.08	Total retained profit (= amount in reserves)

A review of the estimated running costs for 2015-16 shows that without subletting the building, there would be a shortfall of £5825.50 (£7125.50 expenses less £1300 income). This indicates that the Youth Project would be unable to pay a market rent.

Assuming that the building is sub-let to Riverside, there would be a shortfall in 2015-16 of £625.50 (£3425.50 running expenses offset by £1300 Bodywise grant plus £1500 reimbursement of insurance costs).

Both of these amounts could be covered from reserves (assuming that the level hasn't dropped during 2014-15) but this isn't sustainable in the long term as the total reserves at the end of March 2014 were £7244.08.

As both options lead to a loss in 2015-16, we can conclude that the Open Arms Youth Project cannot afford a market rent unless they receive additional grants or income which has not been identified from the documents we have reviewed.

11.0 Access to Information

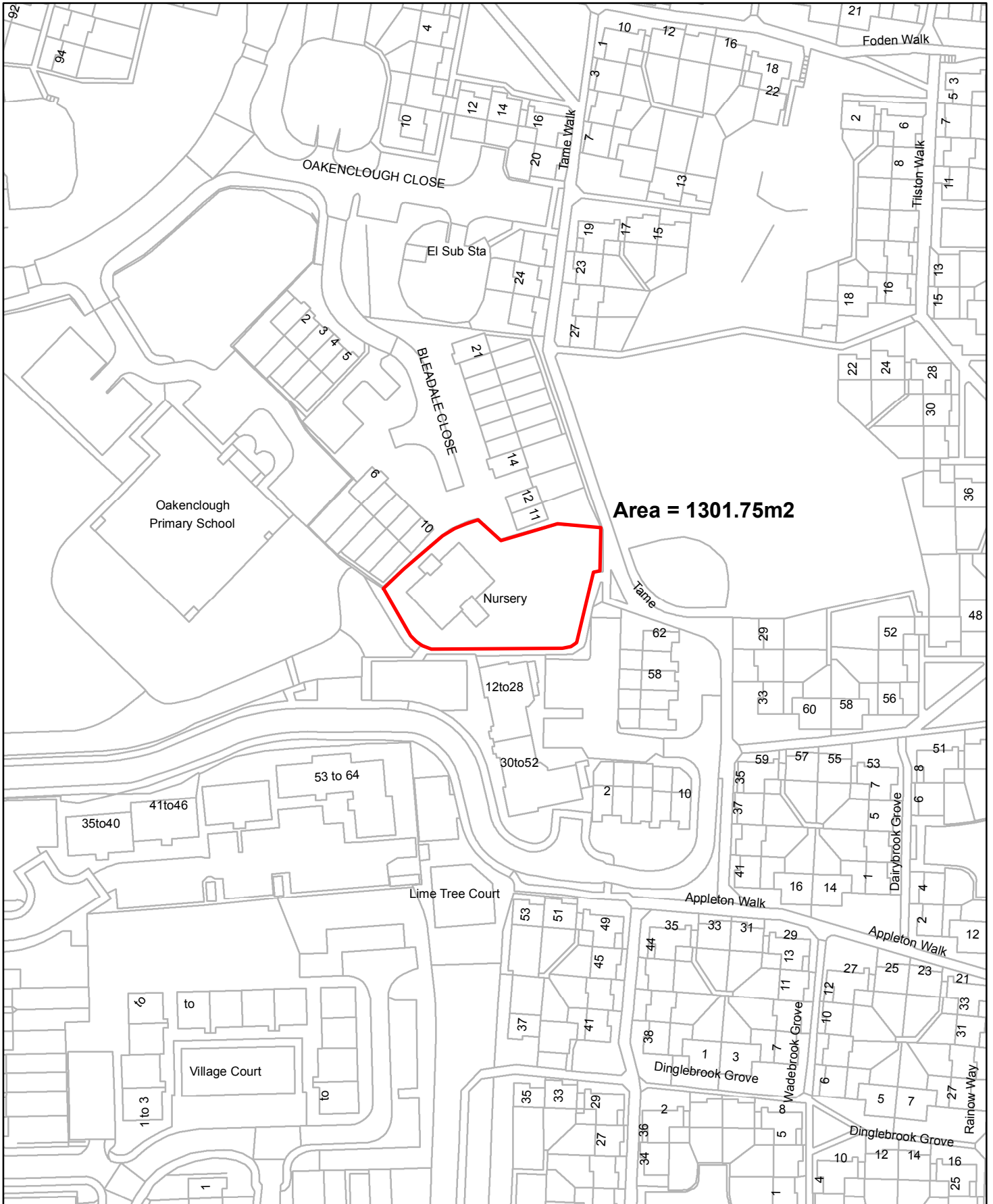
The background papers relating to this report can be inspected by contacting the report writer:

Name: Adrian Williams

Designation: Senior Valuer

Tel No: 01270 686134

Email: Adrian.williams@cheshireeast.gov.uk



Area = 1301.75m²

Open Arms Youth Project, Howty Close, Wilmslow - CH538141

Plan Ref: PW 27891 - Deed Ref H3582
Date: 7/4/15



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Notes:

Structural:

Form new internal opening:

Form new 1000mm clear opening in existing masonry wall to existing WC as identified and install new Naylor P100 100 x 70 1100 long 30min FR concrete lintel providing min 30min fire resistance. Square and bond off jambs ready to accept new fire door and frame.

Form new door opening from existing window:

Carefully cut and remove existing external cavity wall below existing window to provide new emergency exit door to rear. Carefully remove existing window and brickwork for re-use.

Form new window from existing door opening:

Reduce existing door opening height to create window. Remove existing door and frame complete. Lay new continuous DPC at ground floor level & 150mm above finished floor level. Using bricks to match existing (external) and concrete blockwork (internally), tooth in to internal and external wall and tie together using stainless steel vertical twist ties at 450v & 750h.

Form new door openings in external walls:

New lintels over new openings to external walls to be Catnic CG 90/100 with min 150mm end-bearing. Continuous dressed cavity trays to be installed above with weep-vents.

Joinery:

New fire rated partition:

Form new 100mm separating partition walls built off existing concrete floor using british gypsum A20652 FireWall system with gypframe 94 EDC 0 extra deep flange floor and ceiling channels with gypframe 70s 60 C studs at 600mm centres and 1 nr 15mm fireline board to each face providing min 30min fire resistance. Tape and 3mm skim finish with 1 coat drywall primer. Include to provide 50mm isowol APR 1200 cavity. All joints taped and sealed. Where new studwork meets an existing column/ masonry wall, contractor is to ensure that continuous 30min fire barrier is provided.

New partitions:

12.5mm gypsum multiboard square edged to both faces with skim coat to timber stud. Boards to be jointed and finished in line with British Gypsum recommendations.

New vertical service column:

Construct new 150mm x 150mm vertical service column to location as shown on plans using min 4nr full-height 50mm x 50mm treated timber corner columns with intermediate noggings for stability at 500mm centres vertically. Clad in ply with white pendoc enclosing finish.

Architraves:

To all new and existing internal door openings, provide and install new splayed treated softwood architraves to BS 1186-3 Class 2.

Skirting boards:

Provide and install new 100mm x 19mm splayed softwood skirting board to BS 1186-3, prepared, primed and ready to receive decoration.

Doors & Windows:

Communal Entrance Door:

Replace existing communal entrance door with new aluminium framed leaf and frame by Total Glass using heavy gauge rebated 4mm aluminium section extruded alloy in accordance with BS EN 755-9:2001. PAS24/ PAS23 SBD accredited. Polyseter powder coated finish to BS EN 12206-1:2004. Thermal breaks to be included by use of separate aluminium extruded profiles and two polyamide profiles mechanically jointed to for a single compound profile. Door opening leaf to provide min. 1000mm clear opening and hung from min 3nr 3-part hinges secured by 11mm dia thread forming screws. Frame drainage to be in accordance with BS6262. Glazing to be 9.5mm laminated safety glass and insulated of 33mm nominal thickness. Fully adjustable integrated ASSA ABLOY CAM motion closer and aluminium threshold installed as standard in compliance with Equality Act requirements. 30mm x 40mm stainless steel tubular handles. Door to be secured with euro profile barrel lock with internal thumb-turn for quick-egress. U-value to be 2.4 W/msq K

New emergency escape doors:

New single leaf emergency escape doors to be constructed of same profile as above description with glazed panels to be replaced by solid. Locking mechanism to be of single barrel lock with internal thumb-turn operation for easy escape. Mon opening width of 800mm.

New internal fire doors:

New internal fire doors to be flush Permador wood-veneer 2040 x 926 x 44mm fire door (or equal approved). Intumescent heat strips and cold smoke seals to be rebated in to door leaf in accordance with BS 4787-1 to meet Part B compliance. Minimum three hinges with full reference to BS EN 1935. Door closers to be fitted in accordance with BS EN 1154. Min opening width of 800mm.

New fire door to DWC:

Fire door to DWC to allow for emergency double-swing operation with 3nr standard pivot-hinges to EN 1634. Double-action lock-case with two-way strike-plates, 2nr H131-105 emergency releases Royde & Tucker (or equal and approved). Locking operation to door to be: internal- handle-turn only. communal side: key operation. Contractor to ensure that upon completion, that door can be opened outward in the event of emergency access being required. Min opening width of 800mm.

To external emergency doors, emergency push-pad operation to be provided in accordance with BS EN 179 for quick egress.

No locks to be provided to internal fire door to new kitchen.

All new internal doors to provide min 800mm clear opening width unless stated otherwise on dwng.

All handles and locks to comply with BS EN 1906 Annex C and BS EN 12209 Annex A.

New windows:

New windows to be of double glazed UPVC, measued on site to fit opening, manufactured and installed by FENSA registered company. All gaps around frames and cavities to be sealed with polyurethane foam. Design to be certified SBD.

Electrical:

All electrical works to be undertaken, tested and comissioned compliance with BS 7671:2008 and IEE Regulations, requirements for electrical installations (17th ed) and all relevant british & european standard. Installation to be undertaken by contractors on the NICEIC roll of approved installation contractors. Earth bonding to be in accordance with BS 7671:2008. All works are to be undertaken by a 'registered competent person' and provide a BS 7671 installation certificate to the building control officer within 30 days of completing their works. Provide and install new control unit/ distribution board to BS EN 60439. Meter including RCD with minimum of two ways for lighting and six for power. Each way to be permanently labelled to identify circuit rating. MCB circuit protection to be provided.

Provide and install new separate ring main for new office area using single core cables to existing conduits. Where layout will not permit use of existing conduits, Contractor is to allow for twin and earth cables of adequate size chased into plaster with metal cappings. Contractor is to allow for making good and extending all finishes with plasterwork as a result of the following works.

Install power ring main complete with MEM Moulded Range white flush mounted switched fittings and Wylex or MK fused isolators as drawings.

Sockets and telephone points to be positioned between 400 to 1000 mm above finished floor level, light switches to be located between 900 to 1100 mm to line in with door handles for ease of location and light switch plates contrast visually with the background.

Lighting:

Existing lighting system to new office to be upgraded in accordance with the Non-Domestic Services Compliance Guide.

Fire Detection:

Extend existing fire detection system to provide Category L2 compliant fire detection system to building. Contractor is to ensure to allow for all associated fixtures, fittings and labour required to connect up to electrical service in addition to all required finishing and decoration works to any disturbed surfaces. Minimum quantity of smoke detectors to be installed in areas as identified on plans. To BS 5466 part 1, photoelectric 240v mains operated 9v zinc carbon battery backup with full function test switch, automatic reset and low battery warning.

Ventilation:

Supply and wire up to position as shown on plans/ agreed on site with CA new Xpelair fan with dynamic humidistat and fused spur unit in order to provide min 15litres/second in accordance with Approved document F. All ductworks, balancing and commissioning to be undertaken fully in accordance with manufacturers instructions.

Floor Coverings:

To be Polysafe Astral PUR with fire reaction to EN 13501-1 Class Bfl-S1 and enhanced slip resistance to EN 13845 Esf. Floors and treads to be leveled using latex screed. Lay flooring using Polyflor S51-A acrylic adhesive or similar approved. Ensure all joints are neat seam welded. Allow for works to be integrated with set-in skirting works and for seam weld at junction of skirting and sheet vinyl.

Level floor and supply and install Gradus Boulevard 1500 barrier matting to location shown on plans laid in accordance with manufacturers' instructions. Allow for Gradus black PVC-u ramp edge transition strip between vinyl sheet and barrier matting ref RT46/AF145, with mitred joints to corners all fixed in accordance with manufacturers instructions.

Heating:

Work to be undertaken by Certified Gas Safe engineers.

Remove existing radiators and store on site for re-use. Assess suitability and install in locations as identified on plans. Where necessary, provide new Myson Premier Round-top (or equal approved) with TRV operation. LST design where noted.

Sanitary Accommodation:

Allow to disconnect and carefully remove existing wash basin and ceramic WC pan and relocate to position as shown on plans.

Reference to be made to Approved document M diagram 20 regarding the installation heights of basins, mirrors and diagram 18 for layout arrangement including drop-down horizontal and vertical fixed grab-rails.

Above Ground Drainage:

Provide and install as applicable new soil and waste branches from fittings to SVP as follows:

- W.C. 100mm branch
- Basin 32mm waste

install new 75mm UPVC deep seal bottle traps to W.C. & Basin.

Emergency Signage:

Emergency directional signage to be of pictorial to EN standards and fixed between 1.7m & 2m from FFL, and fixed at a continuous height throughout.

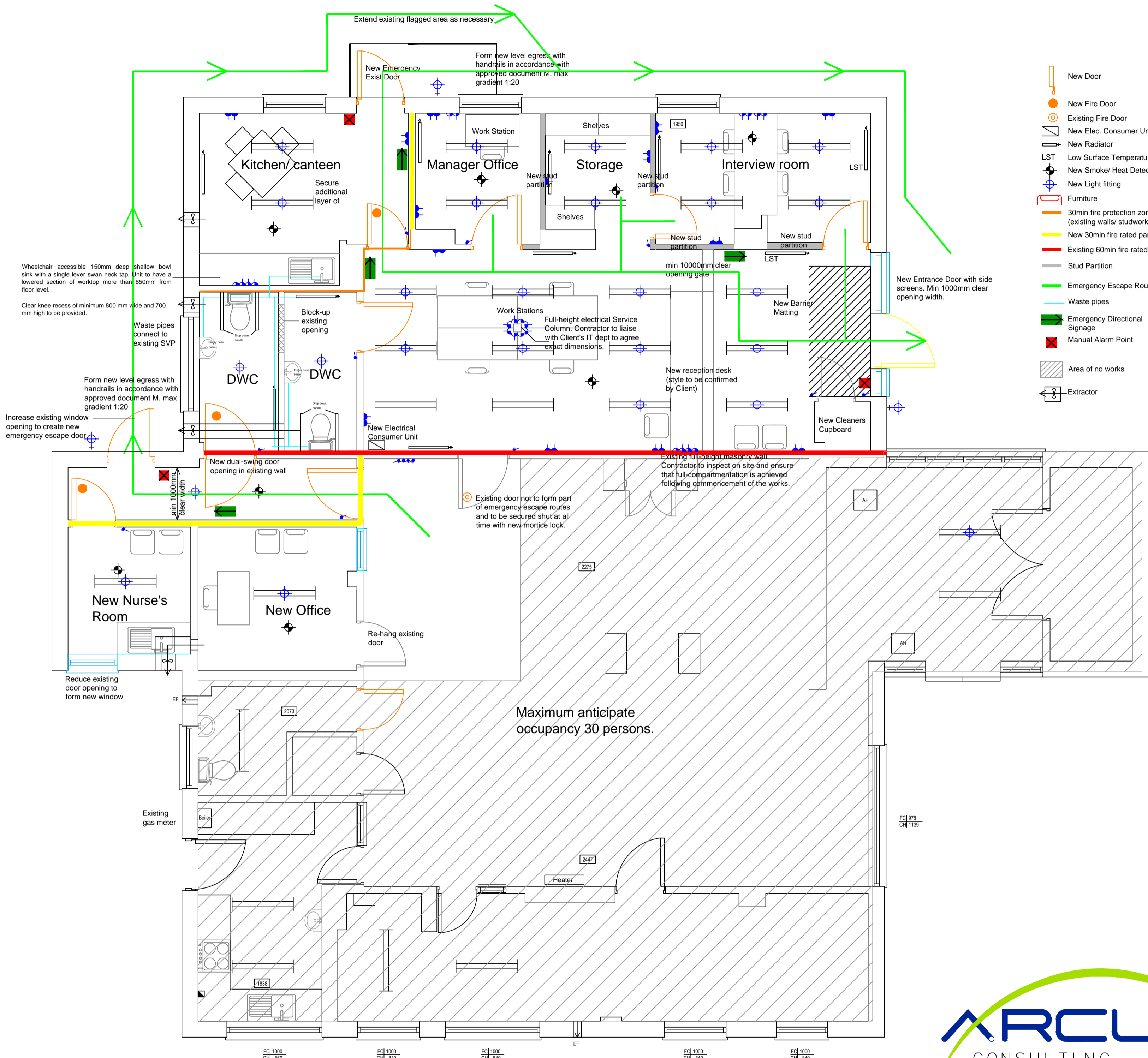
Fire Action Plan sign to be located adjacent to all emergency escape doors. All signage to comply with BS 5499-4 & 5

Decoration:

Two coats water based emulsion.

Post Completion Requirements:

Contractor to ensure that 2nr Energy Performance Certificates are provided to the Local Building Control Officer following completion of the works.



Arcus Consulting LLP
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Liverpool 0151 708 1080 Newcastle 0191 272 5781 info@arcus.uk.com
www.arcus.uk.com

Client

RIVERSIDE

Project

OPEN ARMS COMMUNITY CENTRE
CHANGE OF USE/ RE-MODELLING PROJECT

Title

PROPOSED PLANS
BUILDING CONTROL APPLICATION

Scale	Date	Stage
1:50	17.10.13	A
Job No	Drawing No	Rev
P3113	003	2
Drawn	Approved	
DF	DF	

This drawing is the copyright of Arcus. Contractors must check all dimensions on site. Do not scale the drawings. Only figured dimensions are to be worked to.



OFFICER DECISION RECORD

Matter decided: To authorise the completion of a license to alter Council premises leased out to the Open Arms Youth Project and a license to under let to Riverside Group a local Housing Association.

Decision Date:3/10/13.....

Decision Taking Officer: Caroline Simpson – Head of Development

Authority to make decision: Constitution, Assets, para 16.8.10

Is further consultation required - No

Key Executive Decision

NO

It is important to record here whether this is/is not a Key Decision (see definition overleaf) in respect of executive functions taking into account the definition of such functions and decisions in the Council's Constitution as the Call-in procedures operate in relation to Key Decisions taken by officers.

THE DECISION: To authorise the completion of a license to alter Council premises leased out to the Open Arms Youth Project and a license to under let to Riverside Group a local Housing Association.

BACKGROUND:

The detached building (former Nursery) was part of the former Colshaw County Primary School site closed by Cheshire County Council in the 1990s. It was leased to the Open Arms Youth Project for 20 years from the 21st July 1997 on a full repairing and insuring lease with a peppercorn rent. This was for the purpose of providing a local community centre providing suitable facilities and services appropriate to the locality. The locality, although Wilmslow, is predominantly local authority and housing association affordable housing and is recognised as one of the most deprived wards in Cheshire.

A number of volunteers and Cheshire East officers are involved in the committee and the running of the centre but with rising costs and shrinking budgets and grants available to the committee they have been seeking alternative means of maintaining the facility for the community.

The Riverside Group which owns most of the rented affordable housing surrounding the centre is offering to move their offices and meeting rooms into the centre, refurbishing and revitalising the building and investing time and money into running and maintaining the centre for their tenants and the local community. This move will free up three affordable residential units in the locality currently housing the offices and meetings rooms the HA are proposing to move into the centre.

The immediate benefits to this proposal are –

- Ensuring the continued financial viability of the community centre by contributing to the running costs, maintenance and operational staffing and security of the building
- Provide a much improved customer experience for the Riverside tenants and staff
- Revitalise the community centre with a full time presence allowing easier access and booking of the improved youth, community and tenant facilities
- Provide a venue for the local community meetings, bingo clubs, Citizens Advice, work clubs, enterprise clubs, health and fitness clubs, training opportunities being arranged with Stockport College, CVS, Ground Work, healthy eating courses, community café, etc

The Asset Management Service has already considered the proposed alteration works to the building to facilitate the relocation of the Riverside Group offices. These have been given Landlord Consent subject to suitable fire assessments being in place and their obtaining any necessary planning permissions and formal licenses to alter and underlet which are required under the terms of the lease.

The terms of the licenses to alter and under let to be negotiated and agreed in accordance with the terms and requirements of the existing lease.

The committee are paying all of Cheshire East Asset Management Service and Legal Services fees in completing these licenses.

ALTERNATIVE OPTIONS CONSIDERED IN ARRIVING AT THE DECISION

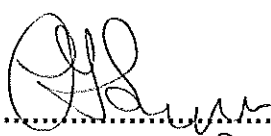
None. Cheshire East Council Adult and Children's Services are in support of these proposals as it will ensure the continued viability of the youth and community centre and will better service the local community with improved facilities and opportunities and will be refurbished and more appealing given its current basic and run down appearance. It will enable the full repairing and insuring terms of the lease from the Council to continue to be complied with.

The remainder of the Cheshire East land ownership in the area consists of operational land and premises - Oakenclough Children's Centre and offices and open space playing fields. There is no known reason related to adjacent land and property holdings or associated projects not to grant these licenses.

Signed by the Decision Taking Officer

Designation

Date


 Director of Economic Growth Property
 3/10/13

NOTES

(1) Please record here the relevant paragraph of the Officer Scheme of Delegation within the Constitution under which the officer is acting and/or confirm that the officer is acting under a sub-delegation from another officer. If acting pursuant to a sub-delegation please ensure that a copy of the sub-delegation is appended to the decision form. If an officer is unsure about his/her powers to take the decision, he/she should seek advice from the relevant officer in Legal Services.

(2) The Constitution provides that certain decisions may be taken by an officer with the approval of another officer. For example, the decision to institute legal proceedings may be taken by CMT members with the approval of the Borough Solicitor. In such cases the form should be signed by the approving officer in addition to the decision-maker.

(3) The Constitution provides that certain decisions may be taken by an officer in consultation with the relevant Cabinet Member. In such cases the form should be signed by the Cabinet Member prior to the decision-maker in order to evidence the consultation with that Cabinet Member.

(4) Where the decision is a "Key Decision" a copy of this record must be sent to the Borough Solicitor and the Director of Finance and Business Services as soon as it has been signed to enable the decision to be published by the Borough Solicitor within two working days of it being made. The call-in period of a further five clear working days will then operate. This period cannot start until the decision is published. A decision here must not be implemented until the call-in period has elapsed (normally five clear working days in all) and no notice has been served. If a call-in notice is served you will be advised of the process and no action must be taken on the decision which is technically suspended.

(5) For Key Decisions, any relevant supporting papers, or document references (background documents), should be described (with details of where they can be accessed – e.g. file number) to this document and where they were a material consideration leading to the decision.

DEFINITION – "KEY DECISION"

A decision which is likely to (a) result in the Council incurring expenditure which is, or the making of savings which are, significant having regard to the Council's budget for the service or function to which the decision relates; or (b) to be significant in terms of its effects on communities living or working in an area comprising two or more wards or electoral divisions in the area of the local authority.

DECISION NOTICE

Notice is given that the following decision has been taken under the Provisions set out in the Council's Constitution

Decision maker: Cabinet Member for Regeneration and Assets

Date: 21 September 2015

Decision in the matter of: Open Arms Youth Project, Wilmslow

Decision: That approval be given to simultaneously accept the surrender of the Open Arms Youth Project's lease and grant the Open Arms Youth Project a new twenty year lease on terms and conditions to be agreed by the Executive Director of Economic Growth and Prosperity.

Background: The Open Arms Youth Project only have two years remaining on their existing twenty year lease and so are currently unable to sub-let part to the Riverside Housing Association for five years.

A simultaneous surrender and grant of a new twenty year lease, could allow the Open Arms Youth Project to sub-let part of their building to the Riverside Housing Association for a five year term.

The Open Arms Youth project are keen to further develop a range of activities to improve the facilities and services for youth provision to the local community and act as an integral delivery centre as part of the Community Hub. They would vacate their current office situated nearby which would then be used as an affordable housing unit.

The opportunities for the local community would be greatly enhanced by retaining an estate based housing service and extend the use of the venue by hosting a range of additional facilities and services to form a robust community hub.

Background Documents: The background papers relating to this report can be inspected by contacting the report writer.



Approved:

Signed
Councillor Son Stockton (Cabinet Member for Regeneration and Assets)

Date:

21 September 2015

**Advising
Officer:**

Signed
AB Williams

Company Number 3327887
Open Arms Youth Project
Abbreviated Accounts
1st April 2013 – 31st March 2014

Balance Sheet

Company Name: Open Arms Youth Project

Company Number: 3327887

Fixed Assets

	notes	2014	2013
Tangible	1	0	780

Current Assets

Debtors		17084.08	1000.30
Cash at bank and in hand		783.53	5138.65
Total Current Assets		17867.61	6138.95

Creditors

Amount falling due within 1 year	2	10623.53	6135.42
Total Assets less current liabilities		7244.08	783.53
Total net assets		7244.08	783.53
Capital and reserves	3	7244.08	783.53
Funds		7244.08	783.53

For the year ending 31st March 2014 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 447 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Director's responsibilities:

- The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its accounts for the year in question in accordance with section 476,
- The director's acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the act in respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts

These accounts have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime

John Gavan

Director and Chairperson

Open Arms Youth Project

Registered office 22 John Street Manchester M3 4EB

Company Reg Number 3327887

Charity Reg Number 1069928

Open Arms Youth Project

Notes

Note 1	£	£
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Fixed Assets 0 Bodywise payment arrived 31st March too late to be paid into account.

Note 2

Creditors

Amount falling due in 1 year

Gas	161.90
	377.28
	65.47
	<u>231.76</u>
	836.41

Water	246.30
	104.57
	119.99
	52.49
	<u>615.16</u>
	1138.51

Electricity	71
	71
	88
	88
	88
	88
	88
	88
	88
	88
	<u>88</u>
	1022

Telephone

Alarm Line	271.66
General Lin	<u>199.70</u>
	471.36

Broadband	773.85
-----------	--------

Alarm	599.80
	<u>220.00</u>
	819.80

Fire Protection 372.17

Insurance 1418.27

Virgin Media	644.00
--------------	--------

TV Licence 145.50

Hygeine Service 376.48

Sundries : Boiler repair	140.18
Generator	279.97
Rubbish Removed	220.00
Build by Croft	40.00
Lights	<u>20.37</u>
	700.52

Open Arms Youth Project

Notes

Notes 2 continued

	£	£
Petty Cash	250.65	
Residential Trip: Pinecroft	1504.00	Fishing Competition 150.00

Note 3

Capital and Reserve	
Current Bank Account	5365.70
Reserve Account	98.39
Cash in Hand	49.99
Donations	450.00
	500.00
Bodywise	<u>780.00</u>
	£7244.08

Open Arms Youth Project

Report

For the year ending 31st March 2014 we have received an income of £17084.08. Wilmslow Town Council awarded the project £8532.50.

We received £5935 from the local Grapevine/Community fund that was closed. This was in memory of the late Jaquie Allen who produced the Grapevine newsletter and worked tirelessly within the local community.

Cheshire East Council donated £2000 to cover the cost of a residential break for young people. We still hold a small portion of this to be spent on the young people.

We have also received small donations from various community groups which have benefitted the young people. The mobile generator has been purchased to enable youth workers to provide hot food and lighting in outdoor settings away from a secure electrical point.

We continue to source funding to enable the project to continue supporting young people. The project is supported by Cheshire East youth workers who are a valuable and trusted contact for the young people.

Bodywise, the sexual health clinic, is still well attended. The clinic is open to anyone who needs help and advice. All contact is confidential. Whilst the clinic is running a counselling service for young people is also available. Both these sessions are self-referral.