



GARTREE ACTION

AGAINST THE BUILDING OF A MEGA PRISON
IN RURAL LEICESTERSHIRE



APP/F2415/W/22/3300227

APPEAL BY THE MINISTRY OF JUSTICE - LAND ADJACENT TO HMP GARTREE
PROOF OF EVIDENCE OF ADELE ROGERS ADDRESSING:

NEEDS & ALTERNATIVE SITES

1. Introduction

1.1.I, Adele Rogers of Gartree Action (“GA”), provide this proof of evidence in relation to the ongoing appeal brought by the Ministry of Justice (the MoJ) concerning its proposal to develop a new prison on the site to which this Appeal relates. GA comprises a consortium of local Parish Councils, Parish Meetings and concerned residents who are opposed to this proposal.

1.2.I have been resident in Foxtton since 2012. I have been a member of Foxtton Parish Council for eight years and chair for three years. During this time I have become familiar with the planning system; I was involved in our first Neighbourhood Development Plan (NDP) and led on the review of our Parish Neighbourhood Development Plan. During my career I was involved at senior level in major projects involving selection and roll out of technology in education.

1.3.My evidence will relate to the issues of:

- Need
- Selection of Gartree as the site

1.4.This proof of evidence is based on publicly-sourced information as well as new research. References are numbered in the body text and detailed in footnotes.

2. The MoJ’s Case and planning decision

2.1.The MoJ’s case on need and location for a new prison is set out primarily in Section 7 of the Planning Statement and summarised at paragraphs 5.5-5.10 of the MoJ’s Statement of Case. The MoJ’s Planning Statement

- states that the prison population is forecast to increase over the next ten years¹;
- sets out the political background to and objectives of the ‘four new prisons’ programme²;

¹ A2, paragraph 7.1

² A2, paragraphs 7.2-7.12

- asserts that there is demand for a Category B Training Prison³;
- defines site selection criteria for the ‘four new prisons programme’⁴;
- asserts that the proposed site meets many of the search criteria⁵.

2.2. The application process and outcome are well documented elsewhere in GA’s SoCG with the Appellant, and in Mr Armstrong’s evidence⁶. For brevity, I do not duplicate those details here.

3. Gartree Action’s Case

3.1. GA contends that the MoJ has not demonstrated that any national need for Category B Training Prison places must be met by development at the Appeal Site, especially as there is conflict with the Harborough Local Plan and the Lubenham Neighbourhood Development Plan. Given this conflict, the significance of any such need must be contingent upon a lack of alternative sites necessitating development at the Appeal Site. GA takes the view that the MoJ’s site selection is at least opaque and potentially flawed.

4. Prison Population Projections

4.1. The need for the development is based on the statement that “the prison population is currently forecast to increase over the next 10 years”⁷, although no specific source for this forecast is cited. Appendix P is an extract from the latest public domain MoJ projection, dated late 2021 and covering the period July 2021-July 2025 (with the 2021 figure already known). This document states that “there is considerable uncertainty” around the projection⁸.

³ A2, paragraph 7.13

⁴ A2, paragraphs 7.32-7.34

⁵ A2, paragraph 7.38

⁶ G1

⁷ A2, paragraph 7.1

⁸ Appendix P

4.2. The October 2021 House of Commons Report on Prison Population Statistics notes that “older projections forecasted a much higher prison population than is currently the case: for example the 2014-2020 projections predicted that the prison population of England and Wales would have exceeded 90,000 by June 2019, whereas the true figure was below 83,000”⁹.

4.3. Appendix A Table 1 shows the MoJ projections for all prison places to July 2025¹⁰ together with the % change year-on-year (% change calculated by me). Note that the large % increase in the first projection year 2021-2022 has a significant impact on the projected numbers for subsequent years due to the effect of compounding.

4.4. At the time of writing, the first projected year has passed, so there is an ‘actuals’ figure available that can be compared with the projection¹¹. The actual figure for July 2022 is 80,984, 4.5% below the MoJ’s projection. In addition to the variance from projection, the July 2022 figures show that there is headroom of over 1,900 spaces¹² vs capacity, in addition to the 2,250 spaces¹³ which the HMPPS keeps as necessary headroom (understandably, given that the prison estate comprises prisons for different purposes and cohorts and it is not possible to match every place to a prisoner that fits the place available).

4.5. Table 2 of Appendix A shows the effect of extrapolating from the actual figure for 2022. Assuming that growth follows the original projected trajectory for 2023-25, the result is a potential difference of over 4,300 in the 2025 projection, equivalent to 2.5 prisons of 1,700 capacity. Given the size of the potential difference, as well as the issues discussed at paragraphs 4.1 and 4.2 above, the extent and urgency of any need based upon MoJ projections should be treated with caution.

4.6. Table 3 at Appendix A is an extrapolation which assumes that the big jump in prison population, projected by the MoJ to occur in 2021-22, shifts to the year 2022-23. The recovery of the courts system following Covid-19 was a key element

⁹ Appendix R

¹⁰ Appendix Q

¹¹ Appendix S

¹² Appendix S Total Operational Capacity – Total Population = 1,915

¹³ Appendix S Note denoted **. The ‘total’ line for Operational Capacity is the total of the individual values in the column less 2,250. $85,149 - 2,250 = 82,899$.

in the uncertainty identified in the MoJ Projections¹⁴. Recovery in 2022-23 seems highly improbable given criminal barristers' current strike action coming on top of delays in the court system that the Victims' Commissioner has described as "endemic years before we'd even heard of COVID-19"¹⁵. But in the unlikely event that the growth curve does simply move one year on, there would still be a potential difference of 800 prison places compared to the MoJ's current projection.

4.7.A key factor in the projections (and the second key element of the identified uncertainty¹⁶) is the planned increase in police officer numbers. Recruitment appears to be progressing as planned, although there can be no guarantee that the trend will continue. The relationship between police officer numbers and prisoner numbers is unclear. An MoJ report 'Story of the Prison Population 1993-2020'¹⁷ identifies five factors underlying the doubling of the prison population between 1993 and 2012, but does not mention police officer numbers at all, either as a direct or indirect contributor. During 2003-10 police officer numbers did increase¹⁸, so if it were considered a factor, it is perhaps surprising that this was not mentioned.

4.8.The MoJ states that internal modelling has indicated that "Category B training demand would outstrip capacity by c2,140 nationally in April 2027"¹⁹ (date since corrected). An FOI request to see this modelling has received the response that a public interest test is required and the next response will be on 27th September²⁰, so at the time of writing it has not been possible to assess the modelling.

4.9.The graph at Appendix D, taken from the HMPPS Annual Digest for 2022 indicates that overcrowding is lowest for Category B prisoners, perhaps calling into question the relative imperative to address the need for places for this cohort.

¹⁴ Appendix T

¹⁵ Appendix N

¹⁶ Appendix T

¹⁷ Appendix U

¹⁸ Appendix B

¹⁹ A2, paragraph 7.28

²⁰ Appendix C

5. The Reported Urgency of Need

5.1. The MoJ announced in June 2020 a desire to build four new prisons: two in the north and two in the south. The first discussion with the LPA was in September 2020 and appears to have centred around a Category C prison.

5.2. At approval of the Outline Business Case in November 2020 the MoJ concluded that there was a need for one prison to be a Category B Training prison²¹. Neither the Outline nor the Full Business Case has been provided in the MoJ application or appeal documentation. The MoJ stated that if it “did nothing to expand the existing estate save for new prisons already under construction, Category B Training demand would outstrip capacity by c2,140 nationally in April 2027”²². Neither the demand side nor the capacity (supply) side of this assertion has been substantiated in materials submitted by the appellant thus far.

5.3. In August 2022, the MoJ advised that this statement was incorrect and revised ‘in April 2027’ to ‘by 2024’²³. There is no possibility that a new prison could be built at Gartree and operating at capacity by April 2024; as such, this application will do nothing to alleviate the MoJ’s urgent desire to match perceived demand with supply.

5.4. The MoJ submitted a planning application to extend HMP Gartree contemporaneously with the present Appeal Scheme. This application was subsequently withdrawn; any reason given is not in the public domain. In contrast with the Appeal Scheme, a more limited extension to HMP Gartree – an adjoining Category B prison – would have addressed some part of any need more quickly.

5.5. Given the supposed urgency, it is surprising that another ‘live’ option at Wethersfield in Essex has not been progressed. The MoJ consulted on this in

²¹ Appendix W, Response 4

²² A2, paragraph 7.28

²³ Appendix E, Email from Cushman and Wakefield, dated 15/08/2022

September 2021 but inexplicably has not, at the time of writing, submitted a planning application. The consultation document makes clear that one of the two proposed prisons would be a Category B Training prison²⁴.

6.Lack of Evidence of Specific Reasons for Site being Preferable

6.1.Following pre-application consultation between the MoJ and LPA, the LPA advised that the site is contrary to Local Plan policy and therefore justification is needed as to why the proposed prison is needed in this location; that any justification should be based on the need for prison spaces and the **specific reasons** why this site is **preferable** to others being considered²⁵. (My emphasis).

6.2.The Appellant has not justified why the proposed prison is needed in this location. No specific reasons have been given as to why this site is preferable to others considered. Only one non-specific statement of justification has been offered - that “the proposed site satisfies many of the search criteria and is situated in a region where substantial demand for prison places is expected. The site is already owned by the MoJ”²⁶. Note that the statement on demand is misaligned with Document A2 paragraph 7.5 which states that the North and South are “the areas of greatest forecast demand”. The ‘many’ satisfied search criteria are not identified, nor is the site’s performance against these criteria compared with any other site.

6.3.Regarding MoJ ownership, the Planning Statement states that sites in MoJ ownership were preferred²⁷, but says nothing about how this consideration, which was not a search criterion, was brought into the assessment. It appears that the fact of ownership strongly recommended this site to the MoJ despite this not being a planning consideration, nor an indication of the site’s suitability. This issue was highlighted in March 2022 by Armstrong Rigg Planning in its objection to the proposed scheme on behalf of GA and local Parish Councils.²⁸

²⁴ Appendix O

²⁵ A2, paragraph 4.6

²⁶ A2, paragraph 7.38

²⁷ A2, paragraph 7.35

²⁸ Appendix F, page 4 ‘Site Selection Process’

7. Site Selection Process

- 7.1. Both GA and the LPA have sought to obtain, in advance of preparing proofs of evidence, details of the site selection process purportedly undertaken by the MoJ. Unfortunately, despite prompting, neither GA nor the LPA have at the time of writing received any such information, despite a longlist, shortlist and methodology presumably being available²⁹.
- 7.2. The site selection for the Four New Prisons programme was summarised in an FOI response received by Gartree Action, but details of the assessment and of sites considered were withheld³⁰
- 7.3. It is not clear whether there was serious consideration as to whether any of the “several sites shortlisted against the criteria”³¹ as part of the Four New Prisons programme could be a potential fit for a new Category B Training prison.
- 7.4. It is reasonable to expect that the site selection for a major government investment impacting thousands of citizens – prisoners, prison staff, local residents and prisoner families – would follow good project management practice.
- 7.5. Good practice in project management is to follow a structured and documented approach for any comparison of options – including sites. In such a process, it is usual to identify and justify selection criteria, assign weights to them and score each option against each criterion. Often this is done in three stages – long list, short list and recommended option(s). Good practice would be to prepare a document summarising and substantiating the assessment process and findings, to enable the decision makers (in this case, those who decided that an application at the Appeal site should be progressed) to make an informed and transparent decision.

²⁹ Appendix G, Communications regarding site selection details

³⁰ Appendix V, response to 2b and 2d

³¹ A2, paragraph 7.36

7.6.If the MoJ had followed a structured and documented approach, it should be able to easily and transparently give its specific reasons for choosing this site over others, as requested by the LPA prior to the planning application. The Appellant refers to a site selection process³², but has chosen not to include details of that process or its findings in the original Planning Statement, in the Appeal documentation, or in response to requests.

7.7.These requests, and associated responses are listed and included at Appendix G.

Recent communications can be summarised as follows:

- 09-10/08/22 - requests from GA and LPA for details
- 09/08/22 (MoJ Counsel) and 12/08/22 (email) confirmation that such will be provided
- 24/08/22 - reminder from GA and response from C&W “We are currently finalising the Site Search information requested by GA and should be able to provide this shortly”
- 31/08/22 – reminder from LPA, to which no response was received
- 05/09/22 – email from C&W advising that “it has been decided not to produce a separate site search document ahead of the submission of Proofs tomorrow”

7.8. This decision begs the question of whether any document presenting an objective assessment of the Appeal site’s merits compared with other options was prepared and considered before the site was selected.

7.9. The evidence that does currently exist for the process followed by the Appellant is concerning. Section 7 of the Planning Statement presents a mix of the overall objective for four new prisons and some aspects of a selection process, which makes it difficult to discern the steps of the process that resulted in the conclusion that one should be at Gartree. The MoJ has confirmed that a standard scoring approach was not used³³.

7.10. Paragraphs 7.29-7.38 and 4.5 of the Planning Statement together with FoI responses indicate a site selection process that apparently proceeded as shown at

³² A2, paragraphs 7.29-7.38

³³ Appendix V, response to 2d

Appendix H. It is important to note that AFTER the criteria were identified and the site search was completed (and many sites presumably discarded), one of the mandatory criteria was changed, but the site search does not appear to have been repeated. The MoJ has confirmed that C&W did not receive any revised instructions following the decision that one of the four prisons should be a Category B Training Prison³⁴. Note also the apparent disconnect between the site search and shortlisting and the selection of Gartree – the MoJ have provided no clarity as to the link between these processes.

7.11. A site selection exercise in which a mandatory criterion has been changed part way through, without any subsequent revisiting of the options, cannot be said to be robust or capable of being relied upon for such a significant decision.

7.12. The Design and Access Statement³⁵ states that MACE carried out a feasibility study of Gartree for a 1715 capacity Category B Training Prison in February 2018. It appears that the MoJ had the site in mind prior to any site search in 2020/21. It is hard to escape the conclusion that the selection of Gartree was simply a result of MoJ prior preference, rather than being an outcome of a best practice selection process as described at 7.5 above.

7.13. In light of the above, I respectfully invite the Inspector to consider whether the MoJ's site selection approach can be deemed sufficiently robust to justify development at the Appeal site in contravention of local plans.

8. The Mandatory Selection Criteria

8.1. One of the mandatory criteria relates to location in terms of region. Sites should be "in the preferred area of search, and requirement for at least one location in each region"³⁶. This criterion is unclear and its application not susceptible to external verification as the MoJ has provided no definitions of 'the preferred area of search' (although from the context, this presumably means the North and the South); 'the

³⁴ Appendix W, response 5

³⁵ A7, page 4 Section 1

³⁶ A2, paragraph 7.32

North' or 'the South'. In any event, it appears that this criterion was discarded at some point in favour of the very different 'accessible to North and South'³⁷.

8.2.The MoJ states that a Category B Training Prison is a 'national service'³⁸ and then states that this means that the proposed new one should be accessible to the North and the South³⁹. But this does not follow. Taken to its logical conclusion, this argument would mean that ALL Category B Training Prisons should be in the Midlands, which is clearly an absurdity.

8.3.The result of this logic would be large numbers of prisoners being located much further away from their homes, and visitors travelling much further, than necessary. As discussed in Mr Hickie's evidence⁴⁰ it is preferable to locate prisoners close to their families. Therefore it would make sense in a new prisons programme to try to remedy any significant regional imbalances in provision.

8.4.The MoJ indicates that the criterion relating to regional location is linked with the concept of demand. It states that "two of these new prisons are proposed to be built in the North of England and two in the South, **targeting areas of greatest forecast demand**"⁴¹ (my emphasis), clearly implying that the greatest demand for prisons is foreseen in the North and the South of England.

8.5.It also states that Gartree "is situated in a region where **substantial demand** for additional prison places is expected"⁴² (my emphasis). It has provided no evidence that the demand profile for Category B Training places specifically is different to that for prison places generally. Nor has it provided evidence that there is demand for such places in the Midlands.

³⁷ A2, paragraph 7.37

³⁸ A2, paragraph 7.27

³⁹ A2, paragraph 7.37

⁴⁰ G3

⁴¹ A2, paragraph 7.5

⁴² A2, paragraph 7.38

- 8.6. Demand needs to be considered in the context of supply (existing prison capacity). In the absence to date of regional supply and demand information from the MoJ, GA has estimated supply and demand by region.
- 8.7. The MoJ states that the programme's approach is to design each prison specifically for the cohort it is being built to hold⁴³. In light of this emphasis on prisons having specific purposes, Appendix I provides a list of prisons whose primary purpose is as a Category B Training Prison. It is derived from Appendix J, an HM Prison and Probation Service list of prisons and their primary purpose ('Predominant Function' and 'Cohort of Prisoners Held').
- 8.8. Appendix K compares supply and demand by region, using places in Category B Training Prisons as 'supply' and crimes committed as proxy for 'demand'. (This proxy is necessitated by lack of any details of the MoJ demand modelling for Category B Training prisons (paragraph 4.8 above)).
- 8.9. Currently there appears to be an imbalance between supply and demand. Table 1 of Appendix K shows that the East and West Midlands appear to be heavily oversupplied. Table 2 shows that that over 40% of all places in specialist Category B Training Prisons, but less than a quarter of crimes committed, are in the Midlands-with-Wales. This is likely to mean that many prisoners from the North and South are already being held in the Midlands, far from their homes and families.
- 8.10. Table 2 and Figure 1 of Appendix K show that this situation would appear to be exacerbated by siting the new prison at Gartree. The percentage of places in Category B Training Prisons in the Midlands would increase to over 50%, leaving the North and the South still significantly underprovided.
- 8.11. Some prisons that are not primarily Category B Training Prisons house some prisoners of that cohort. Appendix L maps all prisons that have Category B Training places, plotted against population density. This reinforces the point that the Midlands is already over supplied with Category B Training places. In contrast, the

⁴³ A2, paragraph 7.14

south and north of England both have inadequate access, in relation to population size.

8.12. These data suggest it would be preferable for the new prison to be located in either the North or the South, primarily serving its own region, with the other currently underprovided region continuing to utilise the excess capacity in the Midlands.

8.13. It is clear that demand is not a valid reason to site a new prison in the Midlands, and is a compelling reason to site it elsewhere. Gartree therefore fails as a site in relation to the underlying reason (demand) for one of the two mandatory criteria – geographical location.

8.14. The other mandatory criterion is a site of at least 12 hectares. This arises from “confidential research and development work which has indicated that the maximum efficiency would be derived from 1,468-1,715 place prisons”⁴⁴. But building one 1715 place prison, whilst potentially beneficial from an efficiency perspective, makes it much more difficult to site it in the most suitable place. Building two smaller prisons would make more sense from this point of view and would also enable more sites to be considered, including sites without conflicting planning policies.

9. Criteria for Building versus Running

9.1. Selection criteria for any project can be categorised into two types:

- primarily important for initial implementation (in this case, erecting and equipping a prison building)
- important for running once implemented (in this case, running a prison throughout its existence)

⁴⁴ A2, paragraph 7.26

- 9.2. The criteria in the Planning Statement⁴⁵ are divided into Primary, Secondary and Tertiary and are shown at Appendix M against the categorisation explained above.
- 9.3. It is noteworthy that the focus of these criteria is on what is required to erect a building. There is comparatively little attention to factors which will make the prison successful in operation.
- 9.4. One significant example is that ease of recruitment of prison operatives is seen as a tertiary requirement, less important than for example the cost of connection to utilities. But the cost of connection to utilities is a one-off cost, whilst difficulty in recruiting prison staff will result in one or more of many predictable problems for years to come, including inability to run at capacity and inability to staff purposeful and reform activities, thus undermining the purpose of the prison.
- 9.5. Given that a prison cannot run and cannot meet its stated objectives without staff, we would argue that ease of recruitment should have been a primary requirement.
- 9.6. The unsuitability of Gartree as a location in respect of ease of recruitment (and retention) is discussed in Mrs Cook's evidence⁴⁶ and is not repeated here. Local employment conditions indicate that Gartree would have scored extremely poorly on this very important criterion.
- 9.7. It appears that at least one potentially important criterion relevant to the site of a prison once in operation has not been properly considered. Access to public transport is mixed in with access to the motorway/trunk road network as a secondary criterion⁴⁷. We would argue that ease of access by all principal forms of sustainable transport, such as walking, cycling and public transport should have been a separate significant criterion, not only for sustainability reasons but also because of the importance of family contact for prisoner outcomes, as discussed in Mr Hickie's evidence⁴⁸.

⁴⁵ A2, paragraphs 7.32-7.34

⁴⁶ G4

⁴⁷ A2, paragraph 7.33

⁴⁸ G3

9.8. The site being a previously developed/brownfield site has been identified as a tertiary criterion⁴⁹, which might be considered surprisingly low.

10. Alternative Sites

10.1. It is not the role of Gartree Action to locate and assess alternative sites, and this Proof does not seek to present alternatives.

10.2. Unfortunately, at the time of writing, no long list and short list of sites considered by the MoJ has been provided, and it has been confirmed that no specific document on the selection process will be provided⁵⁰. GA therefore reserves the right to review any information on alternative sites produced by the MoJ in evidence.

11. Summary and Conclusion

10.3. Feedback on the pre-application consultation states that any justification should be based on the need for prison spaces and the **specific reasons** why this site is **preferable** to others being considered. This the MoJ has failed to do.

10.4. To date the MoJ has not evidenced a transparent, robust, structured and documented process of site selection to arrive at the Appeal site, and has declined to produce any site selection document that was used during the decision making process. A key criterion changed after site search and shortlisting was complete, but the search and shortlisting were seemingly not repeated.

10.5. The MoJ case discusses demand in general terms and uses projections that are known to be highly uncertain, and are already proving to be overstated. It has not provided a comparison of demand and supply.

⁴⁹ A2, paragraph 7.34

⁵⁰ Appendix G, Item 7

10.6.The criteria have not been justified and appear questionable especially the adjusted criterion on accessibility from north and South, and the lack of emphasis on ongoing staffing.

10.7.It is not credible to argue that England and Wales has no other land available at all that meets the stated criteria.

10.8.The MoJ has stated that its ownership of the land was a factor in its selection of Gartree, and it appears that this may have been given undue and unjustifiable weight.

10.9.In conclusion, since the MoJ has not evidenced specific reasons why this site is preferable to alternatives, any national need for a new prison does not constitute a compelling reason to develop on the Appeal site, where development is otherwise contrary to policy.

Appendix A

Projected Prisoner Numbers and Percentages

Year to	Actual (A) & Projected (P) Prisoner Numbers*	% Change Year on Year**
July 2021	78,318 (A)	
July 2022	84,800 (P)	8.3%
July 2023	89,500 (P)	5.5%
July 2024	93,500 (P)	4.5%
July 2025	97,500 (P)	4.3%

Table 1 Projected prisoner numbers

Sources:

* Replicated from Appendix Q

** Calculated by author from previous column

Year to	Actual (A) & Projected (P) Prisoner Numbers	% Change Year on Year**	Adjusted Projection***	Variance between MoJ & Adjusted Projection ****
July 2021	78,318 (A)			
July 2022	80,984 (A)*			
July 2023	89,500 (P)	5.5%	85,438	- 4,062
July 2024	93,500 (P)	4.5%	89,283	- 4,217
July 2025	97,500 (P)	4.3%	93,122	- 4,378

Table 2. Adjusted projected prisoner numbers assuming same %s as projection

Sources:

* From Appendix S

** From Table 1, final column

*** Calculated first by applying column 3 2023 % to column 2 2022 Actual, then by applying column 3 %s to column 4 values for 2023 and 2024

**** Calculated by subtracting column 4 from column 2

Year to	Actual (A) & Projected (P) Prisoner Numbers	% Change Year on Year**	Adjusted Projection***	Variance between MoJ & Adjusted Projection ****
July 2021	78,318 (A)			
July 2022	80,984 (A)*			
July 2023	89,500 (P)	8.3%	87,706	- 1,794
July 2024	93,500 (P)	5.5%	92,530	- 970
July 2025	97,500 (P)	4.5%	96,694	- 806

Table 3. Adjusted projected prisoner numbers, assuming significant jump

Sources:

* From Appendix S

** From Table 1, final column

*** Calculated first by applying column 3 2023 % to column 2 2022 Actual, then by applying column 3 %s to column 4 values for 2023 and 2024

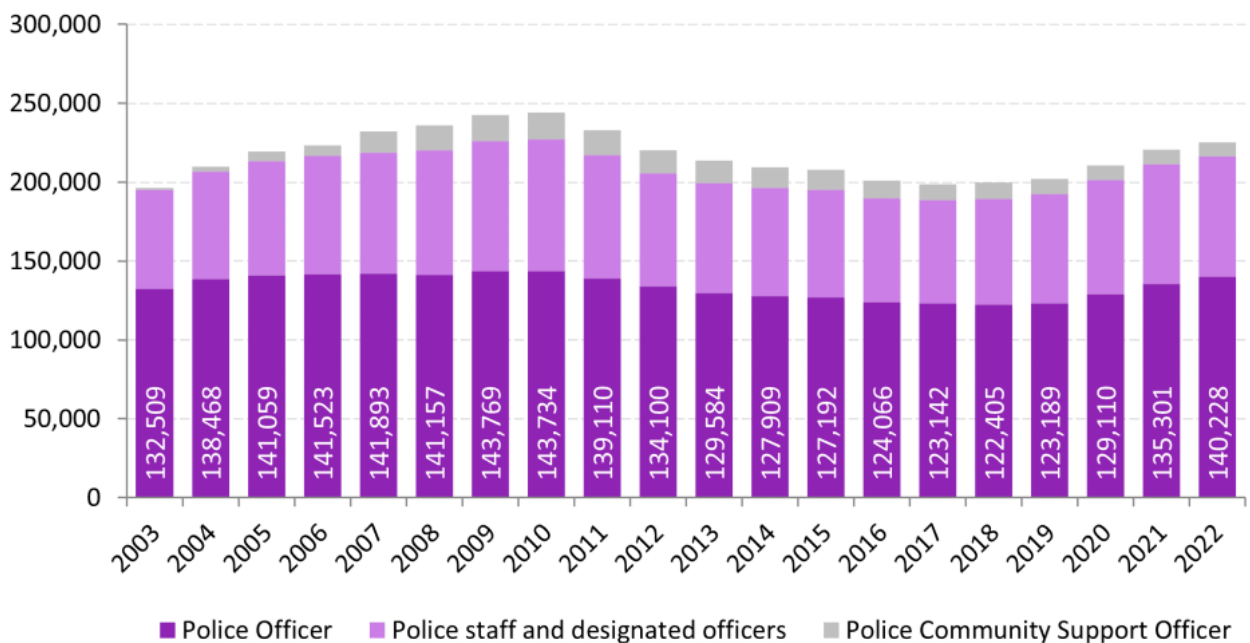
**** Calculated by subtracting column 4 from column 2

Appendix B

Extract from 'Police Workforce England and Wales, 31st March 2022

Source: <https://www.gov.uk/government/statistics/police-workforce-england-and-wales-31-march-2022/police-workforce-england-and-wales-31-march-2022>

Figure 2.1: Police workforce, by worker type, as at 31 March 2003 to 31 March 2022, England and Wales¹



Appendix C

Freedom of Information Response from MoJ to Kay Hoggett, reference 220801029, dated 30/08/22



Kay Hoggett
kay.hoggett@hoggettconsulting.com

Disclosure Team
Ministry of Justice
102 Petty France
London
SW1H 9AJ

data.access@justice.gov.uk

30 August 2022

Dear Ms Hoggett,

Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) Request – 220801029

Thank you for your request dated 1 August 2022, in which you asked for the following information from the Ministry of Justice (MoJ):

Please provide the following information in relation to the proposal to build a new Category B Training Prison at Gartree:

The internal model that was used to determine that capacity would exceed demand by c2,140 nationally in April 2027

- ***including all data, formulae, assumptions, notes and results***
- ***the report presenting the results and conclusions of the modelling***
- ***the dates on which the modelling was requested, performed and reported on please provide all the dates if this exercise was run more than once***
- ***what quality assurance and sensitivity analysis were performed on the model and its results/conclusions***

Your request is being handled under the FOIA.

We are writing to inform you that we are required to conduct a public interest test in relation to your request. This test is being carried out because some of the information you have requested is covered by section 35(1)(a) which covers any information relating to the formulation and development of government policy.

We have not reached a decision yet, but we are aiming to provide you with a full response by Tuesday 27 September 2022.

When we are relying on the exemption mentioned above and considering the public interest test arguments, section 10(3) of the FOIA enables a public authority to extend the 20-working day limit by a reasonable period, in this instance by a further 20 working days.

Appeal Rights

If you are not satisfied with this response you have the right to request an internal review by responding in writing to one of the addresses below within two months of the date of this response.

data.access@justice.gov.uk

Disclosure Team, Ministry of Justice

You do have the right to ask the Information Commissioner's Office (ICO) to investigate any aspect of your complaint. However, please note that the ICO is likely to expect internal complaints procedures to have been exhausted before beginning their investigation.

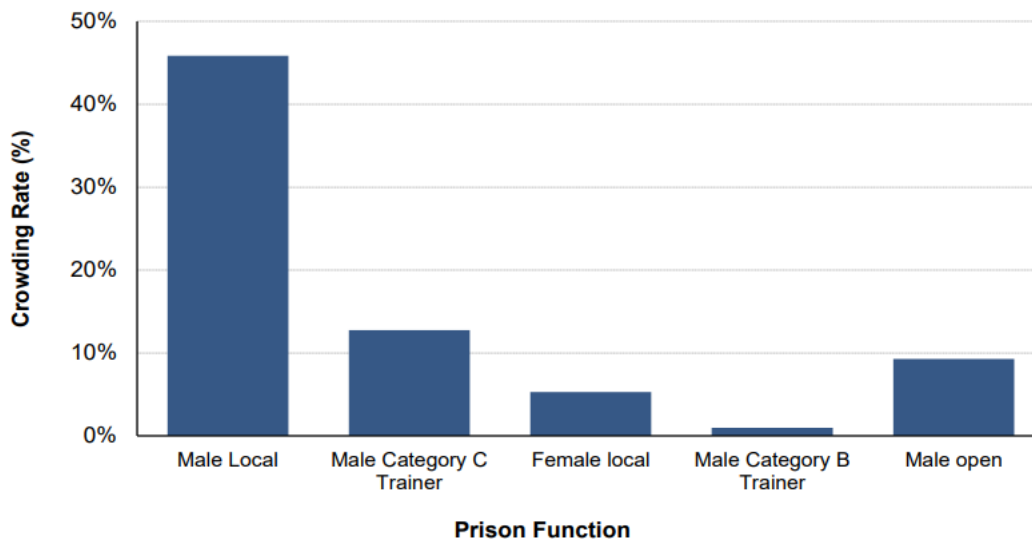
Yours sincerely
Prison Supply Directorate

Appendix D

Extract from HMPPS Annual Digest 2021/22, MoJ, 28/07/2022

Source: [HMPPS Annual Digest 2021/22 \(publishing.service.gov.uk\)](https://publishing.service.gov.uk)

Figure 2.2: Crowding rate in prisons across England and Wales, by prison function, 12-months ending March 2022 (Source: Table 2.5)



Appendix E

Email from C&W dated 15/08/22

From: Katharine Morgan/GBR <katharine.morgan@cushwake.com>
Sent: 15 August 2022 17:01
To: Alex Munro <Alex.Munro@arplanning.co.uk>; Jonathan Weekes <Jonathan.Weekes@argroup.co.uk>; Emma Baumber <E.Baumber@harborough.gov.uk>; Palmer, Leanne <LEANNE.PALMER@planninginspectorate.gov.uk>
Cc: Katrina Hulse/GBR <Katrina.Hulse@cushwake.com>; Cronshaw, Phil <Phil.Cronshaw@justice.gov.uk>
Subject: Planning Appeal ref: APP/F2415/W/22/3300227 - Land at HMP Gartree

Dear All,

It has come to our attention that there was an error in the drafting of the Planning Statement (dated August 2021) that was submitted with the planning application for the new prison to the south of HMP Gartree.

Paragraph 7.28 (p28) of the Planning Statement stated that:

Internal modelling has indicated that, if the MoJ did nothing to expand the existing estate save for new prisons already under construction, Category B Training demand would outstrip capacity by c. 2,140 nationally in April 2027.

This sentence should read:

*Internal modelling has indicated that, if the MoJ did nothing to expand the existing estate save for new prisons already under construction, Category B Training demand would outstrip capacity by c. 2,140 nationally in April 2027 **by 2024.***

The overall conclusions of Section 7 of the Planning Statement remain unchanged by this correction. Further detail on the need for the new prison will be provided in the MoJ expert witness Proof of Evidence.

Kind Regards

Katharine

Katharine Morgan MRTPI

Associate | Planning | Development & Strategic Advisory

Direct: +44(0) 113 233 7469

Mobile: +44(0) 786 026 1906

katharine.morgan@cushwake.com

Yorkshire & North East

St Paul's House 23 Park Square South, Leeds, LS1 2ND

Appendix F

Objection Letter from Armstrong Rigg Planning



Ref: GA/AM/02122/L0001am

22nd March 2022

Mr Mark Patterson
Harborough District Council
The Symington Building
Adam and Eve Street
Market Harborough
Leicestershire, LE16 7AG

Dear Mark

Response to Application Reference 21/01600/OUT on behalf of:

- 1. Lubenham Parish Council**
- 2. Foxton Parish Council**
- 3. East Farndon Parish Council**
- 4. Great Bowden Parish Council**
- 5. Gumley Parish Meeting**
- 6. Loughton Parish Meeting**
- 7. Gartree Action Group**

Re outline planning application (all matters reserved except means of access and scale) for the construction of a new Category B prison up to 82,555sqm within a secure perimeter fence, together with access, parking, landscaping and associated engineering works on land adjacent to HM Prison, Welland Avenue, Gartree

Following your recent conversation with my colleague Alex Munro I write to you on behalf of my joint clients who wish to **OBJECT** to the current prison proposals in the strongest possible terms.

This response has been prepared following a full review of the planning application and its progress to date as well as continual and ongoing liaison with representatives of all of the groups which we represent. It comprises our assessment of the technical and planning merits of the proposal. We (Armstrong Rigg Planning) are very familiar with the rural character of the hinterland of Market Harborough and, critically, its constrained road network. This submission is intended to supplement the earlier objections of the groups which we represent rather than supersede them.

This letter makes it clear that, based on the evidence presented to officers to date – in respect of highways impact in particular, that in our professional opinion this proposal is ill-conceived and that the council can have absolutely no confidence that the grant of permission for this application will not result in significant harm to the local area. In which case there are strong material planning grounds to refuse this application under delegated powers.

The Exchange | Colworth Science Park
Sharnbrook | Bedford | MK44 1LZ
t 01234 867135 | e info@arplanning.co.uk | w www.arplanning.co.uk

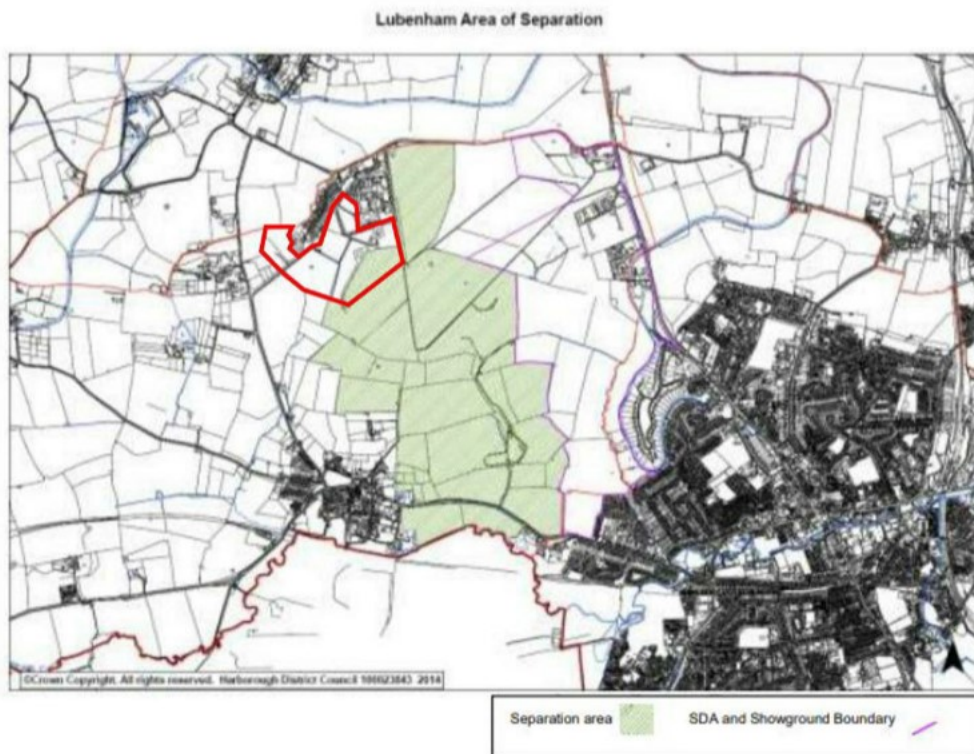
Armstrong Rigg Planning Ltd
Registered in England & Wales No 08137553. Registered Address:
The Exchange, Colworth Science Park, Sharnbrook, Bedford, MK44 1LQ.

Conflict with the development plan

As a start point, and most fundamentally, the application proposals are in clear conflict with the development plan which for this site comprises the Harborough Local Plan 2011-2031 (adopted April 2019) and the Lubenham Neighbourhood Plan (adopted May 2017). It is clear from reading the Planning Statement accompanying the application, prepared by Cushman and Wakefield, that this conflict is significantly downplayed.

It firstly lies outside any built-up area boundary identified in the Local Plan and therefore is at odds with **Policy GD3** 'Development in the countryside' which, whilst providing a lengthy list of exceptions of development types that may be appropriate in locations outside settlement boundaries, does not cover the proposed end use. Indeed, its catch-all criteria covering "other uses" (criteria I) only presents an exception if they both "justify" and "are compatible with" a countryside location. As will be explored throughout this letter a significant infrastructure proposal of this type passes neither of these tests.

Then, of particular concern to our clients, it lies in the 'Lubenham and Gartree Area of Separation' which was included as a new policy protection for the countryside between the two villages and Market Harborough in the Lubenham Neighbourhood Plan. The location of the application site and its contravention of this gap is shown below:



Corresponding **Policy LNP01** cites its intent to use the area of separation to preserve the "distinctive character and separate identities of Lubenham and Gartree" and does not envisage the erosion of the gap with a substantial proposal of the type offered by the current application. However, what is clearly demonstrated by the plan extract included above is that the proposal will more than double the built extent of the village of Gartree. This will result in a radical change to the character of the village whilst drawing the extent of built form almost half a kilometre

closer to Lubenham to the south, a village which currently only lies 1.3km from the current southern extent of the prison grounds.

This magnitude of change and erosion of the gap fundamentally conflicts with the intentions of **Policy LNP01** which seeks to ensure that development neither diminishes the physical or visual separation between settlements or compromises the effectiveness of the gap. On this basis the proposal is undeniably harmful and in contravention with both the intent and the wording of this policy.

Highways impact

What is then the most significant concern of most respondents to this application, and central to our clients' objection, is the highways impact of the proposal. We have fully reviewed the various submissions dealing with this matter and it is clear to us that at best there is significant confusion and disagreement between Harborough Council officers and Leicestershire County Council (LCC) in respect of likely impact. In reality it must be concluded that the applicant has failed to demonstrate that there will not be a significant and harmful effect on the local highways network, particularly on a cumulative basis, which should result in the refusal of this application under the terms of paragraph 111 of the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF).

The assessment of the highways impact of the proposal to date presents a muddled and often contradictory picture. The initial response from LCC presented no objection. Clearly officers distrusted this advice and an independent review of both the Transport Assessment and LCC advice was commissioned, undertaken by Systra. This study found two clear deficiencies in the assessment:

- Firstly, the Systra review concluded that the B6047 Harborough Road / Leicester Lane / Gallow Field Road junction will be over capacity if both 21/01600/OUT (this application) and 21/00545/OUT, for a business park at Airfield Farm, are approved. You will of course be aware that the business park application received a resolution to grant permission at the council's Planning Committee on 15th February 2022 which, allied with the allocation, represents a firm and indeed vital commitment as the proposal seeks to deliver one of the council's key employment sites on the edge of Harborough subject of **Policy MH4** 'Land at Airfield Farm'. As such it must be treated in any assessment of highways impact as a site which has a clear presumption towards its delivery and will come forward.

The findings of the Systra report therefore present a dilemma to officers, that the approval of the current prison application may in fact place the delivery of a prominent employment site which forms a key component of both the local plan's economic strategy as well as an integral element of the proposals to grow Market Harborough itself at risk. The ability of the proposal to compromise the delivery of a recent adopted local plan, and its employment strategy, represents a material consideration of significant weight which must be weighed against the proposal in the overall planning balance.

- Secondly, the Systra review concludes that the expected traffic flow levels along the A4304 would suggest the existing pedestrian refuge crossing in Lubenham is insufficient provision for the increase in movement. Insufficient consideration has therefore been given to pedestrian safety in the highway and with no mitigation of this effect currently offered it is clear that this presents clear grounds to refuse the proposal under the guidance of paragraph 111.

We note that the applicant was then quick to respond to the findings of the Systra report with the issue of its own review (a review of the review) by its highway consultant Atkins. This seeks to refute the conclusion that the highway network has insufficient capacity and makes a vague offer of mitigation in respect of pedestrian safety. LCC has since issued its own support for Atkins position whilst criticising the independent Systra analysis. This was submitted to officers on 11th March 2022.

This redoubling of LCC's own position in the face of the Systra criticism results in a position where Harborough's own officers are essentially at odds with the Highway Authority. What is telling, however, is that the current position of the council is based on an entirely independent review of the Transport Assessment, undertaken by Systra. We can confirm that our clients are in the process of securing additional professional highways advice which will be made available to officers and members prior to the earliest likely committee date of 5th April 2022.

Modelling aside – what appears entirely clear to us and is at the heart of the objections from the long list of residents and interested parties, is that the fundamental intention of this application is to deliver a substantial infrastructure project in the heart of Harborough's open countryside and at a location poorly served by a largely rural highway network. Common sense alone would dictate that this is not an appropriate location for a development which will generate 778 new job positions, not to mention additional deliveries, visitors, prisoner transit, and the additional traffic flow that goes with this.

Site selection process

It is understood that the proposed provision of a new prison at Gartree comprises part of the Ministry of Justice's (MoJ) 'Four New Prisons' programme which seeks to meet both a regional but also nationwide need for new prison spaces. As part of this programme two new prisons are sought in the north and two in the south. Notably none are sought in the Midlands, where it could reasonably be described the application site lies.

Accordingly, the search for sites has been conducted on a national basis. On the selection criteria the Planning Statement confirms that *"land in MoJ ownership was considered as priority sites given the potential for quicker delivery to meet challenging delivery programme and avoid additional costs and time delays associated with the purchase of land"*. This was one of the leading criteria that dictated the location of the new prisons. This, however, has likely skewed the site search and resulted in the identification of proposed locations that are less sustainable than other reasonable alternatives – including urban brownfield land.

Indeed, when referencing the comparable sequential test to be applied to retail uses described by the PPG land ownership is not a key consideration – instead, it is the availability of the land that should be assessed. This is designed to ensure that operators do not buy the intended development site first and then plan second as an apparent *fait accomplis*. There should be no special dispensation for public bodies. Indeed, the MoJ, as a ministry of government, is empowered more so than any private sector operator through access to compulsory purchase. Ownership of land should not be determining criteria. Instead, connectivity, local character, supporting infrastructure and access to a sufficient local skill base must represent far more compelling factors in identify sites for such significant infrastructure uses.

The additional 778 staff expected to be required by the prison will inevitably have to drive significant distances daily along a network of what are little more than country lanes once in the vicinity of the application site. Whilst the supporting socio-economic information suggests that most of these jobs will be drawn from a 40-mile radius this is still equivalent to driving to the prison site from Nottingham or Birmingham. Alternatively, it seems common sense that such a trip-intensive use be located adjacent to one of these cities rather than in a far-flung location such as Gartree. Indeed, the NPPF is strong on directing major traffic generating uses towards locations well served by public transport and other sustainable means. This would suggest more urban locations as a priority.

In any event we would anticipate far more focus is placed on securing investment and the delivery of infrastructure in the north of the country specifically due to the heavy focus the Government is placing on its 'levelling up' agenda. The very fact that it is anticipated that new jobs will be created across an area with an 80-mile spread north to south and east to west suggests that the pool of people out of work in this region of the country is small. Indeed, unemployment figures in the East Midland in December 2021 were at a record low of 3.4%. Conversely unemployment in the Northeast was 5.7% - the highest in the country. In any event 1,000 (net) new Category C prison spaces have recently been created at HMP Five Wells next to Wellingborough only 20 miles from the

application site with a similar number proposed at Glen Parva which itself is only 15 miles from Gartree. This means two things: firstly, there is significant additional prison capacity being created in the local catchment already calling into question the sense of also extending Gartree; and secondly the fact that these are two expanded prisons that Gartree must compete with to secure employees from the same already thin pool of talent and experience.

The very methodology used to identify Gartree as a preferred location for a new prison is therefore flawed on several fronts. Accordingly, this deficient site selection process adds further weight towards our conclusion that there is clear and harmful conflict with **Policy GD3** of the Local Plan.

Perceptions of safety and weight of public opinion

A more intangible issue but a relevant one nonetheless in respect of national planning policy – the NPPF confirms at two places that planning decisions should not lead to development *"where crime and disorder, and the fear of crime, do not undermine the quality of life or community cohesion and resilience"*. It is difficult to argue against the likelihood of a prison the size of the new Gartree facility, and the transit of prisoners that goes with it through local villages and along country lanes, from providing a sense of deep unease amongst the residents of Foxton in particular. There is also the strong possibility that it will impact more generally on the attractiveness of the local area to tourists who regularly visit the nationally renowned Grade II Listed Foxton Locks which lie less than a mile from the site to the west.

It is then evident from the weight of response to the application that the proposal to deliver a new four-storey edifice at the heart of Harborough's countryside which is dedicated to housing Category C prisoners, a population which would still include the most violent offenders, is causing deep unease locally. To reiterate this site will represent a significant extension to an existing prison which is already considered by our clients to be detrimental to the day-to-day function of the local communities as well as people's perceptions of the area. Whilst various mitigation measures are offered within the community, including the upgrade of local footpaths, this modest level of infrastructure improvement is deeply insufficient to allay the concerns of the community.

Simply put our clients, comprising a list of seven public representative bodies local to the site, and the residents of the Parishes do not want this development on their doorstep. This sentiment is added to by the earlier individual objections of both Great Bowden and East Farndon Parish Councils who echo many of the points raised in this letter. As Parish Councils they are further represented by this submission. Irrespective, there are clear planning grounds to refuse this application including conflict with the development plan and detriment to highways safety.

Based on all of the above we urge officers to refuse this application under delegated powers. If the proposal is recommended for approval, we would wish to address members of the planning committee on behalf of our clients to restate their strong objections. In the meantime, if you would like to discuss any element of this objection in greater detail, please do not hesitate in contacting me via any of the means below.

Yours sincerely



Geoff Armstrong (geoff.armstrong@arplanning.co.uk)

Director

Armstrong Rigg Planning

Direct Line: 01234 867130



Appendix G

Communications Regarding Site Selection Details

From	To	Format	Date	Location
D Hickie	MoJ	FoI Request	30/05/22	G13
Counsel for GA	Counsel for MoJ	CMC	09/08/22	N/A
HDC Planning Consultant	C&W	Email	10/08/22	1 below
GA Planning Consultant	C&W, HDC Planning Consultant	Email	10/08/22	2 below
C&W	GA & HDC Planning Consultants	Email	12/08/22	3 below
GA Planning Consultant	C&W	Email	24/08/22	4 below
C&W	GA Planning Consultant	Email	24/08/22	5 below
HDC Planning Consultant	C&W	Email	31/08/22	6 below
C&W	GA Planning Consultant	Email	05/09/22	7 below

Item 1 – Email from HDC Planning Consultant dated 10/08/22

From: Jonathan Weekes <Jonathan.Weekes@argroup.co.uk>
Date: 10 August 2022 at 12:53:36 BST
To: "katharine.morgan@cushwake.com" <katharine.morgan@cushwake.com>
Cc: Alex Munro <Alex.Munro@arplanning.co.uk>, Emma Baumber <E.Baumber@harborough.gov.uk>, "Palmer, Leanne" <LEANNE.PALMER@planninginspectorate.gov.uk>, Mark Patterson <M.Patterson@harborough.gov.uk>, Howard Leithead <hle@no5.com>
Subject: HM Gartree - Appeal: request for documentation

Dear Katharine,

I write following the comment yesterday at the CMC and the indirect request from the Rule 6 Party (Gartree Action Group) for the Site Selection process that led to Gartree coming forward as a selected site be shared with interested parties. This is something that Harborough District Council as the local planning authority would also be interested in receiving. Could you provide a copy please of the Site Selection Process undertaken that led to the planning application that is the subject of the current appeal. An electronic copy of this document is fine. I note that Robert Walton on behalf of the Appellant indicated that this could be provided if a formal request was made.

Should you require any clarification on this request, please let me know.

Kind regards,

Jonathan Weekes BSc (Hons) MA TP MRTPI
Regional Director - East Midlands
Director - Planning & Development

AITCHISON RAFFETY

Chartered Town Planning Consultants

Item 2 – Email from GA Planning Consultant dated 10/08/22

From: Alex Munro <Alex.Munro@arplanning.co.uk>
Sent: 10 August 2022 15:57
To: Jonathan Weekes <Jonathan.Weekes@argroup.co.uk>; Katharine Morgan/GBR <katharine.morgan@cushwake.com>
Cc: Emma Baumber <E.Baumber@harborough.gov.uk>; Palmer, Leanne <LEANNE.PALMER@planninginspectorate.gov.uk>; Mark Patterson <M.Patterson@harborough.gov.uk>; Howard Leithead <hle@no5.com>; Jack Barber <jbarber@cornerstonebarristers.com>; Diana Cook <dcooklubenhampc@gmail.com>; david hickie <david.hickie@yahoo.com>
Subject: RE: HM Gartree - Appeal: request for documentation
Importance: High

Katherine,

In addition, and to add detail in respect of the information sought by my client (Gartree Action – Rule 6) we are specifically seeking both the long and shortlist of alternative sites along with the conclusions and reasons for their rejection.

As will be appreciated the earlier this information is issued and received the better as the site selection process and its outputs is of course a key component of the cases of all parties.

Alex

From: Jonathan Weekes <Jonathan.Weekes@argroup.co.uk>
Sent: 10 August 2022 12:54
To: katharine.morgan@cushwake.com
Cc: Alex Munro <Alex.Munro@arplanning.co.uk>; Emma Baumber <E.Baumber@harborough.gov.uk>; Palmer, Leanne <LEANNE.PALMER@planninginspectorate.gov.uk>; Mark Patterson <M.Patterson@harborough.gov.uk>; Howard Leithead <hle@no5.com>
Subject: HM Gartree - Appeal: request for documentation

Dear Katharine,

I write following the comment yesterday at the CMC and the indirect request from the Rule 6 Party (Gartree Action Group) for the Site Selection process that led to Gartree coming forward as a selected site be shared with interested parties. This is something that Harborough District Council as the local planning authority would also be interested in receiving. Could you provide a copy please of the Site Selection Process undertaken that led to the planning application that is the subject of the current appeal. An electronic copy of this document is fine. I note that Robert Walton on behalf of the Appellant indicated that this could be provided if a formal request was made.

Should you require any clarification on this request, please let me know.

Kind regards,

Jonathan Weekes BSc (Hons) MA TP MRTPI
Regional Director - East Midlands
Director - Planning & Development

AITCHISON RAFFETY

Chartered Town Planning Consultants

Item 3 – Email from Cushman & Wakefield dated 12/08/22

From: Katharine Morgan/GBR <katharine.morgan@cushwake.com>
Sent: 12 August 2022 15:48:54 (UTC+00:00) Dublin, Edinburgh, Lisbon, London
To: Alex Munro <Alex.Munro@arplanning.co.uk>; Jonathan Weekes
<Jonathan.Weekes@argroup.co.uk>
Cc: Emma Baumber <E.Baumber@harborough.gov.uk>; Katrina Hulse/GBR
<Katrina.Hulse@cushwake.com>
Subject: RE: HM Gartree - Appeal: request for documentation

Hi Both,

Thank you for your emails. I acknowledge receipt of the requests for information and can confirm that this information will be provided to you both shortly.

Kind Regards

Katharine

Katharine Morgan MRTPI
Associate I Planning I Development & Strategic Advisory
Direct: +44(0) 113 233 7469
Mobile: +44(0) 786 026 1906
katharine.morgan@cushwake.com

Yorkshire & North East
St Paul's House 23 Park Square South, Leeds, LS1 2ND

Item 4 – Email from GA Planning Consultant dated 24/08/22

From: Alex Munro <Alex.Munro@arplanning.co.uk>
Sent: 24 August 2022 12:40
To: Katharine Morgan/GBR <katharine.morgan@cushwake.com>
Cc: Jack Barber <jbarber@cornerstonebarristers.com>; Geoff Armstrong <Geoff.Armstrong@arplanning.co.uk>
Subject: Rule 6 SoCG
Importance: High

Hi Katherine,

Apologies for the delay – please find attached an updated copy of the SoCG. As it has been through several parties at our end, we have sent a clean rather than TC copy as otherwise it would have been largely illegible in parts.

If you could provide your return comments by ideally close of play on Thursday it will allow us to review and issue to my client to review over the weekend.

In respect of other matters, I am conscious that neither the LPA nor us have received anything from you in respect of the site selection evidence. Can we please request this as a matter of urgency to ideally allow us to review it as part of our primary evidence and hopefully remove the need for rebuttals.

Kind regards,

Alex Munro (alex.munro@arplanning.co.uk)
Senior Planner
01234 867901
07841 635006

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<[image004.png](#)>
MK44 1LZ
t 01234 867135 | e info@arplanning.co.uk | w www.arplanning.co.uk

Item 5 – Email from Cushman and Wakefield dated 24/08/22

From: Katharine Morgan/GBR <katharine.morgan@cushwake.com>
Sent: 24 August 2022 15:47
To: Alex Munro <Alex.Munro@arplanning.co.uk>
Cc: Jack Barber <jbarber@cornerstonebarristers.com>; Geoff Armstrong <Geoff.Armstrong@arplanning.co.uk>; Katrina Hulse/GBR <Katrina.Hulse@cushwake.com>
Subject: RE: Rule 6 SoCG

Hi Alex,

Many thanks for sending this through. I have forwarded it our team for comments. We will provide our comments on the draft SofCG to you as soon as possible but it is unlikely to be by close of play tomorrow i'm afraid. I note our initial deadline to submit the document to PINS was 30th August. I have emailed PINS to ask for a short extension of time to allow us to provide you with comments and for the document to be finalised (I have suggested a revised deadline of 2nd September to submit the document to PINS).

We are currently finalising the Site Search information requested by GA and should be able to provide this shortly.

Kind Regards

Katharine

Katharine Morgan MRTPI

Associate | Planning | Development & Strategic Advisory

Direct: +44(0) 113 233 7469

Mobile: +44(0) 786 026 1906

katharine.morgan@cushwake.com

Yorkshire & North East

St Paul's House 23 Park Square South, Leeds, LS1 2ND

Item 6 – Email from HDC Planning Consultant dated 31/08/22

From: Jonathan Weekes <Jonathan.Weekes@argroup.co.uk>
Date: 31 August 2022 at 10:18:42 BST
To: Katharine Morgan/GBR <katharine.morgan@cushwake.com>, Mark Patterson <M.Patterson@harborough.gov.uk>, Adrian Eastwood <A.Eastwood@harborough.gov.uk>, Emma Baumber <E.Baumber@harborough.gov.uk>, Alex Munro <Alex.Munro@arplanning.co.uk>, Jack Barber <jbarber@cornerstonebarristers.com>
Subject: RE: Gartree2 Planning Appeal - Core Documents List

Thanks Katharine,

I'll let you know in due course any additional documents to add.

Is there a spreadsheet with all the documents listed at all...this would be really helpful...

Also, is there any update on the assessment of other sites considered as part of the prison expansion. There is little time left to assess this now as part of the main Proofs. One would have expected that there would have already been a formal document that could simply have been forwarded to all interested parties, so I am not sure what the delay is in providing this information.

Regards,

Jonathan Weekes BSc (Hons) MA TP MRTPI
Regional Director - East Midlands
Director - Planning & Development

AITCHISON RAFFETY

Chartered Town Planning Consultants

Mob: 07814 522016
Direct: 01604 979465

Item 7 – Email from Cushman and Wakefield dated 05/09/22

From: Katharine Morgan/GBR <katharine.morgan@cushwake.com>
Date: Monday, 5 September 2022 at 14:37
To: Alex Munro <Alex.Munro@arplanning.co.uk>
Cc: Jack Barber <JBarber@cornerstonebarristers.com>
Subject: Gartree Appeal -Site Search Information Update

Hi Alex,

I hope you are well.

I have an update on the site search information requested by the Rule 6 Party.

After consideration, it has been decided not to produce a separate site search document ahead of the submission of Proofs tomorrow. I can however confirm that the detailed site search information sought by the Rule 6 Party is to be included in the POE's for the Appellant which will be sent to the Rule 6 Party by PINS shortly after the deadline tomorrow evening. I note that the Inspector has scheduled some time for rebuttal proofs if these are needed.

Kind Regards

Katharine

Katharine Morgan MRTPI

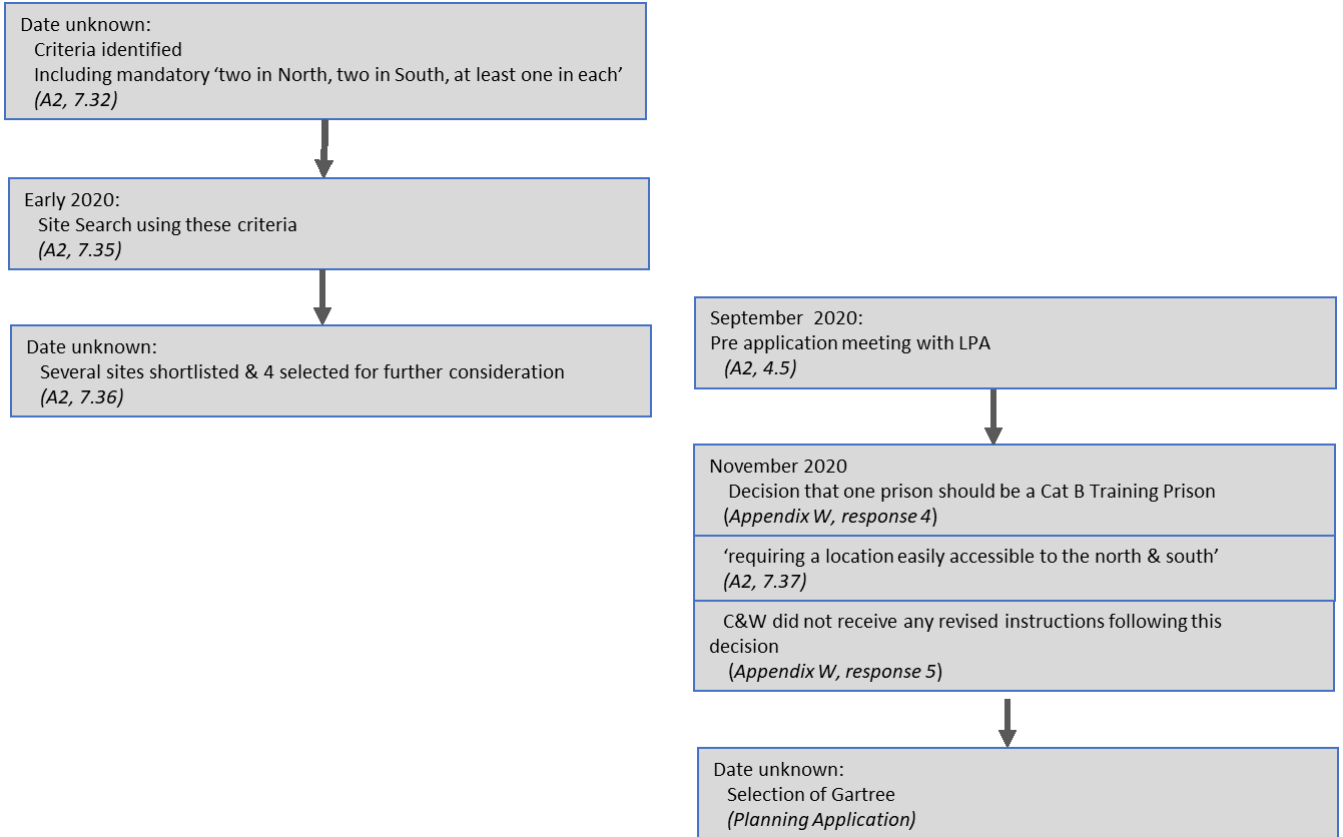
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Appendix H

Apparent Site Selection Process



Appendix I

Existing Capacity in Prisons whose Primary Purpose is Category B Training Prison

Prison Name	Operational Capacity July 2022*	Region
Dovegate	1160	West Midlands
Garth	845	North West
Gartree	608	East Midlands
Grendon	240	South East
Isle of Wight	1009	South East
Lowdham Grange	856	East Midlands
Manchester	741	North West
Rye Hill	625	West Midlands
Swaleside (Sheppey)	1077	South East
Woodhill	564	South East
Total	7725	

* Operational Capacity is taken from the prison population monthly bulletin

Note that a new prison at Gartree would add a further 1,715 places in the East Midlands, and the total would revise to 9,440

Sources:

List of Prisons: Appendix J

Operational Capacity: Appendix S

Appendix J

The prison estate in England and Wales, including public and contracted prisons and secure training centres. Revised February 2022⁵¹

The prison estate in England and Wales, including public and contracted prisons and secure training centres. Revised February 2022										
Prison	HMPPS Region	Operator	Predominant Function	Cohort of Prisoners Held	Designation	Notes	Postal Address	Telephone	Probation Service Region	Expected Resettlement Region
ALTCOURSE (HMP & YOI)	Privately Managed Prisons	G4S	Reception	Reception, Trainer & Resettlement	Dual Designated Prison	Category B or lower	Higher Lane, Liverpool L9 7LH	(0151) 522 2000	Region B - North West	Region B - North West Region L - Greater Manchester National Resource
ASHFIELD (HMP)	Privately Managed Prisons	Serco	Cat C	Trainer	Prison	Category C or lower	Shortwood Road, Pucklechurch, Bristol BS16 9QJ	(0117) 303 8000	Region G - South West	National Resource
ASKHAM GRANGE (HMP & YOI)	Women's Estate	PSP	Female	Resettlement	Dual Designated Prison	Female prisoners suitable for open conditions	Main Street, Askham Richard, York YO23 3FT	(01904) 772 000	Region C - Yorkshire and Humberside	National Resource
AYLESBURY (HMYOI)	Long Term & High Security	PSP	YOI	Trainer	Dual Designated Prison	Age limit increased to 27 (inclusive) from Nov 21	Bierton Road, Aylesbury HP20 1EH	(01296) 444 000	Region H - South Central	National Resource
BEDFORD (HMP & YOI)	Bedfordshire, Cambridgeshire and Norfolk Group	PSP	Reception	Reception & Resettlement	Dual Designated Prison	Category B or lower	St Loyes Street, Bedford MK40 1HG	(01234) 373 000	Region I - East of England	Region I - East of England
BELMARSH (HMP & YOI)	Long Term & High Security	PSP	High Security	Reception & Resettlement	Dual Designated Prison	Category A or lower/ Young Offenders suitable for closed conditions or lower including Restricted Status	Belmarsh Road, London SE28 0EB	(020) 8334 4400	Region J - London	Region J - London National Resource (Reception A)
BERWYN (HMP & YOI)	HMPPS Wales	PSP	Cat C	Reception, Trainer & Resettlement	Dual Designated Prison	Category B or lower	HMP Berwyn, Bridge Road, Wrexham Industrial Estate, Wrexham LL13 9QE	(01978) 523 000	Region D - Wales	Region D - Wales National Resource (Trainer)
BIRMINGHAM (HMP)	West Midlands Group	PSP	Reception	Reception & Resettlement	Prison	Category B or lower	Winson Green Road, Birmingham B18 4AS	(0121) 345 2500	Region E - West Midlands	Region E - West Midlands
BRINSFORD (HMP & YOI)	West Midlands Group	PSP	YOI	Reception & Resettlement	Dual Designated Prison	Adult Males and Young Offenders suitable for closed conditions or lower	New Road, Featherstone, Wolverhampton WV10 7PY	(01902) 533 450	Region E - West Midlands	Region E - West Midlands
BRISTOL (HMP & YOI)	Avon and South Dorset Prison Group	PSP	Reception	Reception & Resettlement	Dual Designated Prison	Category B or lower	19 Cambridge Road, Bristol BS7 8PS	(0117) 372 3100	Region G - South West	Region G - South West
BRIXTON (HMP)	London Group	PSP	Cat C	Resettlement	Prison	Category C	Jebb Avenue, London SW2 5XF	(020) 8588 6000	Region J - London	Region J - London
BRONZEFIELD (HMP & YOI)	Women's Estate	Sodexo	Female	Local & Resettlement	Dual Designated Prison	Female prisoners suitable for closed conditions or lower, including restricted status	Woodthorpe Road, Ashford TW15 3JZ	(01784) 425 690	Region K - Kent, Surrey and Sussex	Region K - Kent, Surrey and Sussex Region J - London Region H - South Central National Resource
BUCKLEY HALL (HMP)	Greater Manchester, Merseyside and Cheshire Group	PSP	Cat C	Trainer	Prison	Category C or lower	Buckley Farm Lane, Rochdale OL12 9DP	(01706) 514 300	Region L - Greater Manchester	National Resource
BULLINGDON (HMP & YOI)	South Central Group	PSP	Reception	Reception, Resettlement & Trainer	Dual Designated Prison	Category B or lower	Patrick Haugh Road, Arncliffe, Bicester OX25 1PZ	(01869) 353 100	Region H - South Central	Region H - South Central
BURE (HMP)	Bedfordshire, Cambridgeshire and Norfolk Group	PSP	Cat C	Trainer	Prison	Category C or lower	Jaguar Drive, Bardersfield, Norwich NR10 5GB	(01603) 326 000	Region I - East of England	National Resource
CARDIFF (HMP & YOI)	HMPPS Wales	PSP	Reception	Reception & Resettlement	Dual Designated Prison	Category B or lower	Knox Road, Cardiff CF24 0UG	(029) 2092 3100	Region D - Wales	Region D - Wales

⁵¹ Source: https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/1077483/2022-02-04_The_Prison_Estate_CPA_and_Probation_Service_Region_register.xlsx

Prison	HMPSS Region	Operator	Predominant Function	Cohort of Prisoners Held	Designation	Notes	Postal Address	Telephone	Probation Service Region	Expected Resettlement Region
CHANNINGS WOOD (HMP)	Devon and North Dorset Prison Group	PSP	Cat C	Trainer & Resettlement	Prison	Category C or lower	Denbury, Newton Abbot TQ12 6DW	(01803) 814 600	Region G - South West	Region G - South West
CHELMSFORD (HMP & YOI)	Hertfordshire, Essex and Suffolk Group	PSP	Reception	Reception & Resettlement	Dual Designated Prison	Category B or lower	200 Springfield Road, Chelmsford CM2 6LQ	(01245) 552 000	Region I - East of England	Region I - East of England
COLDINGLEY (HMP)	Kent, Surrey and Sussex Group	PSP	Cat C	Trainer & Resettlement	Prison	Category C or lower	Shaftesbury Road, Bisley, Woking GU24 9EX	(01483) 344 300	Region K - Kent, Surrey and Sussex	Region K - Kent, Surrey and Sussex National Resource (Trainer)
COOKHAM WOOD (HMYOI)	Youth Custody Estate	PSP	YJB	Children	Young Offender Institution	Children suitable for closed conditions or lower	Sir Evelyn Road, Rochester ME1 3LU	(01634) 202 500	Region K - Kent, Surrey and Sussex	National Resource
DARTMOOR (HMP)	Devon and North Dorset Prison Group	PSP	Cat C	Trainer	Prison	Category C or lower	Princetown, Yelverton PL20 6R0	(01822) 322 000	Region G - South West	National Resource
DEERBOLT (HMYOI)	Tees and Wear Group	PSP	YOI	Trainer	Dual Designated Prison	Young Offenders suitable for closed conditions or lower	Bowes Road, Barnard Castle DL12 9BG	(01833) 633 200	Region A - North East	National Resource
DONCASTER (HMP & YOI)	Privately Managed Prisons	Serco	Reception	Reception & Resettlement	Dual Designated Prison	Category B or lower	Marshgate, Doncaster DN5 8UX	(0808) 196 8814	Region C - Yorkshire and Humberside	Region C - Yorkshire and Humberside
DOVEGATE (HMP)	Privately Managed Prisons	Serco	Cat B	Trainer, Reception & Resettlement	Prison	Category B or lower	Uttoxeter ST14 8XR	(01283) 829 400	Region E - West Midlands	Region E - West Midlands National Resource (Trainer)
DOWNVIEW (HMP & YOI)	Women's Estate	PSP	Female	Trainer & Resettlement	Dual Designated Prison	Female prisoners suitable for closed conditions or lower	Sutton Lane, Sutton SM2 5PD	(020) 8196 6300	Region J - London	Region J - London National Resource
DRAKE HALL (HMP & YOI)	Women's Estate	PSP	Female	Trainer & Resettlement	Dual Designated Prison	Female prisoners suitable for closed conditions or lower	Eccleshall, Stafford ST21 6LQ	(01785) 774 100	Region E - West Midlands	Region E - West Midlands National Resource
DURHAM (HMP & YOI)	Tees and Wear Group	PSP	Reception	Reception & Resettlement	Dual Designated Prison	Category B or lower	Old Elvet, Durham DH1 3HU	(0191) 332 3400	Region A - North East	Region A - North East
EAST SUTTON PARK (HMP & YOI)	Women's Estate	PSP	Female	Resettlement	Dual Designated Prison	Female prisoners suitable for open conditions	Sutton Valence, Maidstone ME17 3DF	(01622) 785 000	Region K - Kent, Surrey and Sussex	National Resource
EASTWOOD PARK (HMP & YOI)	Women's Estate	PSP	Female	Local & Resettlement	Dual Designated Prison	Female prisoners suitable for closed conditions or lower	Eastwood Park, Falfield, Wotton-Under-Edge GL12 8DB	(01454) 382 100	Region G - South West	Region G - South West Region E - West Midlands Region H - South Central Region D - Wales
ELMLEY (HMP & YOI)	Kent, Surrey and Sussex Group	PSP	Reception	Reception, Trainer & Resettlement	Dual Designated Prison	Category B or lower	Church Road, Eastchurch, Sheerness ME12 4DZ	(01795) 802 000	Region K - Kent, Surrey and Sussex	Region K - Kent, Surrey and Sussex National Resource (Trainer)
ERLESTOKE (HMP & YOI)	Avon and South Dorset Prison Group	PSP	Cat C	Trainer & Resettlement	Dual Designated Prison	Category C or lower	Erlestoke, Devizes SN10 5TU	(01380) 814 250	Region G - South West	Region G - South West Region H - South Central National Resource (Trainer)
EXETER (HMP & YOI)	Devon and North Dorset Prison Group	PSP	Reception	Reception & Resettlement	Dual Designated Prison	Category B or lower/ Young Offenders suitable for closed conditions or lower (not restricted status)	New North Road, Exeter EX4 4EX	(01392) 415 650	Region G - South West	Region G - South West
FEATHERSTONE (HMP)	West Midlands Group	PSP	Cat C	Trainer & Resettlement	Prison	Category C or lower	Featherstone, Wolverhampton WV10 7PU	(01902) 703 000	Region E - West Midlands	Region E - West Midlands National Resource (Trainer)

Prison	HMPPS Region	Operator	Predominant Function	Cohort of Prisoners Held	Designation	Notes	Postal Address	Telephone	Probation Service Region	Expected Resettlement Region
FELTHAM (HMYOI)	Youth Custody Estate	PSP	YOI	Children, Trainer & Resettlement	Young Offender Institution	Young Offenders suitable for closed conditions. Children suitable for closed conditions or lower. Includes Restricted status for Children only	Bedfont Road, Feltham TW13 4ND	(020) 8844 5000	Region J - London	Region J - London
FIVE WELLS (HMP & YOI)	Privately Managed Prisons	G4S	Cat C	Resettlement	Dual Designated Prison	Category C or Lower	Millers Park, Doddington Rd, Wellingborough NN8 2NH	(01933) 718 888	Region I - East of England	Region I - East of England Region F - East Midlands Region E - West Midlands Region H - South Central
FORD (HMP)	Kent, Surrey and Sussex Group	PSP	Open	Resettlement	Prison	Category D	Ford Road, Arundel BN18 0BX	(01903) 663 000	Region K - Kent, Surrey and Sussex	National Resource
FOREST BANK (HMP & YOI)	Privately Managed Prisons	Sodexo	Reception	Reception & Resettlement	Dual Designated Prison	Category B or lower	Forest Bank, Swinton, Manchester M27 8FB	(0161) 925 7000	Region L - Greater Manchester	Region L - Greater Manchester
FOSTON HALL (HMP & YOI)	Women's Estate	PSP	Female	Local & Resettlement	Dual Designated Prison	Female prisoners suitable for closed conditions or lower	Foston, Derby DE65 5DN	(01283) 584 300	Region F - East Midlands	Region F - East Midlands
FRANKLAND (HMP)	Long Term & High Security	PSP	High Security	Trainer & Reception	Prison	Category A & B	Brasside, Durham DH1 5YD	(0191) 376 5000	Region A - North East	National Resource
FULL SUTTON (HMP)	Long Term & High Security	PSP	High Security	Trainer	Prison	Category A & B	Full Sutton, York YO41 1PS	(01759) 475 100	Region C - Yorkshire and Humberside	National Resource
GARTH (HMP)	Long Term & High Security	PSP	Cat B	Trainer	Prison	Category B or lower	Ulnes Walton lane, Leyland PR26 8NE	(01772) 443 300	Region B - North West	National Resource
GARTREE (HMP)	Long Term & High Security	PSP	Cat B	Trainer	Prison	Category B or lower	Gartree, Market Harborough LE16 7RP	(01858) 426 600	Region F - East Midlands	National Resource
GRENDON (HMP)	South Central Group	PSP	Cat B	Trainer	Prison	Category B or lower	Grendon Underwood, Aylesbury HP18 0TL	(01296) 445 000	Region H - South Central	National Resource
SPRING HILL (HMP)			Open	Resettlement						Category D
GUYS MARSH (HMP)	Devon and North Dorset Prison Group	PSP	Cat C	Trainer & Resettlement	Prison	Category C or lower	Shaftesbury SP7 0AH	(01747) 856 400	Region G - South West	Region G - South West National Resource (Trainer)
HATFIELD (HMP & YOI)	Yorkshire Group	PSP	Open	Resettlement	Dual Designated Prison	Category D only/ Young Offenders suitable for open conditions	Thorne Road, Hatfield, Doncaster DN7 6EL	(01405) 746 500	Region C - Yorkshire and Humberside	National Resource
HAVERIGG (HMP)	Cumbria and Lancashire Group	PSP	Open	Resettlement	Prison	Category D	North Lane, Haverigg, Millom LA18 4NA	(01229) 713 000	Region B - North West	National Resource
HEWELL (HMP)	West Midlands Group	PSP	Reception	Reception & Resettlement	Prison	Category B or lower	Hewell Lane, Redditch B97 6QS	(01527) 785 000	Region E - West Midlands	Region E - West Midlands
HIGH DOWN (HMP & YOI)	London Group	PSP	Reception	Reception, Resettlement & Trainer	Dual Designated Prison	Category B	Highdown Lane, Sutton SM2 5PJ	(020) 7147 6300	Region J - London	Region J - London National Resource (Trainer)
HIGHPOINT (HMP)	Hertfordshire, Essex and Suffolk Group	PSP	Cat C	Trainer & Resettlement	Prison	Category C or lower	Highpoint, Stradishall, Newmarket CB8 9YG	(01440) 743 100	Region I - East of England	Region I - East of England Region J - London National Resource (Trainer)
HINDLEY (HMP & YOI)	Greater Manchester, Merseyside and Cheshire Group	PSP	Cat C	Trainer & Resettlement	Dual Designated Prison	Category C or lower	Gibson Street, Bickershaw, Wigan WN2 5TH	(01942) 663 100	Region L - Greater Manchester	Region L - Greater Manchester Region B - North West National Resource (Trainer)

Prison	HMPPS Region	Operator	Predominant Function	Cohort of Prisoners Held	Designation	Notes	Postal Address	Telephone	Probation Service Region	Expected Resettlement Region
HOLLESLEY BAY (HMP & YOJ)	Hertfordshire, Essex and Suffolk Group	PSP	Open	Resettlement	Dual Designated Prison	Category D only/ Young Offenders suitable for open conditions	Rectory Road, Hollesley, Woodbridge IP12 3JW	(01394) 412 400	Region I - East of England	National Resource
HOLME HOUSE (HMP & YOJ)	Tees and Wear Group	PSP	Cat C	Trainer & Resettlement	Dual Designated Prison	Category C or lower	Holme House Road, Stockton-on-Tees TS18 2QU	(01642) 744 000	Region A - North East	Region A - North East National Resource (Trainer)
HULL (HMP & YOJ)	Yorkshire Group	PSP	Reception	Reception, Trainer & Resettlement	Dual Designated Prison	Category B or lower	Hedon Road, Hull HU9 5LS	(01482) 282 200	Region C - Yorkshire and Humberside	Region C - Yorkshire and Humberside National Resource (Trainer)
HUMBER (HMP)	Yorkshire Group	PSP	Cat C	Trainer & Resettlement	Prison	Category C or lower	4 Sands Lane, Everthorpe, Brough, East Yorkshire, HU15 2JZ HU15 2JZ	(01430) 273 000	Region C - Yorkshire and Humberside	Region C - Yorkshire and Humberside National Resource (Trainer)
HUNTERCOMBE (HMP)	South Central Group	PSP	Cat C	Foreign National	Prison	Category C or lower	Huntercombe Place, Nuffield, Henley-on-Thames RG9 5SB	(01491) 643 100	Region H - South Central	National Resource
ISIS HMP/YOJ	London Group	PSP	Cat C	Trainer & Resettlement	Dual Designated Prison	Category C or lower/ Young Offenders suitable for closed conditions or lower	Western Way, London SE28 0NZ	(020) 3356 4000	Region J - London	Region J - London National Resource
ISLE OF WIGHT (HMP & YOJ)	Long Term & High Security	PSP	Cat B	Trainer B/C & Reception	Dual Designated Prison	Category B or lower	55 Parkhurst Road, Newport PO30 5RS	(01983) 556 300	Region H - South Central	National Resource
KIRKHAM (HMP)	Cumbria and Lancashire Group	PSP	Open	Resettlement	Prison	Category D	Freckleton Road, Kirkham, Preston PR4 2RN	(01772) 675 400	Region B - North West	National Resource
KIRKLEVINGTON GRANGE (HMP & YOJ)	Tees and Wear Group	PSP	Open	Resettlement	Dual Designated Prison	Category D only/ Young Offenders suitable for open conditions	Kirklevington, Yarm TS15 9PA	(01642) 792 600	Region A - North East	National Resource
LANCASTER FARMS (HMP)	Cumbria and Lancashire Group	PSP	Cat C	Resettlement	Prison	Category C or lower	Stone Row Head, Lancaster LA1 3QZ	(01524) 563 450	Region B - North West	Region B - North West
LEEDS (HMP)	Yorkshire Group	PSP	Reception	Reception & Resettlement	Prison	Category B or lower	Gloucester Terrace, Armley, Leeds LS12 2TJ	(0113) 203 2600	Region C - Yorkshire and Humberside	Region C - Yorkshire and Humberside
LEICESTER (HMP)	East Midlands Group	PSP	Reception	Reception & Resettlement	Prison	Category B or lower	116 Welford Road, Leicester LE2 7AJ	(0116) 228 3000	Region F - East Midlands	Region F - East Midlands
LEWES (HMP & YOJ)	Kent, Surrey and Sussex Group	PSP	Reception	Reception & Resettlement	Dual Designated Prison	Category B or lower/ Young Offenders suitable for closed conditions or lower (not Restricted Status)	1 Brighton Road, Lewes BN7 1EA	(01273) 785 100	Region K - Kent, Surrey and Sussex	Region K - Kent, Surrey and Sussex
LEYHILL (HMP)	Avon and South Dorset Prison Group	PSP	Open	Resettlement	Prison	Category D	Wotton-Under-Edge GL12 8BT	(01454) 264 000	Region G - South West	National Resource
LINCOLN (HMP & YOJ)	East Midlands Group	PSP	Reception	Reception & Resettlement	Dual Designated Prison	Category B or lower/ Young Offenders suitable for closed conditions or lower (not Restricted Status)	Greetwell Road, Lincoln LN2 4BD	(01522) 663 000	Region F - East Midlands	Region F - East Midlands
LINDHOLME (HMP)	Yorkshire Group	PSP	Cat C	Trainer	Prison	Category C or lower	Lindholme, Doncaster DN7 6EE	(01302) 524 700	Region C - Yorkshire and Humberside	National Resource
LITTLEHEY (HMP)	Bedfordshire, Cambridgeshire and Norfolk Group	PSP	Cat C	Trainer	Prison	Category C or lower/ Young Offenders suitable for closed conditions or lower	Perry, Huntingdon PE28 0SR	(01480) 333 000	Region I - East of England	National Resource
LIVERPOOL (HMP)	Greater Manchester, Merseyside and Cheshire Group	PSP	Reception	Reception & Resettlement	Prison	Category B or lower	68 Hornby Road, Liverpool L9 3DF0	(0151) 530 4000	Region B - North West	Region B - North West

Prison	HMPPS Region	Operator	Predominant Function	Cohort of Prisoners Held	Designation	Notes	Postal Address	Telephone	Probation Service Region	Expected Resettlement Region
LONG LARTIN (HMP)	Long Term & High Security	PSP	High Security	Trainer & Reception	Prison	Category A & B	South Littleton, Evesham WR11 8TZ	(01386) 295 100	Region E - West Midlands	National Resource
LOW NEWTON (HMP & YOI)	Women's Estate	PSP	Female	Local & Resettlement	Dual Designated Prison	Female prisoners suitable for closed conditions or lower, including Restricted Status	Brasside, Durham DH1 5YA	(0191) 376 4000	Region A - North East	Region A - North East National Resource
LOWDHAM GRANGE (HMP)	Privately Managed Prisons	Serco	Cat B	Trainer	Prison	Category B or lower	Lowdham, Nottingham NG14 7DA	(0115) 966 9200	Region F - East Midlands	National Resource
MAIDSTONE (HMP)	Immigration Removal and Foreign National Prisons Group	PSP	Cat C	Foreign National	Prison	Category C or lower	36 County Road, Maidstone ME14 1UZ	(01622) 775 300	Region K - Kent, Surrey and Sussex	National Resource
MANCHESTER (HMP & YOI)	Long Term & High Security	PSP	Cat B	Trainer & Reception	Dual Designated Prison	Category A or lower/ Young Offenders suitable for closed conditions or lower including Restricted Status	Southhall Street, Manchester M6 9AH	(0161) 817 5600	Region L - Greater Manchester	National Resource
MOORLAND (HMP & YOI)	Yorkshire Group	PSP	Cat C	Trainer & Resettlement	Dual Designated Prison	Category C or lower/ Young Offenders suitable for closed conditions or lower (not restricted status)	Bawtry Road, Hatfield Woodhouse, Doncaster DN7 6BW	(01302) 523 000	Region C - Yorkshire and Humberside	Region C - Yorkshire and Humberside National Resource (Trainer)
MORTON HALL (HMP)	East Midlands Group	PSP	Cat C	Foreign National	Prison	Category C or lower	Swinderby, Lincoln LN6 9PT	(01522) 666 700	Region I - East of England	National Resource
THE MOUNT (HMP)	Hertfordshire, Essex and Suffolk Group	PSP	Cat C	Trainer & Resettlement	Prison	Category C or lower	Molyneux Avenue, Bovingdon, Hemel Hempstead HP3 0NZ	(01442) 836 300	Region I - East of England	Region I - East of England National Resource (Trainer)
NEW HALL (HMP & YOI)	Women's Estate	PSP	Female	Local & Resettlement	Dual Designated Prison	Female prisoners suitable for closed conditions or lower, including Restricted Status	New Hall Way, Flockton, Wakefield WF4 4XX	(01924) 803 000	Region C - Yorkshire and Humberside	Region C - Yorkshire and Humberside National Resource
NORTH SEA CAMP (HMP)	East Midlands Group	PSP	Open	Resettlement	Prison	Category D	Croppers Lane, Freiston, Boston PE22 0QX	(01205) 769 300	Region F - East Midlands	National Resource
NORTHUMBERLAND (HMP)	Privately Managed Prisons	Sodexo	Cat C	Trainer & Resettlement	Prison	Category C or lower	Acklington, Morpeth NE65 9XG	(01670) 382 100	Region A - North East	Region A - North East National Resource (Trainer)
NORWICH (HMP & YOI)	Bedfordshire, Cambridgeshire and Norfolk Group	PSP	Reception	Reception, Trainer & Resettlement	Dual Designated Prison	Category B or lower/ Young Offenders suitable for closed conditions or lower (not Restricted Status)	Knox Road, Norwich NR1 4LU	(01603) 708 600	Region I - East of England	Region I - East of England National Resource (Trainer)
NOTTINGHAM (HMP & YOI)	North Midlands Group	PSP	Reception	Reception & Resettlement	Dual Designated Prison	Category B or lower/ Young Offenders suitable for closed conditions or lower (not Restricted Status)	112 Perry Road, Nottingham NG5 3AG	(0115) 872 4000	Region F - East Midlands	Region F - East Midlands
OAKHILL (STC)	Secure Training Centre	G4S	STC		Secure Training Centre		Chalgrove Field, Oakhill, Milton Keynes MK5 6AJ	(01908) 866 000	NA	National Resource
OAKWOOD (HMP)	Privately Managed Prisons	G4S	Cat C	Trainer & Resettlement	Prison	Category C or lower	Featherstone, Wolverhampton WV10 7QD	(01902) 799 700	Region E - West Midlands	Region E - West Midlands National Resource (Trainer)
ONLEY (HMP)	East Midlands Group	PSP	Cat C	Trainer & Resettlement	Prison	Category C or lower	Willoughby, Rugby CV23 8AP	(01788) 523 400	Region I - East of England	Region I - East of England Region J - London National Resource (Trainer)

Prison	HMPPS Region	Operator	Predominant Function	Cohort of Prisoners Held	Designation	Notes	Postal Address	Telephone	Probation Service Region	Expected Resettlement Region
PARC (HMP & YOJ)	HMPPS Wales	G4S	Cat C	Reception, Trainer, Resettlement & Closed	Dual Designated Prison	Category B or lower	Heol Hopcyn John, Coity, Bridgend CF35 6AP	(01656) 300 200	Region D - Wales	Region D - Wales National Resource (Trainer)
PENTONVILLE (HMP & YOJ)	London Group	PSP	Reception	Reception & Resettlement	Dual Designated Prison	Category B or lower	Caledonian Road, London N7 8TT	(020) 7023 7000	Region J - London	Region J - London
PETERBOROUGH (HMP & YOJ) PETERBOROUGH FEMALE (HMP & YOJ)	Privately Managed Prisons	Sodexo	Reception Reception	Reception & Resettlement Reception & Resettlement	Dual Designated Prison	Category B or lower Female prisoners suitable for closed conditions or lower	Saville Road, Peterborough PE3 7PD	(01733) 217 500	Region I - East of England	Region I - East of England Region F - East Midlands
PORTLAND (HMPYOJ)	Avon and South Dorset Prison Group	PSP	Cat C	Trainer & Resettlement	Dual Designated Prison	Category C or lower/ Young Offenders suitable for closed conditions or lower (not Restricted Status)	The Grove, Grove Road, Portland DT5 1DL	(01305) 715 600	Region G - South West	Region G - South West National Resource (Trainer)
PRESTON (HMP & YOJ)	Cumbria and Lancashire Group	PSP	Reception	Reception & Resettlement	Dual Designated Prison	Category B or lower	Ribbleton Lane, Preston PR1 5AB	(01772) 444 550	Region B - North West	Region B - North West
RANBY (HMP)	North Midlands Group	PSP	Cat C	Trainer & Resettlement	Prison	Category C or lower	Retford DN22 8EU0	(01777) 862 000	Region F - East Midlands	Region F - East Midlands National Resource (Trainer)
RISLEY (HMP)	Greater Manchester, Merseyside and Cheshire Group	PSP	Cat C	Resettlement	Prison	Category C or lower	Warrington Road, Risley, Warrington WA3 6BP	(01925) 733 000	Region L - Greater Manchester	Region L - Greater Manchester
ROCHESTER (HMP & YOJ)	Kent, Surrey and Sussex Group	PSP	Cat C	Trainer & Resettlement	Dual Designated Prison	Category C or lower/ Young Offenders suitable for closed conditions or lower (not Restricted Status)	Rochester ME1 3QS	(01634) 803 100	Region K - Kent, Surrey and Sussex	Region K - Kent, Surrey and Sussex National Resource (Trainer)
RYE HILL (HMP)	Privately Managed Prisons	G4S	Cat B	Trainer	Prison	Category B or lower	Onley Park, Willoughby, Rugby CV23 8SZ	(01788) 523 300	Region I - East of England	National Resource
SEND (HMP)	Women's Estate	PSP	Female	Trainer & Resettlement	Prison	Female prisoners suitable for closed conditions or lower	Ripley Road, Send, Woking GU23 7LJ	(01483) 471 000	Region K - Kent, Surrey and Sussex	Region K - Kent, Surrey and Sussex Region H - South Central National Resource
STAFFORD (HMP)	West Midlands Group	PSP	Cat C	Trainer	Prison	Category C or lower	54 Gaoi Road, Stafford ST16 3AW	(01785) 773 000	Region E - West Midlands	National Resource
STANDFORD HILL (HMP & YOJ)	Kent, Surrey and Sussex Group	PSP	Open	Resettlement	Dual Designated Prison	Category D only/ Young Offenders suitable for open conditions	Church Road, Eastchurch, Sheerness ME12 4AA	(01795) 884 500	Region K - Kent, Surrey and Sussex	National Resource
STOCKEN (HMP)	North Midlands Group	PSP	Cat C	Trainer	Prison	Category C or lower	Stocken Hall Road, Stretton, Oakham LE15 7RD	(01780) 795 100	Region F - East Midlands	National Resource
STOKE HEATH (HMPYOJ)	West Midlands Group	PSP	Cat C	Trainer & Resettlement	Dual Designated Prison	Category C or lower/ Young Offenders suitable for closed conditions or lower (not Restricted Status)	Market Drayton TF9 2JL	(01630) 636 000	Region E - West Midlands	Region E - West Midlands National Resource (Trainer)
STYAL (HMP & YOJ)	Women's Estate	PSP	Female	Local & Resettlement	Dual Designated Prison	Female prisoners suitable for closed conditions or lower	Styal Road, Wilmslow SK9 4HR	(01625) 553 000	Region L - Greater Manchester	Region L - Greater Manchester National Resource
SUBBURY (HMP & YOJ)	North Midlands Group	PSP	Open	Resettlement	Dual Designated Prison	Category D only/ Young Offenders suitable for open conditions	Subbury, Ashbourne DE6 5HW	(01283) 584 000	Region F - East Midlands	National Resource

Prison	HMPSS Region	Operator	Predominant Function	Cohort of Prisoners Held	Designation	Notes	Postal Address	Telephone	Probation Service Region	Expected Resettlement Region
SWALESIDE (HMP)	Long Term & High Security	PSP	Cat B	Trainer	Prison	Category B or lower	Church Road, Eastchurch, Sheerness ME12 4AX	(01795) 804 100	Region K - Kent, Surrey and Sussex	National Resource
SWANSEA (HMP & YOJ)	HMPSS Wales	PSP	Reception	Reception & Resettlement	Dual Designated Prison	Category B or lower/ Young Offenders suitable for closed conditions or lower (not Restricted Status)	200 Oystermouth Road, Swansea SA1 3SR	(01792) 485 300	Region D - Wales	Region D - Wales
SWINFEN HALL (HMP & YOJ)	West Midlands Group	PSP	Cat C	Trainer	Dual Designated Prison	Category C or lower/ Young Offenders suitable for closed conditions or lower (not Restricted Status)	Swinfen, Lichfield WS14 9QS	(01543) 484 000	Region E - West Midlands	National Resource
THAMESIDE (HMP & YOJ)	Privately Managed Prisons	Serco	Reception	Reception & Resettlement	Dual Designated Prison	Category B or lower	Griffin Manor Way, London SE28 0FJ	(020) 8317 9777	Region J - London	Region J - London
THORN CROSS (HMP & YOJ)	Greater Manchester, Merseyside and Cheshire Group	PSP	Open	Resettlement	Dual Designated Prison	Category D only/ Young Offenders suitable for open conditions	Arley Road, Appleton, Warrington WA4 4RL	(01925) 805 100	Region B - North West	National Resource
USK	HMPSS Wales	PSP	Cat C	Trainer & Resettlement	Dual Designated Prison	Category C or lower	47 Maryport Street, USK NP15 1XP	(01291) 671 600	Region D- Wales	Region D - Wales National Resource (Trainer)
PRESCOED (HMP & YOJ)			Open	Resettlement		Category D only/ Young Offenders suitable for open conditions				National Resource
THE VERNE (HMP)	Avon and South Dorset Prison Group	PSP	Cat C	Trainer	Prison	Category C or lower	Portland DT5 1EQ	(01305) 825 000	Region G - South West	National Resource
WAKEFIELD (HMP)	Long Term & High Security	PSP	High Security	Trainer & Reception	Prison	Category A & B	5 Love Lane, Wakefield WF2 9AG	(01924) 612 000	Region C - Yorkshire and Humberside	National Resource
WANDSWORTH (HMP & YOJ)	London Group	PSP	Reception	Reception & Resettlement	Dual Designated Prison	Category B or lower	PO Box 757, London SW18 3HS	(020) 8588 4000	Region J - London	Region J - London
WARREN HILL (HMP & YOJ)	Hertfordshire, Essex and Suffolk Group	PSP	Cat C	Trainer & Resettlement	Dual Designated Prison	Category C or lower	Rectory Road, Hollesley, Woodbridge IP12 3JW	(01394) 633 400	Region I - East of England	Region I - East of England National Resource (Trainer)
WAYLAND (HMP)	Bedfordshire, Cambridgeshire and Norfolk Group	PSP	Cat C	Trainer & Resettlement	Prison	Category C or lower	Griston, Thetford IP25 6RL	(01953) 804 100	Region I - East of England	Region I - East of England National Resource (Trainer)
WEALSTUN (HMP)	Yorkshire Group	PSP	Cat C	Trainer & Resettlement	Prison	Category C or lower	Walton Road, Wetherby LS23 7AZ	(01937) 444 400	Region C - Yorkshire and Humberside	Region C - Yorkshire and Humberside National Resource (Trainer)
WERRINGTON (HMYOJ)	Youth Custody Estate	PSP	YJB	Children	Young Offender Institution	Children suitable for closed conditions or lower	Werrington, Stoke-on-Trent ST9 0DX	(01783) 463 300	Region E - West Midlands	National Resource
WETHERBY (HMYOJ)	Youth Custody Estate	PSP	YJB	Children	Young Offender Institution	Children suitable for closed conditions or lower. Includes Restricted Status for Children only	York Road, Wetherby LS22 5ED	(01937) 544 200	Region C - Yorkshire and Humberside	National Resource
WHATTON (HMP)	East Midlands Group	PSP	Cat C	Trainer	Prison	Category C or lower	New Lane, Whatton, Nottingham NG13 9FQ	(01949) 803 200	Region F - East Midlands	National Resource
WHITEMOOR (HMP)	Long Term & High Security	PSP	High Security	Trainer	Prison	Category A & B	Longhill Road, March PE15 0PR	(01354) 602 350	Region I - East of England	National Resource
WINCHESTER (HMP & YOJ)	South Central Group	PSP	Reception	Reception & Resettlement	Dual Designated Prison	Category B or lower	Romsey Road, Winchester SO22 5DF	(01962) 723 000	Region H - South Central	Region H - South Central Region G - South West

Prison	HMPSS Region	Operator	Predominant Function	Cohort of Prisoners Held	Designation	Notes	Postal Address	Telephone	Probation Service Region	Expected Resettlement Region
WOODHILL (HMP & YOI)	Long Term & High Security	PSP	Cat B	Trainer & Reception	Dual Designated Prison	Category A or lower/ Young Offenders suitable for closed conditions or lower including Restricted Status	Tattenhoe Street, Milton Keynes MK4 4DA	(01908) 722 000	Region H - South Central	National Resource
WORMWOOD SCRUBS (HMP & YOI)	London Group	PSP	Reception	Reception & Resettlement	Dual Designated Prison	Category B or lower	Du Cane Road, London W12 0AE	(020) 8588 3200	Region J - London	Region J - London
WYMOTT (HMP & YOI)	Cumbria and Lancashire Group	PSP	Cat C	Trainer	Dual Designated Prison	Category C or lower	Ulmes Walton Lane, Leyland PR26 8LW	(01772) 442 000	Region B - North West	National Resource

Key	
Cat	Category (see next page)
Dual Designated Site	in a prison holds prisoners in the YOI (16-20) and Adult (21+) age range category, in separate accommodation to Dual Designated Site
PSR	Probation Service Region
PSP	Public Sector Prison
STC	Secure Training Centre
YJB	Youth Justice Board
YOI	Young Offender Institution

Probation Service Regions	
Region A - North East	Region G - South West
Region B - North West	Region H - South Central
Region C - Yorkshire and Humberside	Region I - East of England
Region D - Wales	Region J - London
Region E - West Midlands	Region K - Kent, Surrey and Sussex
Region F - East Midlands	Region L - Greater Manchester

Summary

There are 119 prisons and YOIs, of which 14 are operated by the contracted sector.

In addition there is one STC, that is operated by the contracted sector.

Appendix K Estimated Regional Demand versus Supply

Region	No of Crimes	% of all Crimes	% of Places in Cat. B Training Prisons Currently	% of Places in Cat. B Training Prisons if Gartree Built
London	835,822	16%	0%	0%
North West	786,982	15%	21%	17%
South East	722,006	14%	37%	31%
Yorkshire & Humber	582,062	11%	0%	0%
West Midlands	559,878	11%	23%	19%
East	481,261	9%	0%	0%
East Midlands	401,701	8%	19%	34%
South West	379,592	7%	0%	0%
Wales	269,038	5%	0%	0%
North East	267,956	5%	0%	0%
Total	5,286,298			

(Excludes 49,508 crimes recorded by British Transport Police)

Table 1 - % Crimes vs % Cat B Training Prison Places

Sources:

No of Crimes: Police recorded crime by region, England and Wales, number of offences, year ending March 2022,

<https://www.ons.gov.uk/peoplepopulationandcommunity/crimeandjustice/datasets/policeforceareadatable>

% of all crimes: calculated

% of Places in Training Prisons: calculated from Appendix I

Super Region	No of Crimes	% of all Crimes	% of Places in Cat. B Training Prisons Currently	% of Places in Cat. B Training Prisons if Gartree Built
The South	2,418,681	46%	37%	31%
The North	1,637,000	31%	21%	17%
The Midlands & Wales	1,230,617	23%	42%	53%
	5,286,298			

Table 2 – Super Regional Comparison

Sources:

Appendix I and Table 1 above

Super Region Definitions: The South – London, South East, East, South West; The North – North West, Yorkshire & Humber, North East; The Midlands & Wales – West Midlands, East Midlands, Wales

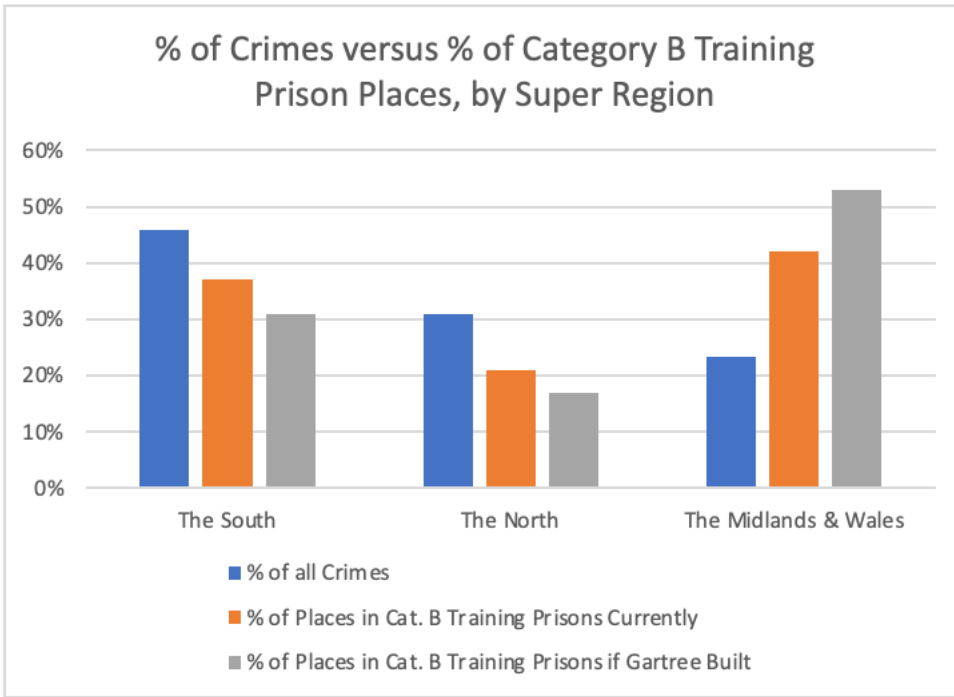


Figure 1 – Super Regional Comparison

Source: Table 2 above

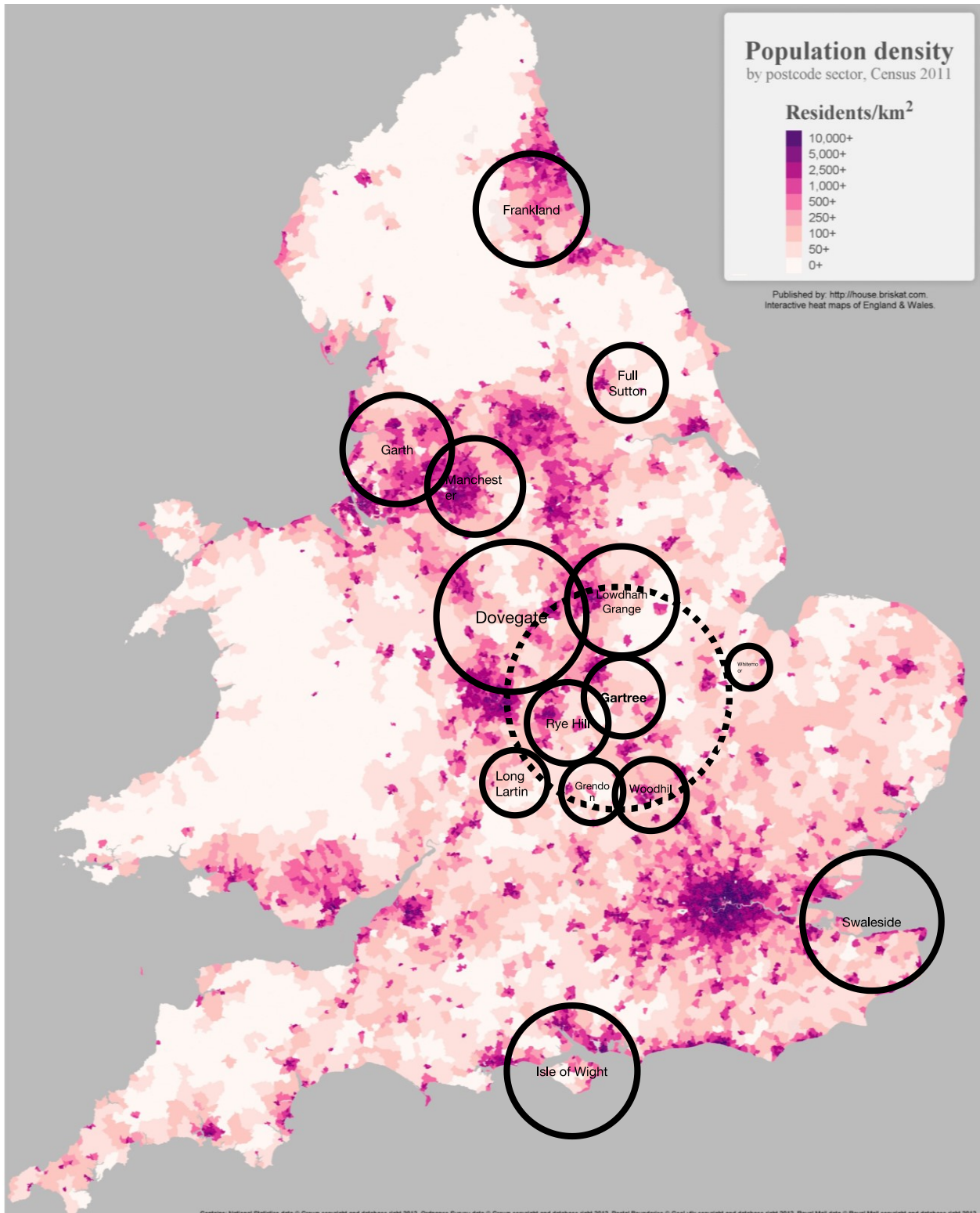
Appendix L All Prisons with Category B Training Places versus Population

Sources:

Population Density: Census 2011

Prisons: Appendix J.

Circle size: represents the relative size of the prison by size using 'operational capacity' as the measure, from Appendix S.



Appendix M

Selection Criteria Categorised by Significance for Implementation versus Running

Source:
 Criteria and priority: A2, paragraphs 7.32-7.34
 Categorisation: Author

	Implementation	Running	Both
Mandatory	Minimum 12ha developable area	North & South / accessible from North & South	
Secondary	Sufficiently flat; Accessible for construction without major enhancement of transport infrastructure; Capable of connection to utilities without unreasonable cost	Not significantly overlooked so as not to compromise security	Have good strategic access to public transport and the motorway/trunk road network Outside floodplains
Tertiary	Previously developed / brownfield A suitable shape for prison development Manageable in terms of ground conditions / contamination Not prejudiced by major ecological or historic designations Not affected by significant public rights of way or other similar issues.	Ease of recruitment for prison operatives	

Appendix N – Victims’ Commissioner Annual Report 2021/22

Source https://s3-eu-west-2.amazonaws.com/jotwpublic-prod-storage-1cxo1dnrmkg14/uploads/sites/6/2022/06/MOJ7216_Victims-commissioner-Annual-report_AW-WEB.pdf

Full document supplied – Filename – AR Evidence Need-Sites Appendix N

MOJ7216_Victims-commissioner-Annual-report_AW-WEB.pdf 13 / 29 79

...ions of victims. Many victims' lives are effectively put on hold as they await their time in court – and the wait can often be counted in years. There's no denying these delays will severely test victims' resolve. We cannot be surprised that increasing numbers are deciding they are unable to stay the course. That represents a serious and fundamental challenge to the justice system itself. As well as a denial of justice to the individuals involved. It's incumbent on the government to ensure that the system functions properly and victims have the right support to persevere and have a chance at justice.


Justice delayed is justice denied

There was a monumental effort by people working in the courts system to keep it up and running despite the challenges of the pandemic. Some

...key problem was jury trial and how to assemble twelve people to try a case whilst maintaining social distancing. In a few months plexi-glass was being fitted to facilitate this and other measures were put in place to help with the remaining logistical issues, new temporary courts were opened, and measures were put in place to conduct hearings safely.

But while few would doubt the commitment of court staff there was an inevitable increase in the backlog of cases. However, the government frequently asserts that it is the pandemic that caused this backlog. But the backlog was soaring long before March 2020.

Delays in the court system were endemic years before we'd even heard of COVID-19. Prior to the pandemic there were in excess of 38,000 cases outstanding in the courts. Legal professionals frequently took to the airwaves to decry the government



limiting sitting days so that courts were sitting idle and victims facing long, anxious waits for their time in court.

Research

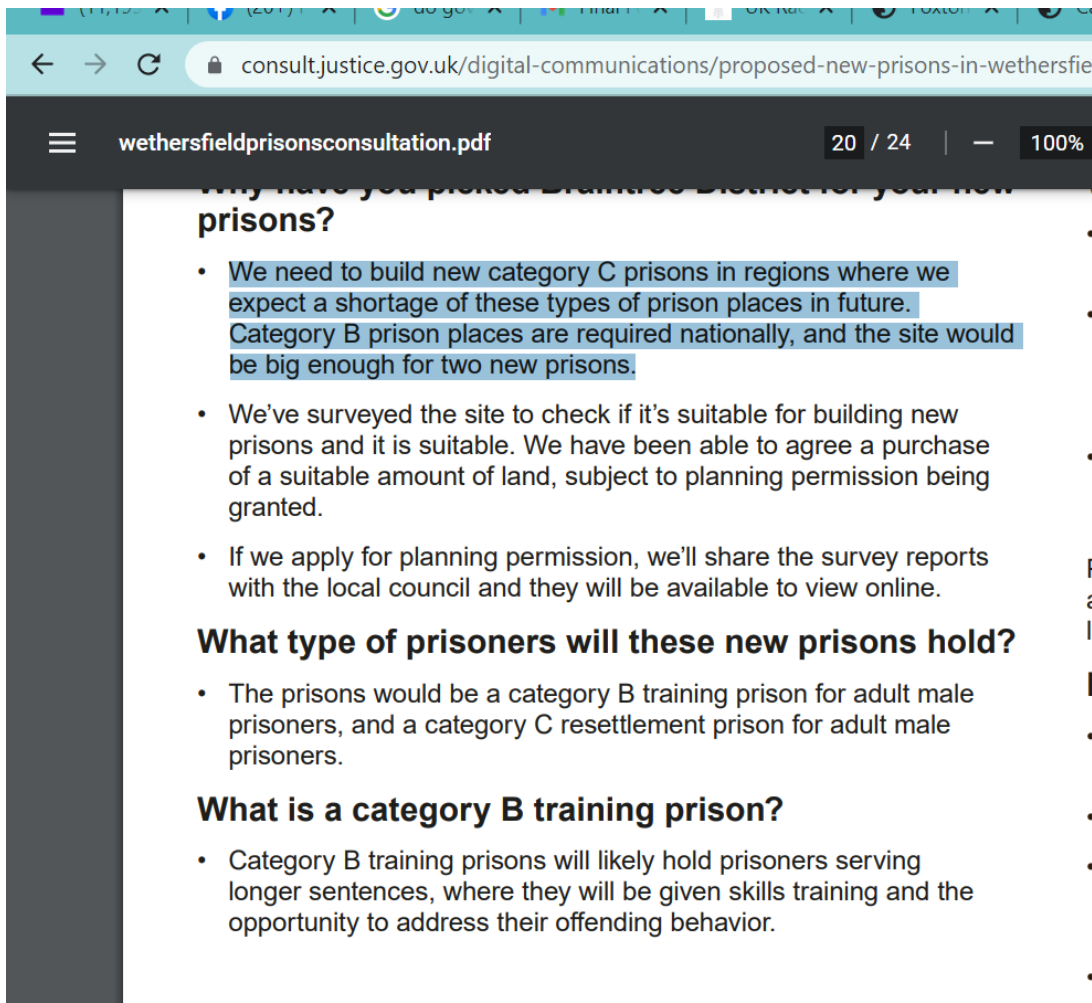
In the Victims' Commissioner's 2021 Victim Survey, only 9% of victims thought the courts dealt with cases promptly. Just half (50%) of those who reached court said they would attend again and over a quarter (26%) said they would not. This was considerably lower than the 67% in the Victims' Commissioner's 2020 Victim Survey.

66%

thought they had to wait 'too long' before their case came to court – Victims' Commissioner's 2021 Victim Survey.

Appendix O – Wethersfield Prison Consultation p 20

Source - https://consult.justice.gov.uk/digital-communications/proposed-new-prisons-in-wethersfield-consultation/supporting_documents/wethersfieldprisonsconsultation.pdf



Appendix P – Ministry of Justice Prison Population Projections 2021-2026, England and Wales

Full document supplied – filename: AR evidence Need-Sites Appendices P,Q T



Prison Population Projections 2021 to 2026, England and Wales

This bulletin presents prison population projections for England and Wales from July 2021 to March 2026. It is produced to aid policy development, capacity planning and resource allocation within the Ministry of Justice (MoJ) and Her Majesty's Prison and Probation Service (HMPPS).

Main points

Long term prison population is expected to increase particularly because of the recruitment of an extra 23,400 police officers

The prison population is projected to increase to 98,500 by March 2026. This is largely a result of the recruitment of an extra 23,400 police officers, which is likely to increase charge volumes and therefore increase the future prison population.

There is considerable uncertainty around the presented central projection

Projections account for best available evidence, but there is considerable uncertainty around how the courts will recover from COVID-19, and the impact of the additional 23,400 police officers. Any differences in assumptions for upstream factors such as crime, sentencing and future policies will all result in variation from these projections.

Appendix Q – Table 1.1 Page 4 from Ministry of Justice Prison Population Projections 2021-2026, England and Wales

Full document supplied – filename: AR evidence Need-Sites Appendices P,Q T

Table 1.1 presents the prison population projection at a sub-population level, measured at an end of July position.

Table 1.1: Total prison population by type of custody at end July 2021 and projections for July 2022 to July 2025⁷

	Total	Remand	Determinate	Indeterminate	Recall	Non-Criminal	Fine Defaulters
July 2021	78,318	12,753	46,795	8,676	9,127	933	34
July 2022	84,800	13,300	52,400	8,500	9,800	800	0
July 2023	89,500	13,800	56,000	8,400	10,600	800	0
July 2024	93,500	13,400	59,900	8,300	11,200	800	0
July 2025	97,500	13,000	63,700	8,200	11,800	800	0

All projections are rounded to the nearest hundred, numbers below a hundred have been rounded to the nearest 50. Components may not sum due to rounding.

Appendix R – section 1.2, final paragraph from UK Prison Population Statistics, G Sturge, 29/10/2021, House of Commons Library

Full document supplied – filename: AR evidence Need-Sites Appendix R

UK Prison Population Statistics

The projections forecast that the prison population will be around 98,700 by June 2026. The projections include a rise due to expected longer determinate sentences and a fall in the number of prisoners aged over 50. They also take into account the continuing decline in the number of prisoners serving indeterminate sentences (imprisonment for the public protection (IPP)).¹²

It should be noted that older projections forecasted a much higher prison population than is currently the case: for example, the 2014-2020 projections predicted that the prison population of England and Wales would have exceeded 90,000 by June 2019 whereas the true figure was below 83,000.

1.3

Sentence length and offences

As at the end of March 2020 the most frequent length of sentence being served was a determinate¹³ sentence of over 4 years. Around 48% of the sentenced population were serving this length of sentence. About a quarter of prisoners were serving sentences ranging between 1-4 years and around 13%.

Appendix S –Spreadsheet Prison Population Monthly Bulletin, July 2022, showing total number of Prison Population

Monthly Bulletin - July 2022

Report Date : 29/7/2022

Prison Name	Baseline CNA	In Use CNA	Operational Capacity	Population *
Altcourse	780	780	1164	1134
Ashfield	416	416	400	395
Askham Grange	128	128	128	106
Aylesbury	402	401	402	366
Bedford	268	229	377	372
Belmarsh	792	792	774	685
Berwyn	2106	2106	1820	1827
Birmingham	1099	789	977	967
Brinsford	539	483	539	438
Bristol	406	371	521	497
Brixton	530	509	786	717
Bronzeield	527	527	542	483
Buckley Hall	409	409	459	450
Bullingdon	867	867	1112	1068
Bure	604	604	624	620
Cardiff	534	534	733	723
Channings Wood	688	710	710	662
Chelmsford	529	528	670	659
Coldingley	493	483	483	480
Cookham Wood	193	188	120	80
Dartmoor	642	640	640	626
Deerbolt	529	337	325	284
Doncaster	738	738	1145	1127
Dovegate	1060	1060	1160	1147
Downview	356	356	356	257
Drake Hall	302	297	340	268
Durham	600	578	980	941
East Sutton Park	113	109	98	63
Eastwood Park	391	346	397	374
Elmley (Sheppey)	1007	1007	1137	1090
Erlestoke	494	414	468	437
Exeter	319	241	416	369
Featherstone	671	671	687	669
Feltham	768	556	442	335
Five Wells	1680	1680	655	648
Ford	429	429	389	381
Forest Bank	1061	996	1366	1344

Foston Hall	338	233	288	245
Frankland	852	852	852	833
Full Sutton	601	586	586	574
Garth	810	810	845	804
Gartree	703	621	608	574
Grendon / Springhill	583	459	478	384
Guys Marsh	476	436	491	482
Hatfield	334	314	308	291
Haverigg	540	488	400	331
Hewell	818	1034	900	891
High Down	1003	999	1119	1099
Highpoint (North and South)	1292	1240	1270	1259
Hindley	580	526	590	578
Hollesley Bay	495	495	495	489
Holme House	1036	985	1159	1140
Hull	724	653	958	916
Humber	965	951	986	949
Huntercombe	369	369	480	445
Isis	478	478	628	600
Isle of Wight	1064	920	1009	940
Kirkham	734	616	699	482
Kirklevington Grange	307	187	187	185
Lancaster Farms	495	495	560	546
Leeds	655	641	1110	1097
Leicester	224	194	300	285
Lewes	617	614	618	529
Leyhill	555	447	447	437
Lincoln	408	403	660	590
Lindholme	924	924	932	929
Littlehey	1154	1114	1180	1156
Liverpool	1224	890	810	807
Long Lartin	613	533	514	470
Low Newton	337	253	278	238
Lowdham Grange	894	888	856	850
Maidstone	565	560	595	583
Manchester	695	695	741	661
Moorland	959	959	964	943
Morton Hall	353	353	218	175
New Hall	341	341	381	302
North Sea Camp	300	300	300	275
Northumberland	1368	1328	1348	1329
Norwich	616	576	733	728
Nottingham	724	719	900	895
Oakwood	1600	1600	2106	2051
Onley	714	714	742	731
Parc	1559	1559	1687	1633

Pentonville	928	903	1130	1075
Peterborough (Male & Female)	1105	1105	1264	1150
Portland	463	458	530	513
Preston	426	735	680	662
Ranby	894	892	1098	978
Risley	1061	961	1014	991
Rochester	808	695	695	677
Rye Hill	600	600	625	619
Send	202	192	192	189
Stafford	752	752	752	746
Standford Hill (Sheppey)	464	464	464	449
Stocken	974	964	1049	1020
Stoke Heath	662	662	782	759
Styal	474	473	432	380
Sudbury	581	581	601	576
Swaleside (Sheppey)	1111	1111	1077	1032
Swansea	265	265	458	401
Swinfen Hall	604	604	624	597
Thameside	926	926	1232	1157
The Mount	1010	1007	1028	1001
The Verne	570	570	604	602
Thorn Cross	430	430	430	389
Usk / Prescoed	419	373	520	505
Wakefield	750	750	750	740
Wandsworth	979	946	1518	1492
Warren Hill	269	267	267	264
Wayland	746	743	762	743
Wealstun	810	806	832	814
Werrington	118	118	60	59
Wetherby	340	276	336	162
Whatton	775	729	801	799
Whitemoor	473	473	333	318
Winchester	448	396	594	510
Woodhill	648	575	564	507
Wormwood Scrubs	1178	1177	1266	1174
Wymott	1053	1028	1127	1114
Total	80782	77668	82899**	80984

Report produced by Capacity Management Team. The CNA and Operational Capacity figures are taken from the latest signed cell certificates held by CMT.

*The prison unlock figure may be lower than the 'Population', as the 'Population' includes prisoners on authorised absence.

** Useable Operational Capacity of the estate is the sum of all establishments' operational capacity less 2250 places.

The report is compiled from data on the last working Friday in July 2022 .

Definitions of Accommodation Terms

Certified Normal Accommodation (CNA)

Certified Normal Accommodation (CNA), or uncrowded capacity, is the Prison Service's own measure of accommodation. CNA represents the good, decent standard of accommodation that the Service aspires to provide all prisoners.

Baseline CNA

Baseline CNA is the sum total of all certified accommodation in an establishment except, normally:

- Cells in punishment or segregation units.
- Healthcare cells or rooms in training prisons and YOIs that are not routinely used to accommodate long stay patients.

In-Use CNA

In-use CNA is baseline CNA less those places not available for immediate use, for example: damaged cells, cells affected by building works.

Operational Capacity

The operational capacity of a prison is the total number of prisoners that an establishment can hold taking into account control, security and the proper operation of the planned regime.

It is determined by the Prison Group Directors on the basis of operational judgement and experience.

Useable Operational Capacity

Useable Operational Capacity of the estate is the sum of all establishments' operational capacity less 2250 places.

This is known as the operating margin and reflects the constraints imposed by the need to provide appropriate accommodation for different classes of prisoner

i.e. by sex, age, security category, conviction status, single cell risk assessment and also due to geographical distribution.

Crowding

Where operational capacity of a prison is higher than the CNA it will be classed as having the potential to be 'crowded', which can mean prisoners share cells.

Her Majesty's Prison & Probation Service (HMPPS) collects the average number of prisoners held in crowded conditions (e.g. two prisoners held in a cell designed for one, or three prisoners held in a cell designed for two).

This is published in the HMPPS Annual Digest at:

<https://www.gov.uk/government/statistics/hmpps-annual-digest-april-2020-to-march-2021>

Establishments Exceeding their Operational Capacity

Governing governors and Controllers and Directors of contracted out prisons must ensure that the approved operational capacity is not normally exceeded other than on an exceptional basis to accommodate pressing operational need.

Appendix T – Extract Page 7 Prison Population Projections 2021-2026

Full document supplied – filename: AR evidence Need-Sites Appendices P,Q T

G8 Prison_Population_Projections_2021_to_2026 (1).pdf - Adobe Acrobat Reader DC (64-bit)

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Home Tools G8 Prison_Populati... x G9 UK Prison Popul...

7 / 21 75%

Uncertainty due to additional police officers

The Government's commitment to the recruitment of 20,000 new police officers in addition to increases from the police precept is likely to increase the future prison population. It is not possible to predict exactly what the impact on charge volumes and case mix will be, and there is additional uncertainty because charges per police officer and case types have changed since the start of the COVID pandemic.

This projection assumes the ratio of police officers to charge volumes will recover to pre-COVID levels by December 2021. For future case mix, it is assumed that 2018/19 trends will continue, though with an increase in sexual offence cases to reflect the renewed focus on rape and serious sexual offences.

Any change to either of these assumptions could lead to very different impacts on the prison population. In particular, the scale and profile of the prison population impact would be different if the extra police officers focussed on more high harm crimes (e.g. trafficking of drugs, robbery, rape and other sexual offences) or on visible policing related offences (e.g. theft, criminal damage, possession of weapons and possession of drugs):

Although convictions for low harm crimes would incur relatively short custodial sentences, a high volume of these types of additional cases would lead to an increase in the prison population. Conversely, high harm crimes result in relatively longer custodial sentences, so a relatively small number of additional cases of this type could cause a large and sustained rise in the prison population.

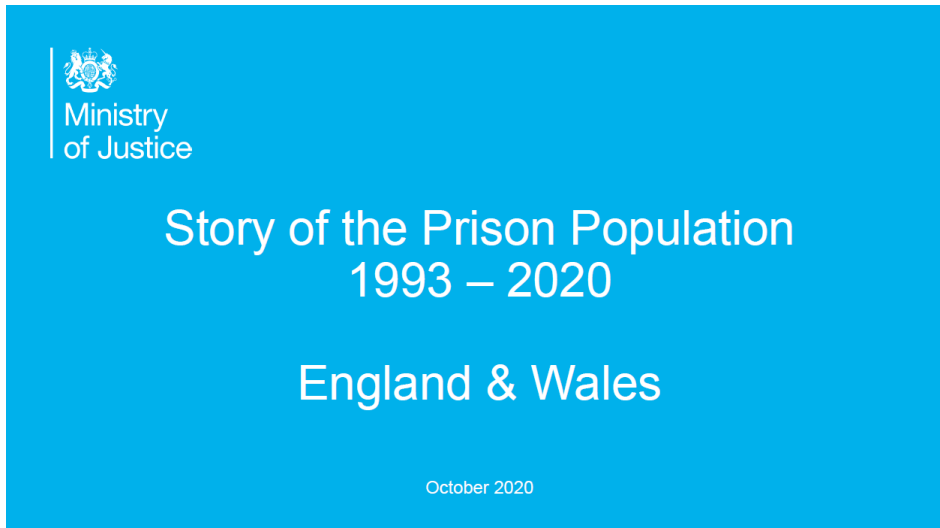
Uncertainty due to modelling effects

Another source of uncertainty comes from the modelling approach. An example of this is the determinate modelling, which estimates characteristics such as proportion of sentence served for each offender based on distributions of historical prison leavers – this approach provides the best available estimate.

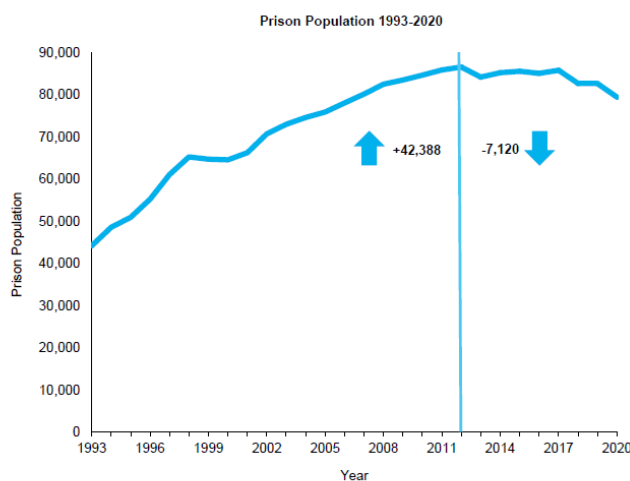
Using different random choices in the simulation process can cause small local differences in the profile of the prison population trajectory. Unlike the uncertainties due to assumptions around court recovery and the additional police officers, the modelling uncertainty is not large enough to significantly change the long-term profile of the projection.

Appendix U – Extract (Page 4) from MoJ, Story of the Prison Population 1993-2020

Full document supplied – file name : AR evidence Need-Sites Appendix U



The prison population doubled between 1993 and 2012 - since then it has stabilised and even begun to drop



Why did the population increase?

- A significant rise in Immediate Custodial Sentences
- Increase of more serious crimes which carry longer sentences
- Increase in time served
- Legislative changes made recall process simpler
- As sentences have grown longer, offenders spend longer on licence after release - this drove an increase in recall

Why has the population stabilised and begun to fall?

- Decrease of prisoners serving sentences of 4 years or less
- Drop in number of indeterminate sentenced prisoners
- Introduction of fixed term recall
- Legislative changes increased population on Home Detention Curfew (HDC)¹
- COVID-19 impact on court processes
- COVID-19 temporary release scheme

1. HDC is a scheme under which some offenders can be released from prison early – provided they have a suitable address to go to, follow curfew rules, and wear an electronic tag. Eligibility for the scheme depends on sentence length, current and previous offences, and behaviour during current and previous sentences.

Appendix V – Freedom of Information Act Request 220530004



Ministry
of Justice

David Hickie
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Ministry of Justice
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London
SW1H 9AJ

data.access@justice.gov.uk

04 July 2022

Dear Mr Hickie,

Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) Request – 220530004

Thank you for your request received on 30 May in which you asked for the following information from the Ministry of Justice (MoJ):

I would like to receive a full, unambiguous, and honest response to my questions below relating to the choice of location for one of the proposed Four New Prisons (<https://www.gov.uk/government/news/four-new-prisons-boost-rehabilitation-and-support-economy>).

My questions: 1. When the Four New Prisons Programme was announced, the press release stated that the prisons would be located in East Yorkshire, the North-West of England and two in the South-East. In July 2021, it appears that the MoJ selected a consortium of constructors to design and plan for the prisons. It was reported that one of the prisons may be located in Warwickshire.

(<https://www.constructionnews.co.uk/buildings/revealed-four-tier-ones-to-work-together-on-1bn-new-prisons-deal-09-07-2021/>). Could you please publish the results of the consultation that concluded in August 2021 regarding the site in Warwickshire? Which of the four prisons was earmarked for Warwickshire: the one in the North-West or one of the two in the South-East?

2. One of the Four Prisons is now proposed to be built on land next to Gartree Prison in Leicestershire. Could you please publish: a. the criteria used to generate the list of potential sites for the Four New Prisons b. the list of potential sites identified c. the criteria used to assess the identified site locations d. the scoring matrix used, along with the specific scores for each location, that resulted in the conclusion to prioritise Gartree as one of the potential sites.

3. Could you please publish the context and timings around the change of approach regarding location? How and when was it decided to change strategy from locating two of the prisons in the South-East to one in the South-East and one in the East Midlands?

4. Could you please publish the specific date when the MoJ first contacted Harborough District Council regarding the selection of Gartree as a potential site for one of the Four New Prisons? What was the date of the formal planning application?

Your request has been handled under the FOIA.

I can confirm that the MoJ holds all the information that you have requested. Although the MoJ holds all of the information we are able to disclose the information for questions 1,3 and 4 only. The information requested in question 2 is exempt from disclosure and the reasons for these exemptions are explained after our answers to questions 1,3 and 4.

Answer for question 1: The article which appeared in Construction News in July 2021 incorrectly stated, "Consultations on a potential site in Buckinghamshire and another in Warwickshire are set to conclude in August." There are no plans to build one of the four new prisons in Warwickshire, nor has any community consultation for a new prison taken place in Warwickshire. A community consultation took place December 2020-January 2021 for a proposed new prison in Buckinghamshire.

Answer for question 3: In June 2020, the four new prisons were [announced](#) to be required in East Yorkshire, the North West and two in the South East of England. Following this, a decision was made that one of the four new prisons was to be a category B training prison. Category B training prisons are a national resource, and therefore not linked to regional demand and reduced the specific requirement for two of the four new prisons to be in the south east.

Answer for question 4: Discussions started with Harborough District Council in August 2020, the application for outline planning permission was submitted on 10 September 2021.

However, the information requested in question parts 2(a) and (c) is exempt from disclosure under section 21 of the FOIA, because it is reasonably accessible to you. The information can be accessed via the link below.

Answer for question 2: (a) This information is available in the public domain via: [21/01600/OUT | Outline planning application \(All Matters Reserved except for means of access and scale\) for the construction of a new Category B prison of up to 82,555sqm within a secure perimeter fence, together with access, parking, landscaping and associated engineering works | Land Adj HM Prison Welland Avenue Gartree Lubenham Leicestershire \(harborough.gov.uk\)](#) within the planning statement document. This information also answer's part (c) of your question.

In addition, the information requested in questions 2(b) and (d) is exempt from disclosure under section 22(1) of the FOIA, because it is intended for future publication. This is a qualified exemption which means that the decision to disclose the information is subject to the public interest test. When assessing whether or not it was in the public interest to disclose the information to you, we took into account the following factors:

To note, in section 2d you reference a scoring matrix, the sites were not scored in this way and hence a scoring matrix does not exist, however, the details of how each site was assessed is exempt as that information is due for future publication.

Public interest considerations favouring disclosure

- Disclosing the information would provide more transparency on the decision making to the public.
- It is acknowledged that this matter is of some public interest, and disclosure of such information would be generally informative and reassuring; the latter in the sense that government are taking relevant factors into consideration and ensuring value for money.

Public interest considerations favouring withholding the information

- It is in the public interest to adhere to the existing publication process, which includes time for the data to be collated and properly verified before placed in the public domain. This ensures that accurate information is available to all members of the public at the same time.
- Premature publication could undermine the principle of making the information available to all at the same time through the official publication process.

On balance, I consider the public interest favours withholding the information at this time.

Please be advised the information is due for publication as part of the ongoing appeal process.

Appeal Rights

If you are not satisfied with this response you have the right to request an internal review by responding in writing to the address below within two months of the date of this response.

data.access@justice.gov.uk

Disclosure Team, Ministry of Justice

You do have the right to ask the Information Commissioner's Office (ICO) to investigate any aspect of your complaint. However, please note that the ICO is likely to expect internal complaints procedures to have been exhausted before beginning their investigation.

Yours sincerely
Oliver Biggs
Prison Supply Directorate

Appendix W - Freedom of Information Act Request 220724006



Kay Hoggett
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Disclosure Team
Ministry of Justice
102 Petty France
London
SW1H 9AJ

data.access@justice.gov.uk

19 August 2022

Dear Ms Hoggett

Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) Request – 220724006

Thank you for your request dated 24 July 2022, in which you asked for the following information from the Ministry of Justice (MoJ):

Dear Disclosure Team

Please provide the following information in relation to the decision (announced 28th June 2020) to build four new prisons 'two in the north and two in the south':

1. The date(s) on which Cushman and Wakefield were directed to conduct search(es) for sites
2. The instructions that were given to Cushman and Wakefield regarding search(es) for sites
3. A dated list of emails, phone calls and internet searches conducted by Cushman and Wakefield for their site search(es)
4. The date on which the decision was made that one of the prisons should be a Category B Training Prison
5. The dates and details of any revised instructions to Cushman and Wakefield following this decision

Your request has been handled under the FOIA.

I can confirm that the MoJ holds some of information that you have requested, and I have provided it below.

1. Cushman and Wakefield (C&W) were instructed on 14 February 2020 to conduct a private-sector site search for two new prisons, one in the North-West, and one in the South-East of England. These searches were not specifically for Category B or C prisons.
2. The instructions that were given to C&W for the site search were:
 - Establish detailed project brief for mobilisation
 - Undertake market search to identify longlist of options for review
 - Determine shortlist for inspection
 - Carry out site visits
 - Carry out preliminary due diligence for selected sites
 - Assist in final site selection

- Negotiate terms and agree heads of terms for selected sites
 - Provide recommendation/assurance reports
 - Agree contractual terms
 - Monitor transactions through to legal completion.
3. The MoJ does not hold any information in the scope of your request for point 3. This is because there is no legal or business requirement for the MoJ to do so and the information would be held by the contractor, who are not covered by the FOIA.

The FOIA does not oblige a public authority to create information to answer a request if the requested information is not held. The duty is to only provide the recorded information held.

4. The decision to make one of the prisons a Category B training prison, was made when the Outline Business Case was approved in November 2020.
5. C&W did not receive any revised instructions following this decision.

Appeal Rights

If you are not satisfied with this response you have the right to request an internal review by responding in writing to one of the addresses below within two months of the date of this response.

data.access@justice.gov.uk

Disclosure Team, Ministry of Justice

You do have the right to ask the Information Commissioner's Office (ICO) to investigate any aspect of your complaint. However, please note that the ICO is likely to expect internal complaints procedures to have been exhausted before beginning their investigation.

Yours sincerely
Prison Supply Directorate