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Date: 22nd January 2025

Dear Sir/Madam,

A meeting of the **Environment and Leisure Overview and Scrutiny Panel** will be held in the Council Chamber, Town Hall, Nuneaton on **Thursday, 30th January 2025** at **6.00 p.m.**

Yours faithfully,

Tom Shardlow

Chief Executive

To: All Members of the Environment and Leisure Overview and Scrutiny Panel

Councillors T. Venson (Chair), M. Walsh (Vice-Chair), E. Amaechi, A. Bull, J. Collett, J. Gutteridge, S. Markham, W. Markham and C. Smith.

AGENDA

PART 1 – PUBLIC BUSINESS

1. EVACUATION PROCEDURE
A fire drill is not expected, so if the alarm sounds please evacuate the building quickly and calmly. Exit by the door by which you entered the room or by the fire exits which are clearly indicated by the standard green fire exit signs.

Please use the stairs and do not use the lifts. Once out of the building, please gather outside Lloyds Bank on the opposite side of the road.

If you need any assistance in evacuating the building, please make yourself known to a member of staff.

Please also make sure all your mobile phones are turned off or set to silent.

2. APOLOGIES - To receive apologies for absence from the meeting.

3. MINUTES - To confirm the minutes of the meeting of the Environment and Leisure OSP held on 3rd October 2024 **(Page 6)**.

4. DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST/PARTY WHIP - To receive declarations of Disclosable Pecuniary and Other interests in accordance with the Members' Code of Conduct and of the Party Whip in accordance with the Overview and Scrutiny Procedure Rules 4E, Paragraph 16(b).

Declaring interests at meetings

If there is any item of business to be discussed at the meeting in which you have a disclosable pecuniary interest or non- pecuniary interest (Other Interests), you must declare the interest appropriately at the start of the meeting or as soon as you become aware that you have an interest.

Arrangements have been made for interests that are declared regularly by members to be appended to the agenda **(Page 14).** Any interest noted in the Schedule at the back of the agenda papers will be deemed to have been declared and will be minuted as such by the Committee Services Officer. As a general rule, there will, therefore, be no need for those Members to declare those interests as set out in the schedule.

There are, however, TWO EXCEPTIONS to the general rule:

1. When the interest amounts to a Disclosable Pecuniary Interest that is engaged in connection with any item on the agenda and the member feels that the interest is such that they must leave the room. Prior to leaving the room, the member must inform the meeting that they are doing so, to ensure that it is recorded in the minutes.
2. Where a dispensation has been granted to vote and/or speak on an item where there is a Disclosable Pecuniary Interest, but it is not referred to in the Schedule (where for example, the dispensation was granted by the Monitoring Officer immediately prior to the meeting). The existence and nature of the dispensation needs to be recorded in the minutes and will, therefore, have to be disclosed at an appropriate time to the meeting.

Note: Following the adoption of the new Code of Conduct, Members are reminded that they should declare the existence and nature of their personal interests at the

commencement of the relevant item (or as soon as the interest becomes apparent). If that interest is a Disclosable Pecuniary or a Deemed Disclosable Pecuniary Interest, the Member must withdraw from the room.

Where a Member has a Disclosable Pecuniary Interest but has received a dispensation from Audit & Standards Committee, that Member may vote and/or speak on the matter (as the case may be) and must disclose the existence of the dispensation and any restrictions placed on it at the time the interest is declared.

Where a Member has a Deemed Disclosable Interest as defined in the Code of Conduct, the Member may address the meeting as a member of the public as set out in the Code.

Note: Council Procedure Rules require Members with Disclosable Pecuniary Interests to withdraw from the meeting unless a dispensation allows them to remain to vote and/or speak on the business giving rise to the interest.

Where a Member has a Deemed Disclosable Interest, the Council's Code of Conduct permits public speaking on the item, after which the Member is required by Council Procedure Rules to withdraw from the meeting.

5. PUBLIC CONSULTATION - Members of the Public will be given the opportunity to speak on specific agenda items if notice has been received.

   Members of the public will be given three minutes to speak on a particular item and this is strictly timed. The chair will inform all public speakers that: their comments must be limited to addressing issues raised in the agenda item under consideration: and that any departure from the item will not be tolerated.

   The chair may interrupt the speaker if they start discussing other matters which are not related to the item, or the speaker uses threatening or inappropriate language towards Councillors or officers and if after a warning issued by the chair, the speaker persists, they will be asked to stop speaking by the chair. The chair will advise the speaker that, having ignored the warning, the speaker's opportunity to speak to the current or other items on the agenda may not be allowed. In this eventuality, the chair has discretion to exclude the speaker from speaking further on the item under consideration or other items of the agenda.

6. QUESTIONS TO CABINET – In accordance with Overview & Scrutiny Procedure Rule 4.E.8 c) 20 minutes shall be set aside for questions to a member of the Cabinet from the Panel in relation to matters in respect of which the Panel has powers or duties.

7. INTEGRATED PERFORMANCE REPORT – QUARTER TWO 2024/25 – a report of the Risk Management and Performance Officer, attached **(Page 16)**.

8. AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT UPDATE – report of the Assistant Director – Environment and Enforcement attached **(Page 21)**

9. TWELVE-MONTH UPDATE TO OSP OF THE SHERBOURNE RECYCLING PLANT – report of Richard Dobbs – Managing Director - Sherbourne Recycling Limited attached **(Page 155) Please note that dates are to be advised on a site visit to Sherbourne Recycling Limited.**

10. FORWARD PLAN – attached for information **(Page 162).**

11. WORK PROGRAMME 2024/25 – for approval, attached **(Page 172).**

12. ANY OTHER ITEMS which in the opinion of the Chair of the meeting should be considered as a matter of urgency because of special circumstances (which must be specified).

13. EXCLUSION OF PUBLIC AND PRESS
RECOMMENDED that under section 100A(4) of the Local Government Act 1972, the public and press be excluded from the meeting during consideration of the following item, it being likely that there would be disclosure of exempt information of the description specified in paragraphs 3 of Part I of Schedule 12A to the Act.

14. EVERYONE ACTIVE ANNUAL REPORT – presentation by an SLM representative at the meeting.

THIS PAGE IS FOR INFORMATION ONLY

Nuneaton and Bedworth Borough Council

Building A Better Borough

Nuneaton and Bedworth 2032: working in partnership, restoring pride in our borough

AIM 1: LIVE
We want to make our borough a place where our residents enjoy living and in which others choose to make their home.

Priority 1: Promote residents' health and wellbeing

Priority 2: Enable appropriate housing development

Priority 3: Sponsor a sustainable green approach

Priority 4: Prioritise community safety and empowerment

AIM 2: WORK
Using our prime location within the national road and rail networks and responding to the needs of private companies, we want to make our borough a place in which businesses choose to locate and where our residents enjoy a range of employment options.

Priority 1: Grow a strong and inclusive economy

Priority 2: Champion education and skills

Priority 3: Embrace new and emerging technology

Priority 4: Support local businesses

AIM 3: VISIT
Taking advantage of our open green spaces, our heritage, and our location within the West Midlands, we want our borough to be a vibrant destination for residents and visitors alike. A place where people and families want to spend time relaxing, socialising and taking part in leisure and cultural activities.

Priority 1: Create vibrant and diverse town centres

Priority 2: Stimulate regeneration

Priority 3: Celebrate and promote our heritage

Priority 4: Improve the physical environment

AGENDA ITEM 3

NUNEATON AND BEDWORTH BOROUGH COUNCIL

ENVIRONMENT AND LEISURE OVERVIEW AND SCRUTINY PANEL **3rd October 2024**

A meeting of the Environment and Leisure Overview and Scrutiny Panel was held on Thursday, 3rd October 2024 in the Council Chamber, Town Hall Nuneaton, the meeting was recorded for publication on the Council's website.

Present

Councillor T. Venson (Chair)

Councillors: A. Bull, E. Amaechi, D. Brown (substitute for M. Walsh), J. Collett, J. Gutteridge, W. Markham and C. Smith.

Apologies: Councillor M. Walsh (Vice-Chair) and S. Markham

PART I – PUBLIC BUSINESS

EL9 **Minutes**

RESOLVED that the minutes of the Environment and Leisure OSP meeting held on 13th June 2024 be approved and signed by the Chair.

EL10 **Declarations of Interest**

RESOLVED that the declarations of interest are as set out in the Schedule attached to these minutes with the inclusion of Councillor D. Brown who attended as a substitute for Councillor M. Walsh

EL11 **Questions to Cabinet**

The portfolio holder for Leisure, Communities and Health (Councillor T. Jenkins) was in attendance to answer questions from the Panel.

Councillor J. Collett asked the Portfolio Holder for Leisure, Communities and Health:

Just wondering if there is any update on either of the Bucks Hill or Attleborough cemeteries further to recent full council and cabinet?

The Portfolio Holder for Leisure, Communities and Health replied:

Thank you, Councillor Collett, Bucks Hill, we have done quite a lot of work at. There was real problems from lack of maintenance over the last few years. There were trees that had been felled and left in ditches and in the brook alongside the cemetery, so that's all been cleared. The vegetation and blocks in the brook itself have been cleared. The drainage has been inspected and jetted through, which is really helping. I went down there after the last lot of rain about two weeks ago. We had a huge amount of rain. I think it was like a month's worth of rain in two days.

There was some flooding in the junction where the gully pots are, but it had all cleared by the next morning and went back the next day it all cleared so it looks like the drainage system is working.

Even with all that rain there was far less water coming into the cemetery from the brook, although there is still some water coming in. So, on Bucks Hill we still need to address the water coming in but I think we've addressed the water going out.

We're also looking in conjunction with Warwickshire County Council to potentially put a drainage system in along Skye drive. I mean, also along Skey Drive, all the water was pulled in on Skey Drive coming off the cemetery because the out that the culverts off Skey Drive and we're all blocked with tree roots and phragmites reed roots and everything.

So yeah, there's a lot of issues that we have sorted. I think we are quite away there. It seems like the drainage is addressed, but we need to finish off where the water's coming in from the brook. There's a little low-lying area just below the footbridge there that it seems to be pooling in when the water's really high, really intense rainfall incidents and then it's then going into the cemetery.

So either we're looking at few potentials really, either put in a drainage system around the road where it's pooling and out or there's a little ditch coming off the brook as well that we're looking to fill in and hopefully that will address it.

Attleborough Cemetery, as you know, in the past, it's very difficult getting Network Rail. They have been out, they have inspected from the culvert down. I've seen photographs of that as well. It looks like that's all clear but only they only went 50 metres, which isn't far enough.

So why there's a blockage beyond that? I mean it is terrible again and I feel awful for the families that have got people in. Bucks Hill has been OK. The graves have remained, you know, accessible and dry, which I'm really relieved about.

Attleborough was flooded with the last lot of rain, I went out there Friday. We found a new manhole that we were unaware of. So that needs to be investigated.

But I think the issue at Attleborough is the bund that was put in, from the water coming off the railway embankment, and going along and, the water is coming through that into the cemetery rather than actually backing in from the drainage. Once it's into the culvert, I think it's through and away. But it's the problem between where it's draining off the embankment and where it's going underground into the into the culvert. So I think that stretch what we look at doing there to rectify it. There are a few holes in it, I think, rabbits and stuff have been in there. we only found them the other day, on Friday.

So that needs sorting. But I still don't think that will rectify it because it's, it seems to be coming through further. And I mean, whether we concrete around that culvert entrance to prevent water coming through, but we are still working on that. It obviously hasn't been addressed yet. Still needs the drainage.

There's a manhole in Attleborough wreck which we've looked at. It was all silted up because there hadn't been anything done to it. But that's all flowing now, so that's all clear, the water should go away once it's in the culvert. But yeah, it still needs some work at Attleborough, I'm afraid. Thank you.

Councillor D. Brown asked the Portfolio for Leisure, Communities and Health:

As you know, Tim, we have an issue with the stretch of land that runs between Exhall Road in Keresley and the newer houses at Woods Piece and Mercer's Meadow.

This area should have been added to the regular maintenance schedule back in the 1990s when the estate was built, but for whatever reason wasn't and I'm pleased to see that we've done some work to tidied compared to what had been done in the past, particularly on Exhall Road.

As I've asked before, are we any nearer getting that area added to the regular maintenance schedule so it's done on a regular basis rather than being done by exception after we as councillors have complained about it.

The Portfolio Holder for Leisure, Communities and Health replied:

Yeah, I was quite surprised when I was out canvassing before I became an elected member in Stone Meadow, the state of the pavements, it was completely overgrown with ivy. Nothing had been done for years. I know you've been a counsellor there for six years, is it? And yeah, I was quite surprised when the local residents told me about it.

So when I was elected and grounds maintenance became part of the portfolio that I've taken on, I did speak to the Parks and Green Space Manager and apparently it has never been put on the contract since it was since it was adopted by the council.

So as I understand it, it has been now, but I'll, I'll need to check that and come back to you in writing.

I mean, there was maintenance carried out, the pavements were cleared and that hadn't been done since, since we adopted it.

Thank you.

Councillor D. Brown followed up with:

I just want to come back on a couple of points on that.

Thanks, Tim.

Obviously those areas have been doing that.

Pavements been cleared previously, but it's been done by exception.

And I think it's very important that we get these areas added to the maintenance schedule because the residents that live there pay council tax the same as people

pay council tax in areas where the spaces are adopted and maintained regularly and yet they seem to get a poorer service because everything is done by exception rather than by routine.

So I'd really appreciate if we could push that and get that into the maintenance schedule on a permanent basis.

Thank you.

The Portfolio Holder for Leisure, Communities and Health replied:

Yeah, I mean one of the residents that I was speaking to said she lived there for nine years and it had never been done in the nine years that she'd lived there.

So it was quite important that once I got in, I did get that area addressed.

And yeah, as far as I'm aware it, I will need to check, but I think it is on the maintenance contract now.

EL12 **Feedback from Cabinet on recommendations from OSP**

The panel at its meeting on 13th June 2024 requested that a report be provided to Cabinet on the flooding at Attleborough and Bucks Hill Cemetries. A report was submitted to Cabinet on 11th September 2024 and the cabinet minute included in the agenda in addition to a copy of the report.

RESOLVED that the report and minute be noted.

EL13 **Intergrated Performance Report – First Quarter 2024/25**

A report of the Risk Management and Performance Officer. The Panel were presented with a report which seeks to provide appropriate performance measures, budget information and risk data for service areas within the scope of the Panel. The report has been adapted to reduce the volume of data (as previously reported under the former scrutiny panel arrangements), whilst still providing the Panel with sufficient information to monitor results to address issues arising.

Public Speaker: Mr P. Smith
Councillor M. Kondakor

The following was raised:

- In respect of the waste/household collection could the lower waste collected be attributed to the mixed recycling policy. Question to be feedback to appropriate officers and written response be given.

RESOLVED that the contents of the report be noted.

EL14 **Monitoring of the Grounds Maintenance Contract**

A report was submitted to the panel by the Parks and Green Space Manager asking the panel to consider the information relating to the management/monitoring of the Grounds Maintenance contract and the presentation given by the contractor – Glendale Grounds Management Ltd

Public Speaker: Councillor M. Kondakor

The following points were raised or discussed:

- It was noted that the hanging baskets and bedding plants were better than last year and appreciated that at certain times of the year there are pinch points in the contract trying to do several jobs at once whilst managing unpredictable weather conditions.
- A question was raised in respect of priority of member and resident enquiries. The Parks and Green Space Manager responded that corporately the target response to customers is ten working days with member enquiries being a two working day target depending on the nature of the enquiry as some require a site visit. There is no priority of one ward over another. If a Grounds Maintenance request comes in and, if the member is not satisfied, then members need to put in a Member Enquiry form. Resources are moved around to best complete the work that needs to be done.
- A question was raised in how works were completed, the Parks and Green Space Manager advised there is a schedule of works that is drawn up with considerations given by teams to look at infrastructure – street furniture, wall lights etc in addition to areas not included in the Ground Maintenance contract but these will come with a cost.
- A question was raised regarding the issues raised in housing at Table 5.6 of the report and if these are addressed using the Housing budget. The Parks and Green Space advised that tenants are responsible for their own gardens and if they are unable to maintain them, grounds maintenance are asked to take them on but we are a commercial contract so unable to take on tenant gardens.

RESOLVED that the report and presentation be noted.

EL15 **Forward Plan**

The Forward Plan showing the key decisions that will be made in the four months commencing 1st October 2024, was provided to the Panel for information.

RESOLVED: that the Forward Plan be noted.

EL16 **Work Programme**

The Panel were presented with the Work Programme for the municipal year 2023-2024.

Public Speaker: Councillor M. Kondakor

RESOLVED that

a) the Work Programme be noted; and

b) the collection of waste from bins in parks and greenspace be added to the work programme for next municipal year to look at cohesion between the Council and Glendale collections, the size of the bins and budget implications.

EL17 **Any Other Items**

None

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Chair

Environment and Leisure OSP – Schedule of Declarations of Interests – 2024/2025

	Name of Councillor	Disclosable Pecuniary Interest	Other Personal Interest	Dispensation
	General dispensations granted to all members under s.33 of the Localism Act 2011			Granted to all members of the Council in the areas of: - Housing matters - Statutory sick pay under Part XI of the Social Security Contributions and Benefits Act 1992 - An allowance, payment given to members - An indemnity given to members - Any ceremonial honour given to members - Setting council tax or a precept under the Local Government Finance Act 1992 - Planning and Licensing matters - Allotments - Local Enterprise Partnership
	E. Amaechi	- Employed NHS Wales Shared Services Partnership (NWSSP) - Ricky Global Consultants Ltd - Purple Dove Events Ltd - Director – Techealth Ltd	The Labour Party (sponsorship) - Foundation Governor - Our Lady and St. Joseph Academy, Nuneaton. - Member of: - British Computer Society. - Igbo Community Coventry. - Mbaise Community, Coventry. Representative on the following Outside Bodies: - Committee of Management of Hartshill and Nuneaton Recreation Ground - EQuIP: Equality and Inclusion Partnership - West Midlands Combined Audit, Risk and Assurance Committee - Pride in Camp Hill (PinCH)	
	A. Bull	Employed by FedEx	The Labour Party (sponsorship) - CWU Trade Union Member Representative of the following Outside Bodies: - Age UK (Warwickshire Branch)	
	J. Collett	Employed by: - Director, Research and Insights for Fullbrook Strategies Ltd.	- Nuneaton Conservative Association (sponsorship) Member of: - Nuneaton Rugby Club - Nuneaton Town Football Club	

	Name of Councillor	Disclosable Pecuniary Interest	Other Personal Interest	Dispensation
		- Managing Director - Consigliere Strategy Ltd	- Nuneaton Cricket Club	
	J. Gutteridge			
	S. Markham	County Councillor – WCC (Portfolio Holder for Children's Services)	Governor at Ash Green School Member of the following Outside Bodies: • Hammersley, Smith and Orton Charities • Trustee of Abbey Theatre • Bedworth Board	
	W. Markham		Governor at Ash Green School for SEND Member of Unite Union	
	C. Smith	Software Engineer – Prophet PLC	- Member of Labour Party and Unite - Safeguarding – Manor Park RFC Representative on the following Outside Bodies: - Astley Charity	
	T. Venson	Employed by Freightliner Heavy Haul	ASIEF Trade Union The Labour Party Representative on the following Outside Bodies: - Building Control Partnership Steering Group - Warwickshire Joint Overview and Scrutiny Committee	
	M. Walsh	Employed by MacInnes Tooling Ltd. – UK Sales Manager	Trustee of the Nuneaton Scouts Association. Representative on the following Outside Bodies: - Hammersley Smith and Orton Charity	
	D. Brown (substitute)	Employed by H.M Land Registry	-Regional Coordinator, Ragdoll Rescue Charity. -Trustee of the Exhall Education Foundation Charity	

Environment and Leisure OSP – Schedule of Declarations of Interests – 2024/2025

	Name of Councillor	Disclosable Pecuniary Interest	Other Personal Interest	Dispensation
	General dispensations granted to all members under s.33 of the Localism Act 2011			Granted to all members of the Council in the areas of: - Housing matters - Statutory sick pay under Part XI of the Social Security Contributions and Benefits Act 1992 - An allowance, payment given to members - An indemnity given to members - Any ceremonial honour given to members - Setting council tax or a precept under the Local Government Finance Act 1992 - Planning and Licensing matters - Allotments - Local Enterprise Partnership
	E. Amaechi	- Employed NHS Wales Shared Services Partnership (NWSSP) - Ricky Global Consultants Ltd - Purple Dove Events Ltd - Director – Techealth Ltd	The Labour Party (sponsorship) - Foundation Governor - Our Lady and St. Joseph Academy, Nuneaton. - Member of: - British Computer Society. - Igbo Community Coventry. - Mbaise Community, Coventry. Representative on the following Outside Bodies: - Committee of Management of Hartshill and Nuneaton Recreation Ground - EQuIP: Equality and Inclusion Partnership - West Midlands Combined Audit, Risk and Assurance Committee - Pride in Camp Hill (PinCH)	
	A. Bull	Employed by FedEx	The Labour Party (sponsorship) - CWU Trade Union Member Representative of the following Outside Bodies: - Age UK (Warwickshire Branch)	
	J. Collett	Employed by: - Director, Research and Insights for Fullbrook Strategies Ltd.	- Nuneaton Conservative Association (sponsorship) Member of: - Nuneaton Rugby Club - Nuneaton Town Football Club	

	Name of Councillor	Disclosable Pecuniary Interest	Other Personal Interest	Dispensation
		- Managing Director - Consigliere Strategy Ltd	- Nuneaton Cricket Club	
	J. Gutteridge			
	S. Markham	County Councillor – WCC (Portfolio Holder for Children's Services)	Member of the following Outside Bodies: • Hammersley, Smith and Orton Charities • Trustee of Abbey Theatre • Bedworth Board • Free Speech Union • Exhall Multicultural Group	
	W. Markham		Governor at Ash Green School for SEND Member of the following bodies: - Unite Union - Free Speech Union - Exhall Multicultural Group	
	C. Smith	Software Engineer – Prophet PLC	- Member of Labour Party and Unite - Safeguarding – Manor Park RFC Representative on the following Outside Bodies: - Astley Charity	
	T. Venson	Employed by Freightliner Heavy Haul	ASIEF Trade Union The Labour Party Representative on the following Outside Bodies: - Building Control Partnership Steering Group - Warwickshire Joint Overview and Scrutiny Committee	
	M. Walsh	Employed by MacInnes Tooling Ltd. – UK Sales Manager	Trustee of the Nuneaton Scouts Association. Representative on the following Outside Bodies: - Hammersley Smith and Orton Charity	

AGENDA ITEM NO.7

NUNEATON AND BEDWORTH BOROUGH COUNCIL

Report to: **Environment and Leisure Scrutiny Panel, 30th January 2025**

From: **Risk Management and Performance Officer**

Subject: **INTEGRATED PERFORMANCE REPORT SUMMARY - SECOND QUARTER 2024/25**

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1. Summary

1.1 Important Note for Panel Members - Additional information

Should panel members require additional information relating to performance **not fully explained by the comments supplied**, the following process is essential for the effectiveness of the meeting (to ensure that all issues can be addressed at the meeting):

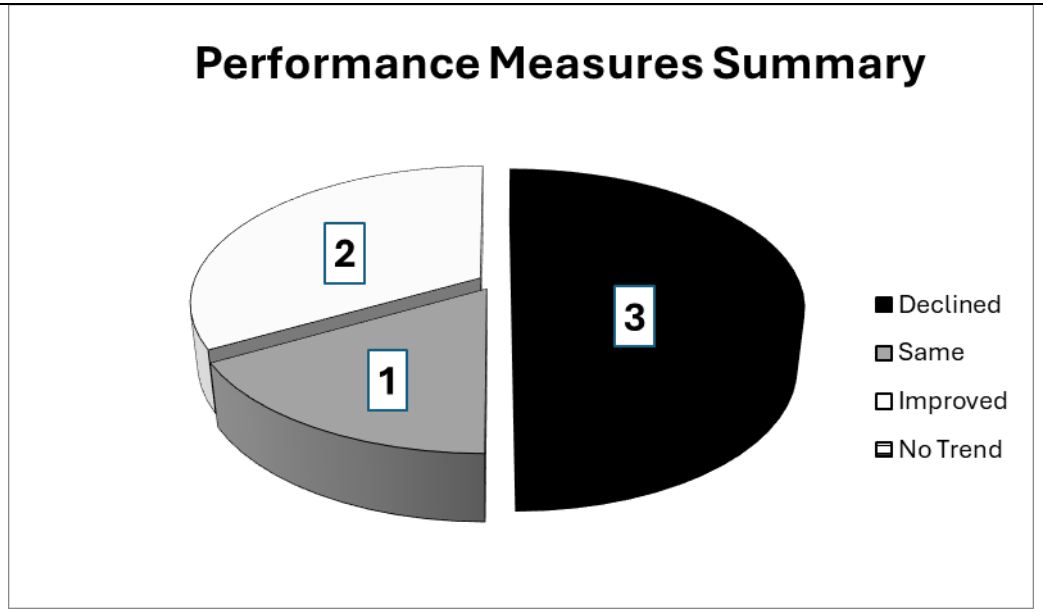
- Having reviewed the report, the panel member should ask for the relevant officer(s) to attend the meeting by contacting the Chair at their earliest opportunity
- The Chair will then advise the Committee clerks to make the necessary Arrangements

1.2 Financial Data

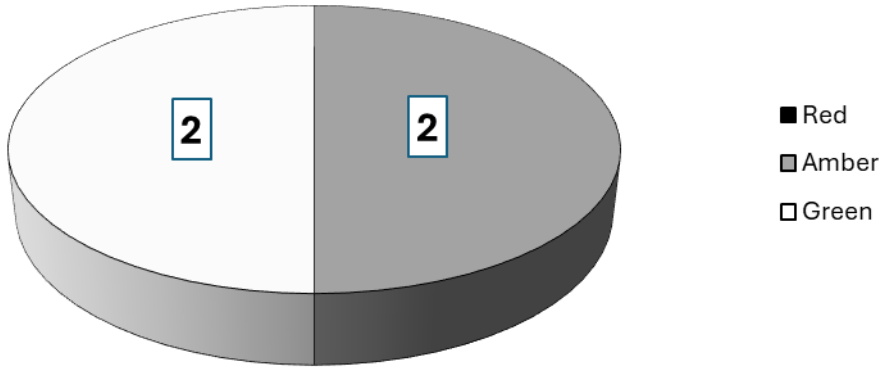
Each OSP should review the Forward Plan and where a decision has been made, members of the OSP should consider calling in an item if they have concerns which need discussing at a future OSP meeting. As per the December 2024 forward plan, the following financial reports are due to be considered by Cabinet in 2025

- General Fund Budget Monitoring Q3 (March Cabinet)
- HRA Budget Monitoring Q3 (March Cabinet)
- Capital Monitoring Q3 (March Cabinet)
- General Fund Revenue Outturn (July Cabinet)
- HRA Revenue Outturn (July Cabinet)
- Capital Outturn (July Cabinet)

1.3 **Environment and Leisure OSP Second Quarter 2024/25 Summary Charts**



Freedom of Information (FOI) / Environmental Information Regulations (EIR) Requests and Complaints Summaries – End of Second Quarter				
	Number Received 2024/25 (2023/24)	**Completed 20243/25 (2023/24)**	**Late 2024/25 (2023/24)**	**Outstanding 2024/25 (2023/24)**
FOI / EIR Requests - 20-day target	391 (396)	389 (396)	67 (82)	2 (0)
Complaints -10-day target	786 (847)	784 (841)	81 (98)	2 (6)



Member Enquiry Forms (MEFs) Summary
End of Second Quarter

Number Received	
2023/24	**2024/25**
275	394

Subject trends identified in the current quarter:
FOI / EIR – No trends identified.

Complaints - No trends identified.

MEFs – 59 for Housing and 86 for Leisure and Culture (37%).

1.4 **Appendix A - Performance Measures**

Three declined trend measures:

- **Parks contract monitoring of informal areas** (78.45% in 2023/24, 73.33% in 2024/25).
  The target is 70%. Both years above target.

- **All visits to the museum** (34,573 in 2023/24, 26,995 in 2024/25).
  The profiled target for the end of the second quarter 2024/25 is 24,052. The target for the end of year is 34,063. Performance is above the profiled target for 2024/25. That this has remained on target is largely down to the performance of the museum's blog where posts, mainly by the Museum Access Assistants, continue to bring in users. The users figure was also boosted by the museum's attendance at the Street Art Festival as the team spoke with 200 visitors to their display.

- **In-person visits to the museum** (30,076 in 2023/24, 18,307 in 2024/25).
  The profiled target for the end of the second quarter 2024/25 is 23,362. The target for the end of year is 32,615. Performance is above the profiled target for 2024/25.
  The disparity is caused by the reduction in opening hours at the museum. Last year, the museum was open Tuesday to Sunday, this year the museum is only open Wednesday to Saturday. This has particularly impacted July/August where this resulted in fewer days of free activities for children taking place. Vacant Museum Assistant posts have led to closures of 2 days during this period.
  It has also meant that officers have needed to do front line cover to avoid other closures. In addition, the exhibition programme has been reduced, due to lack of an Exhibition Officer alongside a reduction in marketing further impacting on footfall.

Positive aspects:

- **Kg of Household Waste Collected per Household** (538Kg in 2023/24, 497Kg in 2024/25).
  Low is good performance. The target range for 2024/25 is 530 - 570Kg.

- **Percentage of Total Waste Recycled and Composted** (36.20% in 2023/24, 41.78% in 2024/25)
  The target for the end of the second quarter is 36 – 41%.
  It should be noted that the 2024/25 data excludes the applied contamination rate which is subject to a verification process.

1.5 **Appendix B – Strategic Risk Register**

There are four strategic risks within the remit of the panel. Two are "net amber" and two are "net green

Two "net" amber risks:

- R22 - Operation of sub-regional recycling facility in partnership with other authorities and operational costs / realisation of income

- R25 - Noncompliance with regulations relating to Freedom of Information, Environmental Information and General Data Protection resulting in penalties applied by the Information Commissioner's Office

1.6 **Appendix C – Executive Summary of the Strategic Performance Report to Management Team**

Of the 15 measures: Eight are "green", one is "amber" and six are "red":

"Amber" measure:

- **Business rates collection** is 55.75% against the profiled target of 58% at the end of September.

"Red" measures:

- **Processing of new benefits claims** is 37 days against the 22 days good performance benchmark (compared to 20.86 days in September 2023). It is anticipated that performance will return to normal levels in October or November.

- **Working days lost to short term sickness absence** is 2.33 days per full time equivalent (FTE) against the profiled target of 1.74 days/FTE at the end of September (2.22 days/FTE at the end of September 2023).

- **Working days lost to long term sickness absence** is 3.28 days per full time equivalent (FTE) against the profiled target of 2.63 days/FTE at the end of September (2.79 days/FTE at the end of September 2023).

- **Short term return to work interview compliance** rolling average is 36.67% within 3 days (59.05% last month). The average time to complete all interviews is 1.74 days (1.60 days last month).

- **Agency staff spend** £564,854 as at the end of September compared to £386,075 at the end of September 2023. This is netted against an estimated (£979K) salary underspend, creating a NET underspend of (£414k) across the general fund and HRA budgets.

- **Building a Better Borough (BaBB) Corporate Plan monitoring** is 70% against the 80% target at the end of the second quarter (68% last quarter).

1.7 Please click the following link to access the full report:
Full Integrated Performance Report

2. Recommendation

The panel is asked to scrutinise the performance information contained in this report and make any recommendations to the relevant Cabinet portfolio holder and/or Cabinet.

The panel may decide to establish an OSP Review Working Party, proposed, voted and agreed at an OSP itself, to review a specific item/activity. This would be made up of members from the OSP and the OSP would be required to set a clear scope and remit for the review.

STEVE GORE

.AGENDA ITEM NO.8

NUNEATON AND BEDWORTH BOROUGH COUNCIL

Report to: **Environment and Leisure OSP**

Date: **30th January 2025**

From: **Rachel Fleeson – Safety and Environmental Health Manager**

Subject: **Air Quality Management Update**

Portfolio: **Planning and Enforcement**

Building a Better Borough Aim: 1

Building a Better Borough Priority: 1

1.0 OBJECTIVES OF SCRUTINY

1.1) To agree the removal of Air Quality Management Area 1.

1.2) To update the panel on the changes taking place to air quality monitoring in the Borough.

2.0 WHAT IS THE PANEL BEING ASKED TO CONSIDER?

2.1) Part IV of the Environment Act 1995 requires local authorities, through the Local Air Quality Management (LAQM) system, to assess air quality in its area and designate Air Quality Management Areas where national air quality objectives are not being met.

2.2) NBBC carries out monitoring of nitrogen dioxide concentrations using a network of 39 diffusion tubes. The locations can be seen in appendix B.

2.3) The Council has declared two Air Quality Management Areas, both for exceedance of the annual mean nitrogen dioxide (NO_2) objective (40 $\mu g/m^3$). The two management areas are;

1) Leicester Road gyratory, known as Air Quality Management Area 1, shown in figure 1 below)
2) Midland Road/Central Avenue/Corporation Street, known as Air Quality Management Area 2

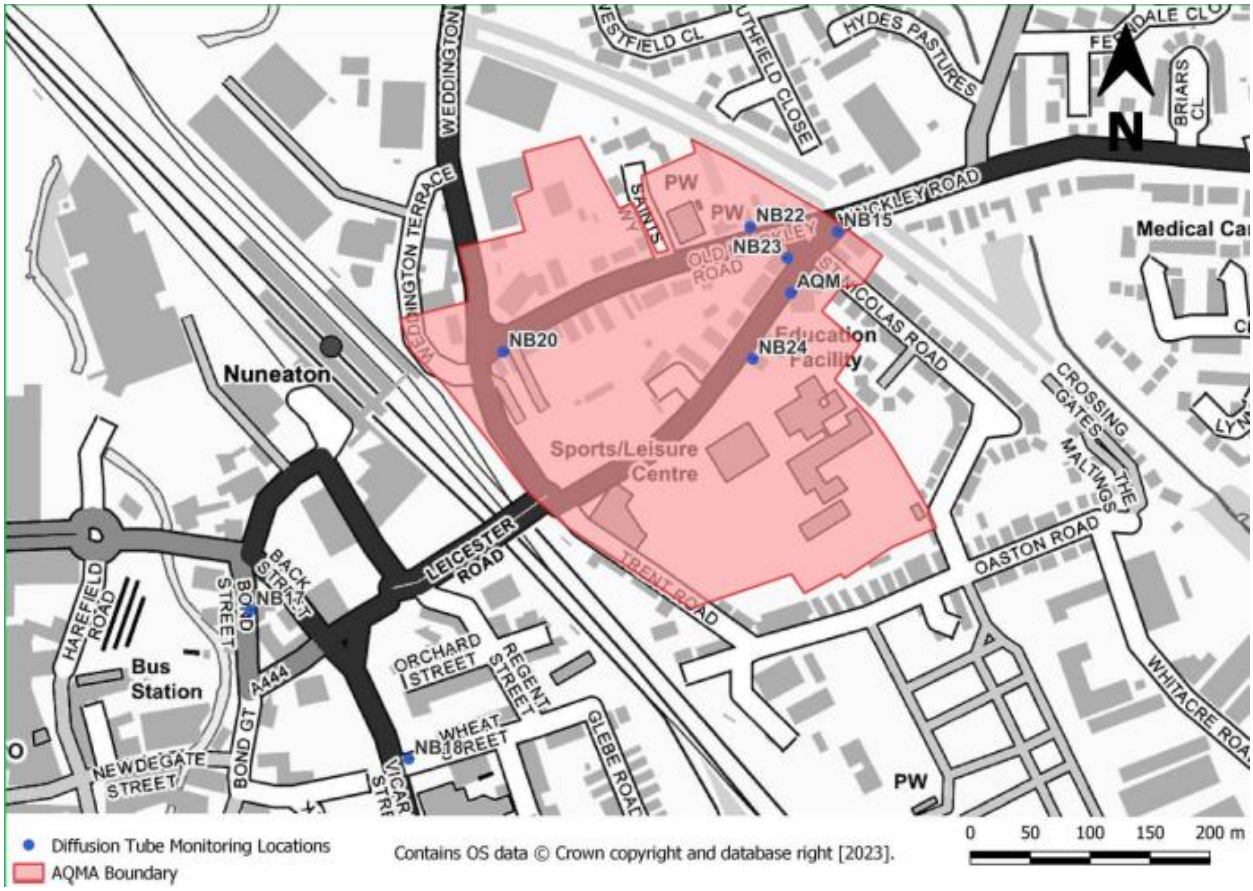


Figure 1. Leicester Road Gyratory Air Quality Management Area (AQMA 1)

2.4) Air Quality Management Area 1 was declared on 1st March 2007. The NO_2 level at declaration was 43 µg/m3 set against a national objective of 40 µg/m^3. The highest NO_2 concentration in this area in 2023 was 23.8 µg/m^3. NO_2 levels for this area between 2019 and 2023 at all monitoring positions are shown in figure 2 below and in 2023 were all below 75% of the national objective level. See figure 2 below.

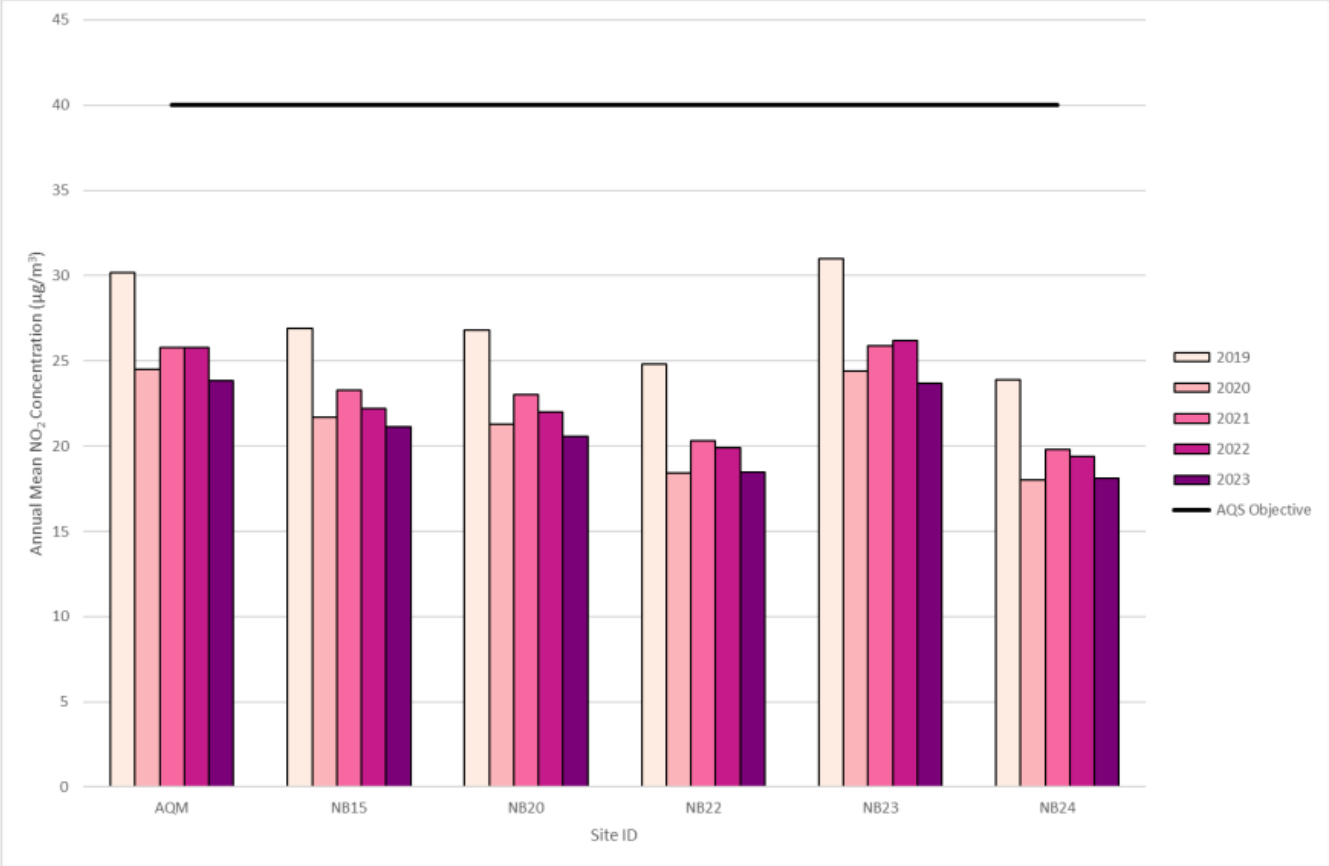


Figure 2: Air Quality Management Area 1 NO_2 Levels 2019 – 23 at all monitoring positions

2.5) NBBC are required to produce an Annual Status Report each year for submission to DEFRA. In recent years this has been undertaken by the consultancies 'Bureau Veritas' or 'Air Quality Consultants' who have been appointed because of their demonstrable competence and value for money. Following appraisal of previous Annual Status Reports, Defra first recommended revocation of Air Quality Management Area 1 in 2018.

2.6) This was subsequently not taken forward because of concern around increased traffic arising from extensive housing developments to the north of Nuneaton. However, changes to technical and policy guidance in 2022 strengthened the requirement to remove the Air Quality Management Area if it wasn't required. Upon appraisal of the 2023 ASR (Appendix A) Defra commented;

"following a strengthened approach in 2023, it is now recommended that the revocation of this AQMA progresses in the upcoming reporting year unless there is sufficient evidence

that the proposed development(s) will cause significant impacts on air quality.
The revocation of an AQMA should be considered following three consecutive years of compliance with the relevant objective as evidenced through monitoring. Where there have been no exceedances for the past five years, local authorities must proceed with plans to revoke the AQMA. The LAQM Technical Guidance 2022 is clear in this respect.
Please be aware that unless a likely exceedance has been identified in the area, Defra will not appraise AQAPs for AQMAs that have been in compliance for five years. Local Authorities will instead be advised to revoke the AQMA.
AQMAs should identify areas where air quality objectives are not being met or are likely to be at risk of not meeting them. Keeping AQMAs in place longer than required risks diluting their meaning and impacting public trust in LAQM"

This requirement was reiterated in the Defra appraisal of the 2024 ASR (Appendix B);

The Council should continue with the revocation process of AQMA 1 and report progress in the 2025 ASR. Monitoring should continue at site AQM to highlight the possible impacts of housing development(s) surrounding the AQMA. Where possible, details of the housing development(s) and any submitted air quality assessments could be included in future ASRs to support the decision to revoke the AQMA.

2.7) All NO_x tube locations were assessed with regard to their ongoing suitability within the framework of the Defra Technical Guidance, TG22. Details of the assessment are included in appendix E. 5 tubes have been moved from their current positions and 6 new tubes have been deployed within Nuneaton Town Centre, shown in figure 3 below, and on main roads surrounding new housing developments (HSG 1) to the north of Nuneaton, shown in figure 4. Four tubes will be retained with the area of current Air Quality Management Area 1 to monitor levels post revocation and to ensure compliance continues, or to ensure appropriate steps are taken should this not be the case.

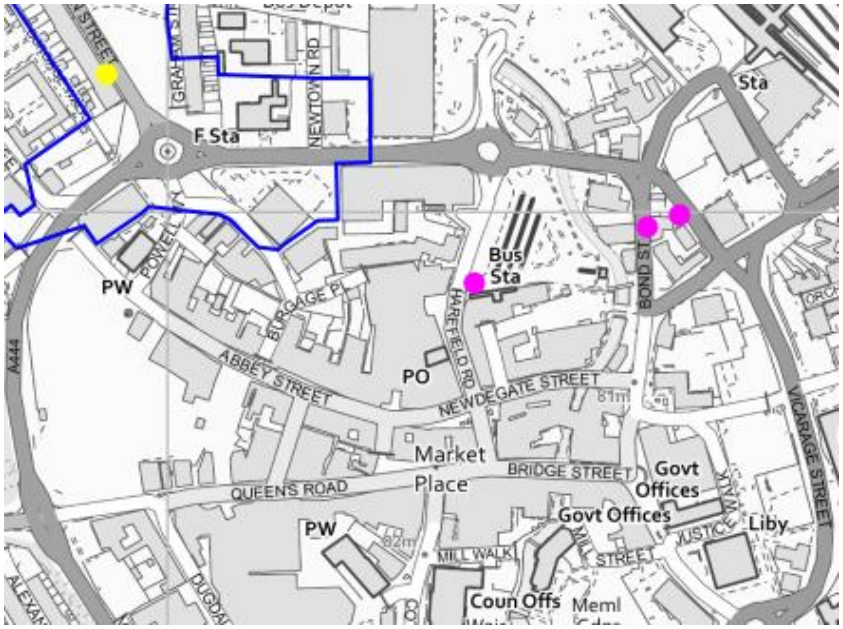


Figure 3; Showing the Location of New NO_x Tubes in Pink

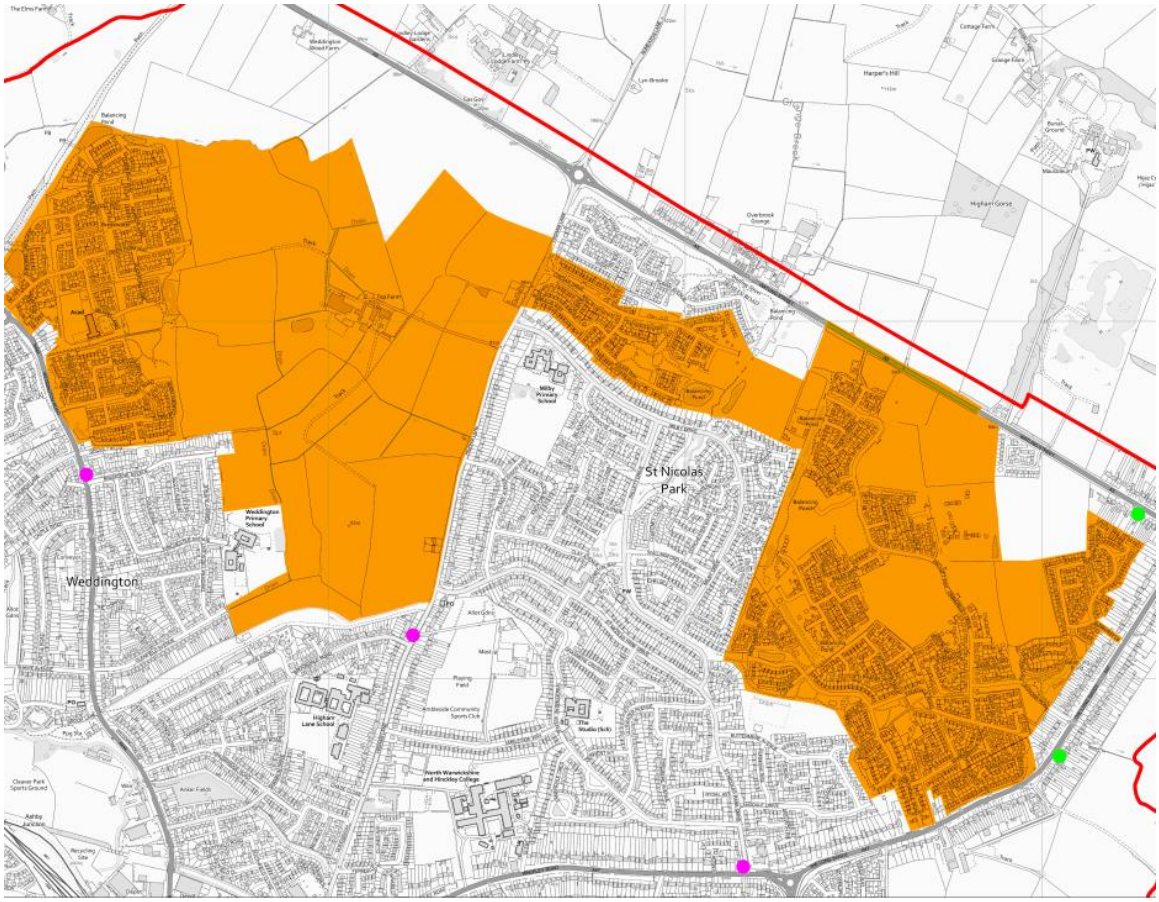


Figure 4; Showing the Location of New NO_x Tubes in Pink (HSG1)

2.8) The review also considered alternative and additional monitoring to the existing NO_x tubes. Other Warwickshire Districts and Boroughs, Coventry City Council and a reputable air quality equipment supplier were consulted to establish their monitoring arrangements and cost implications. This information is detailed in appendix F. It was determined that any additional or alternative monitoring options would not deliver value for money at NBBC.

2.9) Whilst the duties of Nuneaton and Bedworth Borough Council, in relation to air quality, are set out in the Environment Act 1995. The Council does not have direct control over traffic management and congestion. This is a responsibility of Warwickshire County Council Highways. NBBC will continue to work with Warwickshire County Council on traffic and congestion issues where it relates to air quality and to continue to highlight and promote air quality matters to Warwickshire County Council.

2.10) The Council will continue promote the construction of a Northern Relief Road with the County Council as well as work to reduce congestion along Heath End Road. The Northern Relief Road is seen as a priority, providing alternative an access route into and around Nuneaton from the North of Borough.

2.11) NBBC also undertakes to continue to work with Warwickshire Director of Public Health and their team to inform the evidence base related to the impact of air quality in NBBC and to drive improvements.

3.0 WHO/ WHAT CAN THE PANEL INFLUENCE?

The panel can support or otherwise the revocation of Air Quality Management Area 1.

The panel can scrutinise the current air quality monitoring arrangements at NBBC.

4.0 WHAT INFORMATION WILL BE PRESENTED?

The Panel is asked to consider the information within the following appendices:
Appendix A) Annual Status Report 2023
Appendix B) Annual Status Report 2024
Appendix C) Defra review and commentary of Annual Screening Report 2023
Appendix D) Defra review and commentary of Annual Screening Report 2024
Appendix E) NO_x tube location review
Appendix F) Monitoring equipment review – other Coventry & Warwickshire LA's

A Senior Environmental Health Officer will attend the Panel to assist with queries relating to the document.

Nuneaton & Bedworth

2023 Air Quality Annual Status Report (ASR)

In fulfilment of Part IV of the Environment Act 1995 Local Air Quality Management, as amended by the Environment Act 2021

Date: August 2023

Information	Nuneaton and Bedworth Details
Local Authority Officer	Sara Warne
Department	Environmental Protection Team, Regeneration and Public Protection
Address	Town Hall Coton Road Nuneaton CV11 5AA
Telephone	02476 376 405
E-mail	envhealth@nuneatonandbedworth.gov.uk
Report Reference Number	J10/12361D/10/F2
Date	01/08/23

Executive Summary: Air Quality in Our Area

Nuneaton and Bedworth Borough Council's (NBBC's) 2023 Air Quality Annual Status Report has been reviewed and approved by the Director of Public Health for Warwickshire County Council (WCC), Dr Shade Agboola on 27th July 2023.

Air Quality in Nuneaton and Bedworth

Air pollution is associated with a number of adverse health impacts. It is recognised as a contributing factor in the onset of heart disease and cancer. Additionally, air pollution particularly affects the most vulnerable in society: children, the elderly, and those with existing heart and lung conditions. There is also often a strong correlation with equalities issues because areas with poor air quality are also often less affluent areas[1,2].

The mortality burden of air pollution within the UK is equivalent to 29,000 to 43,000 deaths at typical ages[3], with a total estimated healthcare cost to the NHS and social care of £157 million in 2017[4].

The main sources of air pollution within Nuneaton and Bedworth are from road traffic, contributing to elevated concentrations of nitrogen dioxide (NO_2) and fine particulate matter (PM_{10} and $PM_{2.5}$). Currently, there are two designated Air Quality Management Areas (AQMA) in the borough, both of which have been declared in relation to exceedances of the Air Quality Strategy (AQS) annual mean objective for NO_2 and both are adjacent to busy roads and interchanges within Nuneaton. The boundaries of the two AQMAs can be viewed online at Local Authority Details - Defra, UK, details are provided in Table 2.1 and maps are presented in Figures D.1 to D.5 (Appendix D).

Compared to 2021 levels, air pollutant concentrations experienced an overall decrease across Nuneaton and Bedworth in 2022. Air pollutant concentrations in Nuneaton and

[1] Public Health England. Air Quality: A Briefing for Directors of Public Health, 2017

[2] Defra. Air quality and social deprivation in the UK: an environmental inequalities analysis, 2006

[3] Defra. Air quality appraisal: damage cost guidance, January 2023

[4] Public Health England. Estimation of costs to the NHS and social care due to the health impacts of air pollution: summary report, May 2018

Bedworth are generally demonstrating a long-term reduction. Consistently low NO_2 concentrations in the Leicester Road Gyratory AQMA led to Defra recommending its revocation in 2018; this revocation is currently pending. Pollutant concentrations remained above the objective within the Midland Road / Corporation Street AQMA up until 2019, although exceedances were restricted to the section of Midland Road between Manor Court and Stanley Road; there were no recorded exceedances in this AQMA since 2019.

Actions to Improve Air Quality

Whilst air quality has improved significantly in recent decades, health effects are apparent even below air quality objectives and therefore local action continues, in order to protect people and the environment from the effects of air pollution.

The Environmental Improvement Plan[5] sets out actions that will drive continued improvements to air quality and to meet the new national interim and long-term $PM_{2.5}$ targets. The National Air Quality Strategy, published in 2023, provides more information on local authorities' responsibilities to work towards these new targets and reduce $PM_{2.5}$ in their areas. The Road to Zero[6] details the approach to reduce exhaust emissions from road transport through a number of mechanisms; this is extremely important given that the majority of AQMAs are designated due to elevated concentrations heavily influenced by transport emissions, including those in Nuneaton.

In 2022, a revised Action Plan for Nuneaton and Bedworth outlined the actions that have been developed to address the exceedance of the annual mean NO_2 objective along Midland Road in Nuneaton, and also more strategic issues to reduce emissions of both NO_2 and $PM_{2.5}$ across the borough, to improve health in a more equitable way. The measures are presented under five broad topics:

- Support and Collaborate with WCC on Traffic Management Measures Directly Impacting Midland Road;
- Promotion of Behaviour Change away from Single Occupancy Private Vehicle Use;
- Promotion of the Use of Alternatively Fuelled Vehicles;

[5] Defra. Environmental Improvement Plan 2023, January 2023

[6] DfT. The Road to Zero: Next steps towards cleaner road transport and delivering our Industrial Strategy, July 2018

- Developing Policies to Support Better Air Quality; and
- Controlling Domestic Emissions.

The Plan recognises that concentrations of NO_2 are reducing and therefore, to be proportionate, focusses on actions which can be implemented within the next few years, with costs that are proportionate to the level of exceedance.

The Action Plan was written in collaboration with a Steering Group which included WCC, as Highways Authority, planning and climate change colleagues and the Consultant in Public Health, Warwickshire. The Transforming Nuneaton team were also consulted with.

Conclusions and Priorities

In 2022, measured concentrations were below relevant air quality objectives, although it is acknowledged that the health impacts of air pollution exposure occur even below the objectives. Our priorities are therefore to ensure that the air quality objectives continue to be met along Midland Road in Nuneaton, largely through traffic management measures as well as encouragement of alternatively fuelled vehicles (in particular electric cars and buses).

Secondly, the Nuneaton and Bedworth Borough Council Air Quality Action Plan (AQAP) aims to reduce emissions more generally across the borough through collaborative working with other policy areas such as County transport, public health, planning and work underway to tackle the Climate Emergency declared in Nuneaton and Bedworth. We will ensure that air quality is considered within transport schemes, the Borough Plan and within other policy areas which are looking to reduce vehicle use, either by encouraging active travel, by reducing travel demand, encouraging freight onto different modes, or increasing the use of non-diesel and petrol vehicles. By taking this more strategic approach, air quality and the associated health outcomes should improve across the district.

Local Engagement and How to get Involved

The main source of air pollution within Nuneaton and Bedworth originates from road traffic emissions. Therefore, the best way for members of the public to help improve air quality within the borough is to adjust travel patterns to more sustainable methods of transport. There are online tools available to help you plan your journey, including WCC's car share database (Carshare Warwickshire community - part of the Liftshare network), How You

Move website and Facebook page https://www.facebook.com/ChooseMoveCW/, local bus timetables (Public transport – Warwickshire County Council) and cycling information (Cycling – Warwickshire County Council). The following are suggested alternatives to private travel:

- Use public transport where available – this reduces the number of private vehicles in operation, thereby reducing pollutant concentrations through a reduction in the number of vehicles and reducing congestion;
- Walk or cycle if your journey allows – from choosing to walk or cycle for your journey, the number of vehicles is reduced and also there is the added benefit of keeping fit and healthy. In addition, many of the cycle routes are off-road meaning you are not in close proximity to emissions from road traffic sources;
- Car / lift sharing – where a number of individuals are making similar journeys, such as travelling to work or to school, car sharing reduces the number of vehicles on the road and therefore the amount of emissions being released. This can be promoted via travel plans through the workplace and within schools;
- Alternative fuel / more efficient vehicles – choosing a vehicle that meets the specific needs of the owner. Fully electric, hybrid fuel and more fuel-efficient cars are available, and all have different benefits by reducing emissions; and
- Home working – choosing to work from home can help to alleviate congestion on the roads during peak times and therefore reduce the amount of emissions being released.

Table of Contents

Figures

Tables

1 Local Air Quality Management

This report provides an overview of air quality in Nuneaton and Bedworth during 2022. It fulfils the requirements of Local Air Quality Management (LAQM) as set out in Part IV of the Environment Act (1995), as amended by the Environment Act (2021), and the relevant Policy and Technical Guidance documents.

The LAQM process places an obligation on all local authorities to regularly review and assess air quality in their areas, and to determine whether or not the air quality objectives are likely to be achieved. Where an exceedance is considered likely the local authority must declare an AQMA and prepare an AQAP setting out the measures it intends to put in place to achieve and maintain the objectives and the dates by which each measure will be carried out. This Annual Status Report (ASR) is an annual requirement showing the strategies employed by Nuneaton and Bedworth Borough Council to improve air quality and any progress that has been made.

The statutory air quality objectives applicable to LAQM in England are presented in Table E.1.

NBBC's 2023 Air Quality Annual Status Report has been reviewed and approved by the Director of Public Health for WCC, Dr Shade Agboola on 27th July 2023.

2 Actions to Improve Air Quality

Air Quality Management Areas

AQMAs are declared when there is an exceedance or likely exceedance of an air quality objective. After declaration, the authority should prepare an AQAP within 18 months. The AQAP should specify how air quality targets will be achieved and maintained, and provide dates by which measures will be carried out.

A summary of AQMAs declared by Nuneaton and Bedworth Borough Council can be found in Table 2.1. The table presents a description of the two AQMAs that are currently designated within Nuneaton and Bedworth. Appendix D: Maps of Monitoring Locations and AQMAs provides maps of the AQMAs and also shows the air quality monitoring locations in relation to these areas. Both AQMAs are designated for exceedances of the annual mean NO_2 air quality objective.

There were no exceedances of the annual mean NO_2 objective recorded at any monitoring site in Nuneaton and Bedworth in 2022.

Annual mean NO_2 concentrations in 2022 were overall lower than those measured in 2021 (average reduction of 1.5%). Out of the 38 monitoring sites in 2022:

- 22 sites showed a decrease in annual mean NO_2 concentrations compared to 2021 (maximum decrease of 9.7%);
- 13 sites showed an increase in annual mean NO_2 concentrations compared to 2021 (maximum increase of 7.8%);
- 2 sites showed no change in annual mean NO_2 concentrations compared to 2021; and
- A comparison to 2021 data was not available for the remaining site (NB27) as it was installed in January 2022[7].

Exceedances of the annual mean NO_2 objective were measured prior to 2020 within the existing Midland Road / Corporation Street AQMA (AQMA 2). Measured concentrations for

[7] Data for 2018 and 2019 are available for this monitor, but not 2020 and 2021 data, due to be monitor being temporarily uninstalled.

the last three years of monitoring have been below 90% of the annual mean NO_2 objective value of 40 µg/m^3 (i.e. below 36 µg/m^3); however, it is recommended that concentrations within AQMA 2 are reviewed in the 2024 ASR and a decision taken as to whether to revoke the AQMA.

NO_2 concentrations measured in the Leicester Road Gyratory AQMA (AQMA 1) have not been within 10% of the annual mean objective since 2016; concentrations in 2022 (as well as in 2020 and 2021) were all below 75% of the annual mean objective. Revocation of AQMA 1 was recommended by Defra upon review of the 2018 ASR, although this decision was delayed due to growth in house building to the north of Nuneaton, which may impact upon the road network within the AQMA. Currently, this revocation is still pending.

Table 2.1 – Declared Air Quality Management Areas

AQMA Name	Date of Declaration	Pollutants and Air Quality Objectives	One Line Description	Is air quality in the AQMA influenced by roads controlled by Highways England?	Level of Exceedance: Declaration	Level of Exceedance: Current Year	Number of Years Compliant with Air Quality Objective	Name and Date of AQAP Publication	Web Link to AQAP
AQMA 1 – Leicester Road Gyratory, Nuneaton	01/03/2007	Annual Mean NO_2	An area of Nuneaton centred on the Leicester Gyratory system and incorporating sections of the Leicester, Old Hinckley and Weddington Roads	No	43.0 µg/m^3	26.2 µg/m^3	>10	Nuneaton and Bedworth Borough Council, Air Quality Action Plan 2022	Link to AQAP
AQMA 2 – Midland Road / Corporation Street, Nuneaton	01/10/2009	Annual Mean NO_2	Centred on Midland Road and Corporation Street but also includes parts of Central Avenue and Manor Court Road	No	53.0 µg/m^3	34.5 µg/m^3	3	Nuneaton and Bedworth Borough Council, Air Quality Action Plan 2022	Link to AQAP

☒ **Nuneaton and Bedworth Borough Council confirm the information on UK-Air regarding their AQMAs is up to date.**

☒ **Nuneaton and Bedworth Borough Council confirm that all current AQAPs have been submitted to Defra.**

Progress and Impact of Measures to address Air Quality in Nuneaton and Bedworth

Defra's appraisal of last year's ASR concluded that the conclusions reached are accepted for all sources and pollutants, and that the report overall was well structured, detailed and provided the information specified in the Guidance. Defra's appraisal also stated that the figures included in the report were well-presented and consistent. The AQMAs were also shown on the figures and the labels clearly distinguished between monitoring sites. The following comments were raised, which are designed to help inform future reports:

- *"It is stated on Table 2.1 within the supporting Excel file that the level of exceedance in the current year for both AQMAs are 25 µg/m^3 and 34 µg/m^3 respectively. However, these values are stated in the report as 25.9 µg/m^3 and 35.2 µg/m^3 respectively. The Council should be mindful of this discrepancy and ensure that the report and supporting Excel file have the same information.*
- *It is not clear which monitoring site has duplicate diffusion tubes. It is suggested on Page 11 that site NB23 is the duplicate site, while in Table B.1 site AQM is highlighted as the duplicate site. The Council states that there is only one duplicate site within the network.*
- *A good discussion on QA/QC procedures has been provided, including the relevant annualisation calculations. A screen capture of the relevant national bias adjustment factor spreadsheet has been provided. However, the border has not been cropped from this screen capture. The Council should ensure that images are neat and professional, and do not include unnecessary borders or toolbars.*
- *The Council have highlighted that the revocation of AQMA 1 is to be delayed due to the construction of new housing developments. This demonstrates that the Council is committed to maintaining good air quality and ensuring that areas of concern are highlighted. The Council could consider additional monitoring around this area to further support the revocation of the AQMA and to gather information on the impacts of the new housing developments."*

Nuneaton and Bedworth Borough Council has taken forward a number of direct measures during the current reporting year of 2022 in pursuit of improving local air quality. Details of all measures completed, in progress or planned are set out in Table 2.2. Five measures are included within Table 2.2, with the type of measure and the progress Nuneaton and

Bedworth Borough Council have made during the reporting year of 2022 presented. Where there have been, or continue to be, barriers restricting the implementation of the measure, these are also presented within Table 2.2.

More detail on these measures can be found in the Nuneaton and Bedworth Air Quality Action Plan, which was updated in 2022, and can be found here[8]. This Action Plan aims to progress air quality in Nuneaton and Bedworth Borough Council's AQMAs through the following means:

- Enhancing cycling infrastructure, along with creating new infrastructure to encourage sustainable travel;
- Reducing congestion;
- Promoting active travel and alternatively fuelled vehicles; and
- Ongoing implementation of the Air Quality Supplementary Planning Document (SPD), which was adopted in 2020, to ensure air quality is fully considered in the development control process.

Nuneaton and Bedworth Borough Council expects the following measures to be taken forward over the course of the next reporting year:

- Support and collaborate with WCC on traffic management measures directly impacting Midland Road, particularly the continuation of the Ring Road upgrades (with first schemes on site in Summer 2023);
- Promote behaviour change away from single occupancy private vehicle use;
- Promote the use of alternatively fuelled vehicles;
- Develop policies to support better air quality; and
- Control domestic emissions.

The principal challenges and barriers to implementation that Nuneaton and Bedworth Borough Council anticipates facing are issues concerning funding. Whilst the costly upgrades to the ring road have largely been secured, improvements to the cycling infrastructure outside the scope of the Transforming Nuneaton Project have yet to secure funding. Beyond this, WCC have not received funding from the Department for Transport (DfT) for the Warwickshire Bus Service Improvement Plan, currently resulting in a barrier in delivering EV bus priority measures in Warwickshire.

[8] Nuneaton and Bedworth Borough Council. Air Quality Action Plan, April 2022

Nuneaton and Bedworth Borough Council anticipate that the measures stated above and in Table 2.2 will help maintain compliance in AQMA 2 – Midland Road / Corporation Street.

Table 2.2 – Progress on Measures to Improve Air Quality

Measure No.	Measure	Category	Classification	Year Measure Introduced in AQAP	Estimated / Actual Completion Date	Organisations Involved	Funding Source	Defra AQ Grant Funding	Funding Status	Estimated Cost of Measure	Measure Status	Reduction in Pollutant / Emission from Measure	Key Performance Indicator	Progress to Date	Comments / Barriers to Implementation
1	Support and Collaborate with WCC on Traffic Management Measures Directly Impacting Midland Road	Traffic Management	Strategic Highway Improvements	2021 onwards	The scheme will be phased with the first phase due to be completed 2024. The whole scheme is anticipated to be completed by the end of 2025	WCC and NBBC	Developer contributions, Transforming Nuneaton Programme (TNP)	No	Funding secured by WCC	>£10 million (including existing programme)	In planning phase	Reductions large enough to achieve the annual mean NO_2 at all relevant monitoring locations	Traffic flows on Midland Road, Nuneaton, and resulting NO_2 concentrations	The TNP includes significant highway improvement schemes, which are predicted to have a positive impact on the Midland Road AQMA (AQMA2). Air quality modelling has been conducted for all of the schemes, and as a whole will improve the flow of the traffic and improve air quality. Works are progressing. The Abbey Green cycleway is due to be constructed in 2023. The Wheat Street scheme will follow and is due to commence in 2024. The remainder of the Corporation Street works (AQMA2) are due to commence in 2024. The Leicester Road gyratory part of the scheme (AQMA 1) has gone through a value engineering exercise and is progressing.	Upgrades to the Ring Road are high cost. Significant funding has been secured for the majority of the scheme.
2	Promote Behaviour Change away from Single Occupancy Private Vehicle Use	Promoting Travel Alternatives	Encourage/facilitate home working, active travel campaign & infrastructure, Personalised Travel Planning, Promotion of Cycling, Promotion of Walking, School Travel Plans, Workplace Travel Planning	Ongoing and 2021 onwards	Ongoing for the measure as a whole	WCC and NBBC	WCC	Possible	Ongoing	>£10 million for all aspects of the measure	Ongoing projects	N/A – strategic measure which will also assist in achievement of air quality objective in AQMA	Monitoring strategy for Local Transport Plan (LTP)	Ongoing work with schools and businesses, and travel plans through planning system. WCC have committed a significant amount of money to improve cycle routes, including in NBBC. Funding has been secured for future (programmed) delivery within Nuneaton town centre, as part of TNP. Planning permission has been granted for a segregated pedestrian and cyclist pathway along a section of Corporation Street which is located in AQMA 2 and is due to be constructed in 2023. There are several funded	A number of initiatives across the borough encourage walking and cycling. Not costed specifically as wider measures to reduce emissions. The TNP incorporates cycling infrastructure improvements, but at the moment none extend as far as Midland Road. There is currently no funding secured for further development of cycle routes within Nuneaton Town centre

Measure No.	Measure	Category	Classification	Year Measure Introduced in AQAP	Estimated / Actual Completion Date	Organisations Involved	Funding Source	Defra AQ Grant Funding	Funding Status	Estimated Cost of Measure	Measure Status	Reduction in Pollutant / Emission from Measure	Key Performance Indicator	Progress to Date	Comments / Barriers to Implementation
														walking/cycling schemes outside the town centre, which are programmed for the North of Nuneaton (an area of significant residential development) along major routes into the town. WCC have released the Draft "Local Cycling and Walking Infrastructure plan' (LCWIP)- which identifies proposed schemes (with funding secured) and potential schemes for Nuneaton and Bedworth. Following a period of public consultation, the finalised LCWIP is planned to be presented at WCC cabinet for final approval. WCC run 'Cars and Kids Don't Mix' campaign which encourages walking to school. 2022 saw the launch of a new campaign #JustOneJourney, which includes an online platform to help & encourage residents choose more active travel. Officers are working with, supporting and promoting active travel interventions in Schools, Work Places and local community groups. An Award Programme has been introduced in schools to decrease the number of car journeys, increase walking, cycling and scooting and educate on the benefits of active travel on health and the environment.	

Measure No.	Measure	Category	Classification	Year Measure Introduced in AQAP	Estimated / Actual Completion Date	Organisations Involved	Funding Source	Defra AQ Grant Funding	Funding Status	Estimated Cost of Measure	Measure Status	Reduction in Pollutant / Emission from Measure	Key Performance Indicator	Progress to Date	Comments / Barriers to Implementation
3	Promote the use of Alternatively Fuelled Vehicles	Promoting Low Emission Transport	Priority Parking for LEVs, procuring alternative refuelling infrastructure to promote Low Emission Vehicles, EV recharging, Gas fuel recharging, taxi emission incentives, taxi licensing conditions	Ongoing and 2021 onwards	Ongoing with aim to become carbon neutral by 2030	WCC and NBBC	DfT, Office for Low Emission Vehicles (OLEV), Energy Savings Trust (EST), WCC	Possible	Ongoing	£1-10 million	Ongoing – some EV charging points already completed	N/A – strategic measure which will also assist in achievement of air quality objective in AQMA	Proportion of alternatively fuelled vehicles in the fleet on Warwickshire's roads	EV charging points increasing in NBBC as funding will allow. All new developments are required to have EV charging points in line with the Air Quality SPD. National Express Coventry are now operating 50 all electric buses on several routes, some of which are cross boundary into NBBC. National Express Coventry will be ordering an additional 150 all electric buses in 2023, some of which may be cross boundary into NBBC. WCC have secured funding through the Towns Fund for EV charging points. An additional 10 charging points are to be installed in Abbey Street by summer 2024. Rapid charging points are to be installed at the Pingles Leisure Centre and the Town Hall Carpark. WCC have been awarded an allocation of Local Electric Vehicle (LEVI) funding from Central Government which will be used to rollout on and off-street charging infrastructure in the coming years. WCC officers commissioned a consultant to carry out Options Appraisal work to assess 4 potential off-street sites, (one of which was in Nuneaton) to hold charging infrastructure for utilisation by all-electric cross boundary tendered services operated under contract to the County Council. None of the 4 sites were deemed suitable. Subsequently, WCC and TfWM are working with bus	EV charging infrastructure to be implemented over next few years in line with Carbon Reduction Strategy. High cost, but grants and private sector funding available and will be actively targeted. WCC did not receive funding from DfT for the Warwickshire Bus Service Improvement Plan, currently resulting in a barrier in delivering EV bus priority measures in Warwickshire.

Measure No.	Measure	Category	Classification	Year Measure Introduced in AQAP	Estimated / Actual Completion Date	Organisations Involved	Funding Source	Defra AQ Grant Funding	Funding Status	Estimated Cost of Measure	Measure Status	Reduction in Pollutant / Emission from Measure	Key Performance Indicator	Progress to Date	Comments / Barriers to Implementation
														companies with a view of agreeing a shared arrangement whereby cross boundary services are permitted to use charging infrastructure at Warwickshire depots (including Nuneaton) Consultation on the Vehicle Policy relating to taxis took place in 2021/2022 recommending that Euro 4 vehicles are no longer accepted to replace hackney carriage and private hire vehicles. The document is being taken to committee for final approval in 2023.	
4	Develop Policies to Support Better Air Quality	Policy Guidance and Development Control	Air Quality Planning and Policy Guidance, Low emission strategy, other policy, regional groups	Ongoing and 2021 onwards	N/A – ongoing collaborative working	NBBC	Mainly from existing budgets at both Borough and County level. Planning system generates funding, which could be used for measures within this Action Plan.	Possible	Ongoing	<£10K unless significant projects are progressed	Ongoing, SPD already completed	N/A – strategic measure which will also assist in achievement of air quality objective in AQMA	N/A – no specific projects identified as yet	Air Quality SPD adopted and being implemented. Working closely with Warwickshire Public Health, mainly through the Warwickshire and Coventry Air Quality Alliance. Discussions have been instigated with Development Control Officers, to develop Planning Policy for the allocation of damage costs money obtained through the planning process.	Non statutory function will require additional resources to implement. No specific budget for this work as ongoing collaborative work.
5	Control Domestic Emissions	Promoting Low Emission Plant	Regulations for fuel quality for stationary and mobile sources	2022	N/A	NBBC	NBBC	Possible		<£10K unless a significant project on solid fuel burning is progressed		N/A – strategic measure which will also assist in achievement of air quality objective in AQMA	Level of solid fuel burning	2022 saw the completion of 88 external wall insulations, 301 central heating system replacements and 128 loft insulations. The Council has secured just over £2 million from the Energy Security and Net Zero's Social Housing Decarbonisation Fund. This will be used over the next two years to improve the energy efficiency of approx. 200 homes, including external wall insulation, replacement	Very difficult to quantify any change in the level of solid fuel burning without detailed survey work. Cost of measure already within existing budgets.

Measure No.	Measure	Category	Classification	Year Measure Introduced in AQAP	Estimated / Actual Completion Date	Organisations Involved	Funding Source	Defra AQ Grant Funding	Funding Status	Estimated Cost of Measure	Measure Status	Reduction in Pollutant / Emission from Measure	Key Performance Indicator	Progress to Date	Comments / Barriers to Implementation
														windows, door and boilers where require.	

$PM_{2.5}$ – Local Authority Approach to Reducing Emissions and/or Concentrations

As detailed in Policy Guidance LAQM.PG22 (Chapter 8), local authorities are expected to work towards reducing emissions and/or concentrations of $PM_{2.5}$ (particulate matter with an aerodynamic diameter of 2.5 µm or less). There is clear evidence that $PM_{2.5}$ has a significant impact on human health, including premature mortality, allergic reactions, and cardiovascular diseases.

The 2018-based background pollutant maps published by Defra[9], which predict concentrations across the UK on a 1 x 1km grid, show that concentrations of $PM_{2.5}$ are well below the annual mean air quality objective of 25 µg/m^3, alongside the annual mean targets published in the Environment Act 2021, corresponding to an interim target of 12 µg/m^3 to be achieved by the start of 2028[10], and a long-term target of 10 µg/m^3 to be achieved by the end of 2040. The highest concentration is predicted to be 12.0 µg/m^3 (in 2018), located in Bedworth close to the junction of the A444 and the M6 motorway. Background concentrations of $PM_{2.5}$ are predicted to decrease into the future.

The Public Health Outcomes Framework tool[11], compiled by Public Health England, quantifies the fraction of mortality attributable to particulate air pollution in England on a county and local authority basis. The fraction of mortality attributable to particulate air pollution in Nuneaton and Bedworth in 2021 was 5.4%, slightly lower than the England average of 5.5%.

Nuneaton and Bedworth Borough Council is working to reduce emissions of air pollution across the borough, with many of the measures designed to reduce emissions of NO_2 also reducing emissions of PM_{10} and $PM_{2.5}$. The following pollutant emission reduction

[9] Defra. Local Air Quality Management Support Website, 2023. Available: Air Quality Assessment | LAQM (defra.gov.uk)

[10] Meaning that it will be assessed using measurements from 2027. The 2040 target will be assessed using measurements from 2040. National targets are assessed against concentrations expressed to the nearest whole number, for example a concentration of 10.4 µg/m^3 would not exceed the 10 µg/m^3 target.

[11] Public Health England. Public Health Outcomes Framework tool, 2023. Available: Public Health Outcomes Framework - Data - OHID (phe.org.uk)

measures included within Nuneaton and Bedworth Borough Council's AQAP are also likely to reduce emissions of $PM_{2.5}$:

- Traffic management measures targeted at Midland Road;
- Behaviour change away from single occupancy private vehicle use;
- Promoting the use of alternatively fuelled vehicles;
- Developing planning policies to support better air quality; and
- Controlling domestic emissions.

3 Air Quality Monitoring Data and Comparison with Air Quality Objectives and National Compliance

This section sets out the monitoring undertaken within 2022 by Nuneaton and Bedworth Borough Council and how it compares with the relevant air quality objectives. In addition, monitoring results are presented for a five-year period between 2018 and 2022 to allow monitoring trends to be identified and discussed.

Summary of Monitoring Undertaken

3.1.1 Automatic Monitoring Sites

Nuneaton and Bedworth Borough Council does not undertake automatic (continuous) monitoring.

3.1.2 Non-Automatic Monitoring Sites

Nuneaton and Bedworth Borough Council undertook non-automatic (i.e. passive) monitoring of NO_2 at 38 sites during 2022. Table A.1 in Appendix A presents the details of the non-automatic sites.

Since 2021, the roadside monitor AQM has changed from a duplicate to a single monitoring site. One new monitoring site was reinstalled in January 2022 (NB27) at 90 Corporation Street within the Midland Road / Corporation Street AQMA (AQMA 2), after being decommissioned by the previous homeowner in 2019. Site NB21, located on 36 Old Hinckley Road, was removed by new occupants in May 2021 and there are currently no plans to reinstall this site at this address. Additionally, another new monitoring site (NB54) has been positioned on 139 The Longshoot to monitor the potential air quality impact of the strategic housing allocation to the north of Nuneaton; this was a concern raised by local residents. Additionally, Defra's 2021 Appraisal of last year's ASR stated *"the Council have highlighted that the revocation of AQMA 1 is to be delayed due to the construction of new housing developments. This demonstrates that the Council is committed to maintaining good air quality and ensuring that areas of concern are highlighted. The Council could consider additional monitoring around this area to further support the revocation of the AQMA and to gather information on the impacts of the new housing*

developments". The installation of monitoring site NB54 will assist in addressing both issues. Monitoring commenced in November 2022; thus, there are not enough data to report for the calendar year of 2022.

Maps showing the location of the monitoring sites are provided in Appendix D. Further details on Quality Assurance/Quality Control (QA/QC) for the diffusion tubes, including bias adjustments and any other adjustments applied (e.g. annualisation and/or distance correction), are included in Appendix C.

Individual Pollutants

3.1.3 Nitrogen Dioxide (NO_2)

Table A.1 and Table A.2 in Appendix A compare the ratified and adjusted monitored NO_2 annual mean concentrations for the past five years with the air quality objective of 40µg/m^3. Note that the concentration data presented represents the concentration at the location of the monitoring site, following the application of bias adjustment (i.e. the values are exclusive of any consideration to fall-off with distance adjustment). There are no monitoring sites in 2022 requiring annualisation (where the annual mean data capture is below 75% and greater than 25%). Additionally, no monitoring sites required distance correction in 2022.

The full 2022 dataset of monthly mean values for diffusion tubes is provided in Appendix B. Annual mean concentrations experienced an average decrease of 1.5% when compared with 2021. There were no recorded exceedances of the annual mean NO_2 objective, or concentrations within 10% of the objective, at any of the monitoring sites in Nuneaton and Bedworth in 2022.

The highest concentrations in 2022 were recorded at roadside sites NB29 and NB30 within the Midland Road / Corporation Street AQMA (AQMA 2), which both measured a concentration of 34.5 µg/m^3. These two sites have previously measured exceedances of the annual mean objective (in 2019); it is recommended that concentrations within AQMA 2 are reviewed in the 2024 ASR and a decision taken as to whether to revoke the AQMA.

Within the Leicester Road Gyratory AQMA (AQMA 1), the highest concentration in 2022 was recorded at roadside site NB23, with a value of 26.2 µg/m^3. Concentrations have

remained below the objective within AQMA 1 for at least ten years. It has therefore been recommended that this AQMA is revoked; however, this revocation is still pending.

Figures A.1 and A.2 present the trend in measured annual mean NO_2 concentrations over the past five years (2018 to 2022) at monitoring sites within AQMA 1 and AQMA 2, respectively. Figure A.3 presents the trend in measured annual mean NO_2 concentrations over the same period at the remainder of the monitoring sites located within Nuneaton, while Figure A.4 presents the trend for monitoring sites within Bedworth.

No monitoring site measured an annual mean NO_2 concentration greater than 60 µg/m^3 in 2022, indicating that an exceedance of the 1-hour mean NO_2 objective was highly unlikely.

Appendix A: Monitoring Results

Table A.1 – Details of Non-Automatic Monitoring Sites

Diffusion Tube ID	Site Name	Site Type	X OS Grid Ref (Easting)	Y OS Grid Ref (Northing)	Pollutants Monitored	In AQMA? Which AQMA?	Distance to Relevant Exposure (m) (1) (2)	Distance to kerb of nearest road (m) (2)	Tube Co-located with a Continuous Analyser?	Tube Height (m)
AQM	AQ Monitor, Leicester Rd	Roadside	436844	292251	NO_2	YES - AQMA 1	1.5	4.2	No	1.3
NB01	142 Norman Avenue	Urban Background	435969	291303	NO_2	NO	N/A	N/A	No	1.8
NB02	5 Conifer Close	Urban Background	436427	287646	NO_2	NO	N/A	N/A	No	2.1
NB04	Leisure Ctr 72 Coventry Rd	Roadside	435793	286545	NO_2	NO	0.0	3.6	No	3.2
NB06	Tudor Ct Bowling Green Ln	Roadside	434313	285292	NO_2	NO	11.0	0.9	No	2.9
NB07	115 Newtown Rd Bedworth	Roadside	435345	286992	NO_2	NO	6.0	4.4	No	2.4
NB09	Church, Manor Ct Rd	Roadside	435634	292280	NO_2	YES - AQMA 2	1.5	2.2	No	2.4
NB15	Bridge Grove, Leicester Rd	Roadside	436883	292302	NO_2	YES - AQMA 1	8.0	1.4	No	2.3
NB17	Balti Hut, 41 Bond Gate	Roadside	436393	291987	NO_2	NO	0.0	1.3	No	2.3
NB18	Wheat St	Roadside	436525	291863	NO_2	NO	23.0	4.0	No	2.3

Diffusion Tube ID	Site Name	Site Type	X OS Grid Ref (Easting)	Y OS Grid Ref (Northing)	Pollutants Monitored	In AQMA? Which AQMA?	Distance to Relevant Exposure (m) (1) (2)	Distance to kerb of nearest road (m) (2)	Tube Co-located with a Continuous Analyser?	Tube Height (m)
NB20	17 Old Hinckley Rd	Roadside	436604	292202	NO_2	YES - AQMA 1	0.0	6.9	No	2.0
NB21	36 Old Hinckley Rd	Roadside	436691	292271	NO_2	YES - AQMA 1	0.0	8.6	No	2.0
NB22	58 Old Hinckley Rd	Roadside	436810	292306	NO_2	YES - AQMA 1	0.0	8.8	No	1.9
NB23	46 Leicester Rd Nuneaton	Roadside	436841	292280	NO_2	YES - AQMA 1	0.0	4.5	No	2.1
NB24	Lodge, 31 Leicester Rd	Roadside	436812	292196	NO_2	YES - AQMA 1	0.0	11.0	No	2.2
NB25	25 Central Avenue	Roadside	435814	292274	NO_2	YES - AQMA 2	0.0	6.4	No	2.1
NB26	26 Central Avenue	Roadside	435759	292311	NO_2	YES - AQMA 2	0.0	4.6	No	2.1
NB27	90 Corporation St	Roadside	435950	292113	NO_2	YES – AQMA 2	0.0	4.8	No	2.4
NB28	138 Corporation St	Roadside	435893	292205	NO_2	YES - AQMA 2	0.0	4.7	No	2.4
NB29	16 Midland Road	Roadside	435626	292343	NO_2	YES - AQMA 2	0.0	4.0	No	2.1
NB30	52 Midland Road	Roadside	435554	292378	NO_2	YES - AQMA 2	0.0	3.8	No	2.1
NB31	376 Longford Road	Roadside	435146	284563	NO_2	NO	0.0	12.7	No	2.5
NB35	60 Watling St	Roadside	439268	293457	NO_2	NO	0.0	11.7	No	1.9

Diffusion Tube ID	Site Name	Site Type	X OS Grid Ref (Easting)	Y OS Grid Ref (Northing)	Pollutants Monitored	In AQMA? Which AQMA?	Distance to Relevant Exposure (m) (1) (2)	Distance to kerb of nearest road (m) (2)	Tube Co-located with a Continuous Analyser?	Tube Height (m)
NB36	78 Coventry Rd Exhall	Roadside	435217	285246	NO_2	NO	0.0	2.3	No	2.3
NB37	19 Croft Road Nuneaton	Roadside	435051	291594	NO_2	NO	0.0	5.8	No	2.0
NB38	115 Highfield Rd	Roadside	437198	290732	NO_2	NO	0.0	7.2	No	1.8
NB41	11 Newtown Rd (Salon)	Roadside	435619	287042	NO_2	NO	0.0	4.8	No	2.0
NB42	18 George Street Bedworth	Roadside	435655	287135	NO_2	NO	0.0	8.3	No	1.8
NB43	43 Hanover Glebe	Roadside	436303	290796	NO_2	NO	0.0	11.6	No	2.0
NB44	503 Heath End Rd	Roadside	434298	290930	NO_2	NO	2.0	2.3	No	2.2
NB45	80 Heath End Rd	Roadside	435593	290728	NO_2	NO	4.6	2.5	No	2.4
NB46	30 Bermuda Rd	Roadside	435135	290583	NO_2	NO	0.0	9.2	No	2.0
NB47	6 The Bridleway	Roadside	435452	290087	NO_2	NO	0.0	4.6	No	2.0
NB48	288 Heath End Rd	Roadside	435066	290689	NO_2	NO	0.0	8.5	No	2.1
NB49	Co-op Coventry Rd	Roadside	435231	285236	NO_2	NO	0.0	4.2	No	2.5
NB50	66 Coventry Rd Exhall	Roadside	435201	285198	NO_2	NO	0.0	8.3	No	2.3

Diffusion Tube ID	Site Name	Site Type	X OS Grid Ref (Easting)	Y OS Grid Ref (Northing)	Pollutants Monitored	In AQMA? Which AQMA?	Distance to Relevant Exposure (m) (1) (2)	Distance to kerb of nearest road (m) (2)	Tube Co-located with a Continuous Analyser?	Tube Height (m)
NB51	Abbey Green School	Roadside	435638	292357	NO_2	YES - AQMA 2	0.0	5.0	No	2.2
NB52	Bridge St, Mower Shop	Roadside	436147	290868	NO_2	NO	3.0	7.2	No	2.2
NB53	McDonnell Drive	Roadside	434846	284736	NO_2	NO	39	16	No	2.1

Notes:

(1) 0 m if the monitoring site is at a location of exposure (e.g. installed on the façade of a residential property).

(2) N/A if not applicable.

Table A.2 – Annual Mean NO_2 Monitoring Results: Non-Automatic Monitoring (µg/m^3)

Diffusion Tube ID	X OS Grid Ref (Easting)	Y OS Grid Ref (Northing)	Site Type	Valid Data Capture for Monitoring Period (%) (1)	Valid Data Capture 2022 (%) (2)	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
AQM	436844	292251	Roadside	99.5	99.5	29.9	30.2	24.5	25.8	25.8
NB01	435969	291303	Urban Background	99.5	99.5	18.5	19.3	14.6	15.5	15.0
NB02	436427	287646	Urban Background	99.5	99.5	18.1	18.9	14.3	14.7	14.0
NB04	435793	286545	Roadside	99.5	99.5	30.9	30.1	26.2	27.0	25.5
NB06	434313	285292	Roadside	99.5	99.5	32.0	31.0	25.1	26.4	26.5
NB07	435345	286992	Roadside	99.5	99.5	32.1	30.9	26.0	26.1	24.8
NB09	435634	292280	Roadside	89.9	89.9	28.5	29.9	22.8	23.8	24.7
NB15	436883	292302	Roadside	99.5	99.5	29.2	26.9	21.7	23.3	22.2
NB17	436393	291987	Roadside	91.8	91.8	29.3	28.4	21.5	24.9	25.3
NB18	436525	291863	Roadside	99.5	99.5	32.9	31.6	24.9	27.1	27.0
NB20	436604	292202	Roadside	99.5	99.5	27.7	26.8	21.3	23.0	22.0
NB22	436810	292306	Roadside	99.5	99.5	24.9	24.8	18.4	20.3	19.9
NB23	436841	292280	Roadside	99.5	99.5	31.2	31.0	24.4	25.9	26.2

Diffusion Tube ID	X OS Grid Ref (Easting)	Y OS Grid Ref (Northing)	Site Type	Valid Data Capture for Monitoring Period (%) [1]	Valid Data Capture 2022 (%) [2]	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
NB24	436812	292196	Roadside	99.5	99.5	24.4	23.9	18.0	19.8	19.4
NB25	435814	292274	Roadside	99.5	99.5	31.1	30.5	24.0	25.2	25.9
NB26	435759	292311	Roadside	84.1	84.1	29.8	28.5	22.9	24.8	25.6
NB27	435950	292113	Roadside	99.5	99.5	36.6	36.0	-	-	31.5
NB28	435893	292205	Roadside	99.5	99.5	35.2	35.7	28.5	29.8	30.2
NB29	435626	292343	Roadside	99.5	99.5	**41.0**	**41.0**	33.7	35.2	34.5
NB30	435554	292378	Roadside	99.5	99.5	**41.1**	**42.4**	33.0	35.2	34.5
NB31	435146	284563	Roadside	91.8	91.8	30.2	29.1	23.5	25.3	23.7
NB35	439268	293457	Roadside	99.5	99.5	22.9	23.0	16.7	16.8	17.6
NB36	435217	285246	Roadside	99.5	99.5	33.8	33.4	26.6	28.1	27.3
NB37	435051	291594	Roadside	99.5	99.5	31.3	32.3	24.8	28.3	27.5
NB38	437198	290732	Roadside	99.5	99.5	28.9	27.4	22.2	23.1	22.7
NB41	435619	287042	Roadside	99.5	99.5	32.4	30.5	24.9	27.1	25.2
NB42	435655	287135	Roadside	73.2 [3]	73.2 [3]	25.0	26.7	20.5	21.6	19.5

Diffusion Tube ID	X OS Grid Ref (Easting)	Y OS Grid Ref (Northing)	Site Type	Valid Data Capture for Monitoring Period (%) (1)	Valid Data Capture 2022 (%) (2)	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
NB43	436303	290796	Roadside	99.5	99.5	26.7	25.0	18.6	20.5	20.1
NB44	434298	290930	Roadside	91.8	91.8	30.0	29.2	22.5	24.9	24.0
NB45	435593	290728	Roadside	99.5	99.5	34.8	32.6	26.6	26.4	27.2
NB46	435135	290583	Roadside	99.5	99.5	19.8	19.1	13.8	14.1	15.2
NB47	435452	290087	Roadside	99.5	99.5	19.1	18.0	14.4	14.9	15.0
NB48	435066	290689	Roadside	89.9	89.9	23.2	22.7	18.3	19.8	18.5
NB49	435231	285236	Roadside	99.5	99.5	29.2	29.1	23.7	25.0	24.2
NB50	435201	285198	Roadside	99.5	99.5	30.6	30.9	25.3	27.0	25.3
NB51	435638	292357	Roadside	99.5	99.5	26.5	27.4	19.7	20.9	21.2
NB52	436147	290868	Roadside	99.5	99.5	-	32.1	26.2	26.6	26.6
NB53	434846	284736	Roadside	99.5	99.5	-	-	-	23.2	23.6

☒ **Annualisation has been conducted where data capture is <75% and >25% in line with LAQM.TG22.**

☒ **Diffusion tube data has been bias adjusted.**

☒ **Reported concentrations are those at the location of the monitoring site (bias adjusted and annualised, as required), i.e. prior to any fall-off with distance correction.**

Notes:

N/A if not applicable.

The annual mean concentrations are presented as µg/m^3.

Exceedances of the NO_2 annual mean objective of 40µg/m^3 are shown in **bold**.

NO_2 annual means exceeding 60µg/m^3, indicating a potential exceedance of the NO_2 1-hour mean objective are shown in **bold and underlined**.

Means for diffusion tubes have been corrected for bias. All means have been "annualised" as per LAQM.TG22 if valid data capture for the full calendar year is less than 75%. See Appendix C for details.

Concentrations are those at the location of monitoring and not those following any fall-off with distance adjustment.

(1) Data capture for the monitoring period, in cases where monitoring was only carried out for part of the year.

(2) Data capture for the full calendar year (e.g. if monitoring was carried out for 6 months, the maximum data capture for the full calendar year is 50%).

(3) Nine calendar months' worth of data were recorded at this monitoring site; as such, annualisation is not required. This data capture value (73.2%) is based on the exposure period dates, whereas in reality, 75% of data was captured at this site over the calendar year.

Figure A.1 – Trends in Annual Mean NO_2 Concentrations – Leicester Road Gyratory AQMA 1

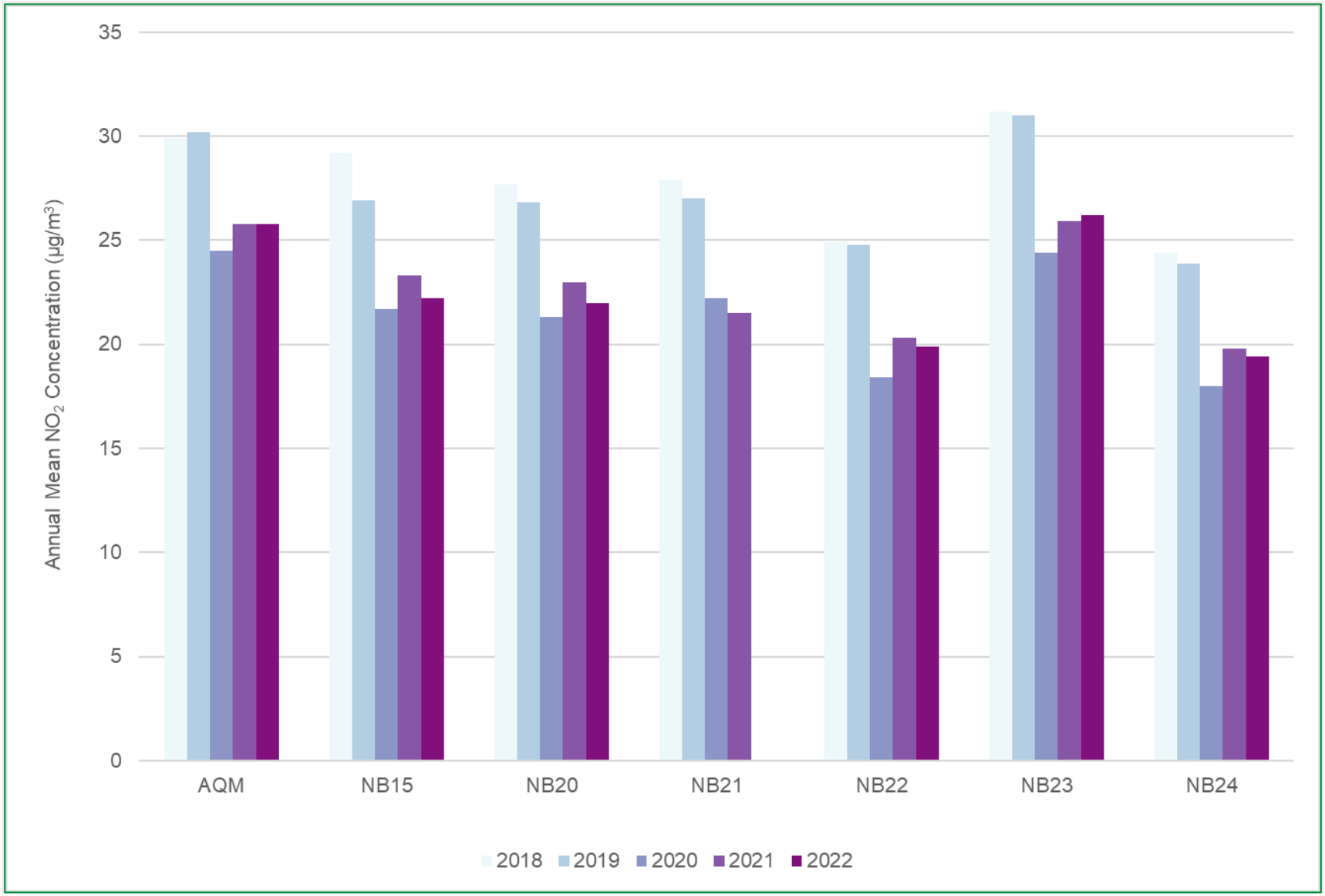
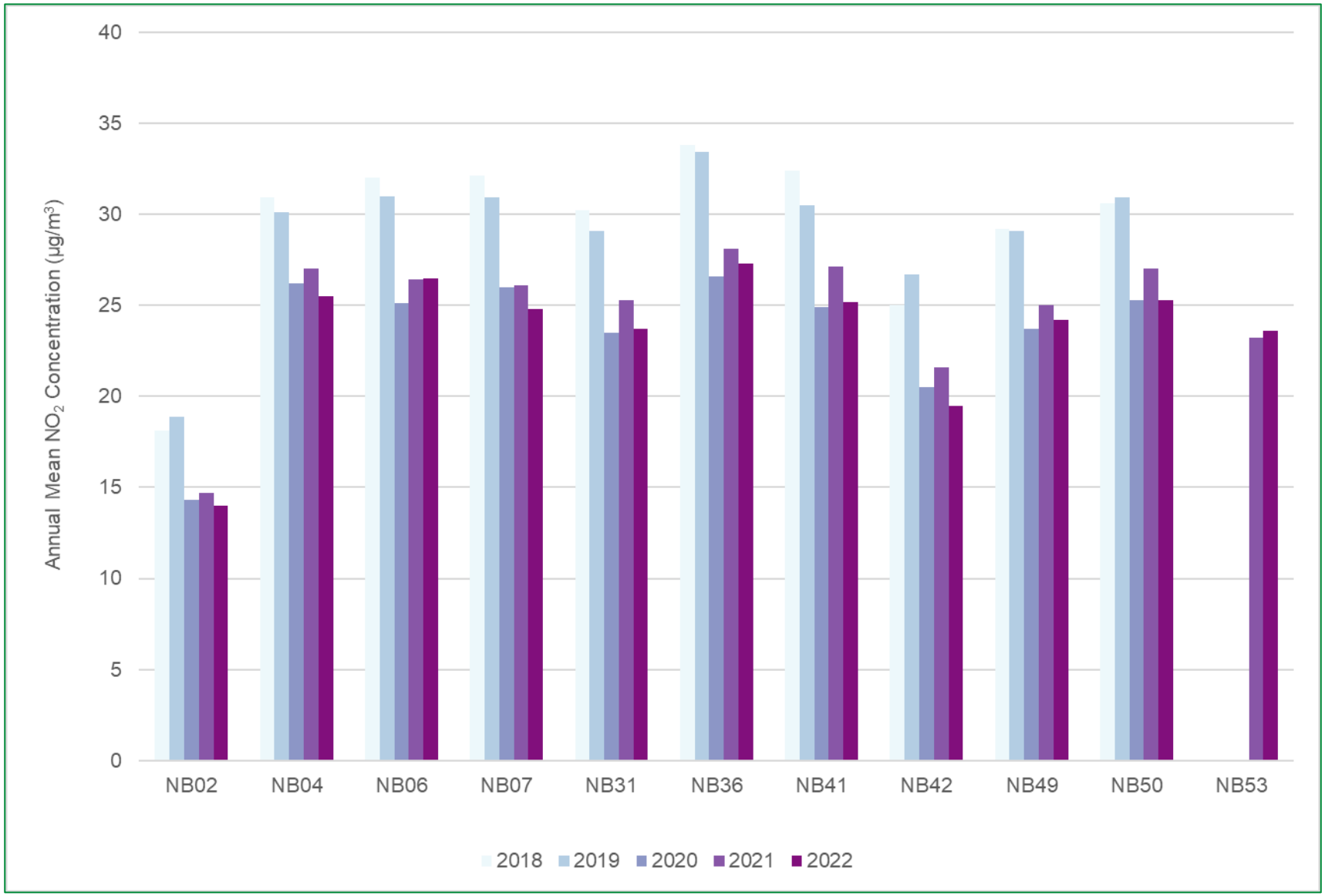


Figure A.2 – Trends in Annual Mean NO_2 Concentrations – Midland Road / Corporation Street AQMA 2

Figure A.3 – Trends in Annual Mean NO_2 Concentrations – Outside of AQMAs: Nuneaton

Figure A.4 – Trends in Annual Mean NO_2 Concentrations – Outside of AQMAs: Bedworth



Appendix B: Full Monthly Diffusion Tube Results for 2022

Table B.1 – NO_2 2022 Diffusion Tube Results ($\mu g/m^3$)

DT ID	X OS Grid Ref (Easting)	Y OS Grid Ref (Northing)	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Annual Mean: Raw Data	Annual Mean: Annualised and Bias Adjusted 0.83	Annual Mean: Distance Corrected to Nearest Exposure	Comment
AQM	436844	292251	37.1	31.8	36.1	26.8	28.6	28.4	26.2	28.5	27.7	28.3	36.0	36.8	31.0	25.8	-	There is now only one tube at this location; in previous years, there have been two.
NB01	435969	291303	26.7	16.4	24.2	15.6	11.1	11.0	12.0	14.6	17.3	20.2	22.9	25.0	18.1	15.0	-	
NB02	436427	287646	25.0	16.1	20.3	13.4	10.3	10.9	11.2	13.0	16.0	18.2	22.5	25.6	16.9	14.0	-	
NB04	435793	286545	39.9	28.3	35.0	30.0	25.0	25.2	25.9	31.5	27.3	30.3	33.3	37.1	30.7	25.5	-	
NB06	434313	285292	36.2	33.6	33.9	27.0	28.7	28.8	30.1	27.0	31.5	32.7	36.8	36.4	31.9	26.5	-	
NB07	435345	286992	39.0	29.7	35.9	27.6	23.9	23.4	24.3	28.8	26.9	27.4	34.6	37.1	29.9	24.8	-	
NB09	435634	292280	41.4	26.2	34.2	27.0	-	20.1	22.8	26.4	29.1	29.3	33.7	37.9	29.8	24.7	-	
NB15	436883	292302	40.6	28.8	30.7	23.4	21.3	21.2	20.7	21.9	22.7	24.9	31.7	33.2	26.8	22.2	-	
NB17	436393	291987	39.7	25.3	38.5	29.5	22.3	-	24.2	26.7	29.7	27.2	34.9	37.0	30.4	25.3	-	
NB18	436525	291863	49.5	31.3	32.1	26.5	26.3	26.4	27.7	25.7	33.0	34.7	39.4	37.7	32.5	27.0	-	
NB20	436604	292202	29.7	25.2	33.9	25.9	22.1	20.8	22.0	24.8	26.2	25.6	29.3	32.6	26.5	22.0	-	
NB22	436810	292306	33.8	23.7	26.7	20.3	19.8	19.0	18.4	19.9	20.5	25.6	28.9	31.2	24.0	19.9	-	
NB23	436841	292280	43.3	36.6	29.5	26.4	28.3	28.2	28.6	25.9	29.0	32.8	36.1	33.6	31.5	26.2	-	
NB24	436812	292196	34.0	21.7	23.4	20.3	19.4	18.2	18.3	22.9	21.8	22.0	27.7	30.3	23.3	19.4	-	
NB25	435814	292274	41.9	33.3	32.2	26.0	27.3	28.2	28.1	25.5	29.4	31.1	35.3	35.7	31.2	25.9	-	
NB26	435759	292311	-	-	34.9	29.7	37.7	23.0	25.0	32.9	32.9	26.3	32.2	33.8	30.8	25.6	-	
NB27	435950	292113	49.4	36.0	39.1	35.3	33.5	34.7	38.4	36.6	37.9	37.3	39.0	38.2	37.9	31.5	-	

DT ID	X OS Grid Ref (Easting)	Y OS Grid Ref (Northing)	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Annual Mean: Raw Data	Annual Mean: Annualised and Bias Adjusted 0.83	Annual Mean: Distance Corrected to Nearest Exposure	Comment
NB28	435893	292205	47.3	38.4	37.5	31.4	31.4	30.4	34.1	33.1	34.7	36.8	40.5	40.6	36.3	30.2	-	
NB29	435626	292343	53.6	43.1	42.5	37.5	24.9	37.8	44.0	38.7	41.7	43.1	46.2	45.2	41.5	34.5	-	
NB30	435554	292378	51.2	42.3	47.5	35.1	36.4	33.3	41.5	37.8	39.9	41.6	47.6	45.1	41.6	34.5	-	
NB31	435146	284563	37.0	21.8	32.7	26.6	21.0	-	25.8	31.6	32.1	25.4	27.8	31.8	28.5	23.7	-	
NB35	439268	293457	29.9	18.0	25.5	18.4	16.5	15.1	17.3	19.0	20.5	21.8	25.4	27.7	21.3	17.6	-	
NB36	435217	285246	47.7	30.0	35.1	28.4	23.8	27.0	27.5	27.7	32.6	34.7	41.1	39.5	32.9	27.3	-	
NB37	435051	291594	46.5	30.8	35.8	34.9	27.5	28.4	29.1	32.8	34.9	28.2	33.1	35.5	33.1	27.5	-	
NB38	437198	290732	38.2	27.3	27.7	24.8	21.9	23.5	23.9	23.7	27.1	26.8	30.3	33.1	27.3	22.7	-	
NB41	435619	287042	38.9	25.7	39.3	33.0	22.0	21.7	24.5	32.9	32.3	26.4	30.6	37.0	30.4	25.2	-	
NB42	435655	287135	34.5	23.8	29.0	21.6	19.8	19.1	19.4	21.4	22.7	-	-	-	23.5	19.5	-	
NB43	436303	290796	33.0	23.2	29.7	21.4	18.0	16.7	18.4	23.4	25.2	23.7	26.1	31.1	24.2	20.1	-	
NB44	434298	290930	38.0	23.1	37.3	30.5	22.6	21.0	-	31.2	29.6	24.0	26.7	34.7	29.0	24.0	-	
NB45	435593	290728	44.8	34.6	38.1	28.2	25.1	25.3	27.3	26.5	30.8	33.2	38.9	40.1	32.7	27.2	-	
NB46	435135	290583	44.9	13.2	23.1	15.5	11.3	10.8	11.4	14.9	16.7	16.5	18.6	23.5	18.4	15.2	-	
NB47	435452	290087	22.0	14.7	22.5	16.5	11.6	10.5	12.7	15.7	20.8	17.0	23.2	29.0	18.0	15.0	-	This residential road had been reduced down to one lane for the majority of the calendar year and is controlled by traffic lights as part of the Bermuda Bridge development.
NB48	435066	290689	31.8	22.5	16.3	-	17.6	18.2	19.2	20.5	20.0	23.5	26.5	29.9	22.3	18.5	-	
NB49	435231	285236	38.9	26.4	32.0	24.0	22.6	23.6	25.7	26.1	29.9	31.5	33.8	36.1	29.2	24.2	-	
NB50	435201	285198	38.7	33.4	34.6	25.8	21.9	26.7	27.2	24.8	30.5	33.2	34.8	34.6	30.5	25.3	-	
NB51	435638	292357	35.4	27.0	32.3	21.0	16.4	18.0	20.4	20.2	23.9	22.5	40.0	30.2	25.6	21.2	-	
NB52	436147	290868	33.3	25.9	43.7	29.3	26.2	25.5	26.8	33.3	29.6	35.1	38.8	36.8	32.0	26.6	-	

DT ID	X OS Grid Ref (Easting)	Y OS Grid Ref (Northing)	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Annual Mean: Raw Data	Annual Mean: Annualised and Bias Adjusted 0.83	Annual Mean: Distance Corrected to Nearest Exposure	Comment
NB53	434846	284736	38.4	28.8	32.5	27.1	21.5	21.2	22.6	25.8	27.3	28.9	31.8	35.4	28.4	23.6	-	

☒ **All erroneous data has been removed from the NO_2 diffusion tube dataset presented in Table B.1.**

☒ **Annualisation has been conducted where data capture is <75% and >25% in line with LAQM.TG22.**

☐ **Local bias adjustment factor used.**

☒ **National bias adjustment factor used.**

☐ **Where applicable, data have been distance corrected for relevant exposure in the final column.**

☐ **Nuneaton and Bedworth Borough Council confirm that all 2022 diffusion tube data has been uploaded to the Diffusion Tube Data Entry System.**

Notes:

Exceedances of the NO_2 annual mean objective of 40µg/m^3 are shown in **bold**.

NO_2 annual means exceeding 60µg/m^3, indicating a potential exceedance of the NO_2 1-hour mean objective are shown in **bold and underlined**.

See Appendix C for details on bias adjustment and annualisation.

Appendix C: Supporting Technical Information / Air Quality Monitoring Data QA/QC

New or Changed Sources Identified Within Nuneaton and Bedworth During 2022

Nuneaton and Bedworth Borough Council has not identified any new sources relating to air quality within the reporting year of 2022.

Additional Air Quality Works Undertaken by Nuneaton and Bedworth Borough Council During 2022

Nuneaton and Bedworth Borough Council has not completed any additional works within the reporting year of 2022.

QA/QC of Diffusion Tube Monitoring

Diffusion tubes throughout 2022 were supplied and analysed by Gradko International using the 20% triethanolamine (TEA) in water preparation method. Gradko International is a UKAS accredited laboratory and participates in the AIR-PT Scheme (a continuation of the Workplace Analysis Scheme for Proficiency (WASP)) for NO_2 diffusion tube analysis and the Annual Field Inter-Comparison Exercise. Strict performance criteria are required to be met by participating laboratories, ensuring reported NO_2 data are of a high standard.

In the latest AIR-PT laboratory summary performance report, between May 2020 and June 2022, Gradko International scored 100% in five of the nine rounds reported (AR043, AR045, AR046, AR049 and AR050), 75% in one round (AR040) and 25% in one round (AR042); two rounds (AR037 and AR039) were cancelled due to the Covid-19 pandemic and have no reported data. The percentage score reflects the results deemed to be satisfactory based upon a z-score of $\leq \pm 2$. Gradko International also follows the procedures set out in the Harmonisation Practical Guidance.

All diffusion tube changeovers occurred within two days of the dates of the 2022 Diffusion Tube Monitoring Calendar.

All results in Table A.2 have been bias adjusted using the national adjustment factor; further details are described below.

Diffusion Tube Annualisation

No diffusion tube NO_2 monitoring locations within Nuneaton and Bedworth required annualisation during 2022 as all sites recorded >75% data capture for the calendar year.

Diffusion Tube Bias Adjustment Factors

The diffusion tube data presented within the 2022 ASR have been corrected for bias using an adjustment factor. Bias represents the overall tendency of the diffusion tubes to under or over-read relative to the reference chemiluminescence analyser. LAQM.TG22 provides guidance with regard to the application of a bias adjustment factor to correct diffusion tube monitoring. Triplicate co-location studies can be used to determine a local bias factor based on the comparison of diffusion tube results with data taken from NO_x/NO_2 continuous analysers. However, Nuneaton and Bedworth Borough Council do not undertake any automatic monitoring with which to derive a local bias adjustment factor. As a result, a bias adjustment factor was taken from the national database of diffusion tube co-location surveys.

A national bias adjustment factor of 0.83 to the 2022 monitoring data, as derived from the national adjustment calculator (spreadsheet version number: 03/23, based on 27 studies and captured below). A summary of bias adjustment factors used by Nuneaton and Bedworth Borough Council over the past five years is presented in Table C.1.

Table C.1 – Bias Adjustment Factor

Monitoring Year	Local or National	If National, Version of National Spreadsheet	Adjustment Factor
2022	National	03/23	0.83
2021	National	03/22	0.84
2020	National	06/21	0.81
2019	National	06/20	0.91
2018	National	03/19	0.89

National Diffusion Tube Bias Adjustment Factor Spreadsheet — Spreadsheet Version Number: 03/23

Follow the steps below **in the correct order** to show the results of **relevant** co-location studies
Data only apply to tubes exposed monthly and are not suitable for correcting individual short-term monitoring periods
Whenever presenting adjusted data, you should state the adjustment factor used and the version of the spreadsheet
This spreadhseet will be updated every few months: the factors may therefore be subject to change. This should not discourage their immediate use.

This spreadsheet will be updated at the end of June 2023

LAQM Helpdesk Website

The LAQM Helpdesk is operated on behalf of Defra and the Devolved Administrations by Bureau Veritas, in conjunction with contract partners AECOM and the National Physical Laboratory.

Spreadsheet maintained by the National Physical Laboratory. Original compiled by Air Quality Consultants Ltd.

Step 1: Select the Laboratory that Analyses Your Tubes from the Drop-Down List

If a laboratory is not shown, we have no data for this laboratory.

Step 2: Select a Preparation Method from the Drop-Down List

If a preparation method is not shown, we have no data for this method at this laboratory.

Step 3: Select a Year from the Drop-Down List

If a year is not shown, we have no data[2]

Step 4:

Where there is only one study for a chosen combination, you should use the adjustment factor shown with caution.
Where there is more than one study, use the overall factor[3] shown in blue at the foot of the final column.

If you have your own co-location study then see footnote[4]. If uncertain what to do then contact the Local Air Quality Management Helpdesk at LAQMHelpdesk@bureauveritas.com or 0800 0327953

Analysed By[1]	Method (To undo your selection, choose (All) from the pop-up list)	Year[5] (To undo your selection, choose (All))	Site Type	Local Authority	Length of Study (months)	Diffusion Tube Mean Conc. (Dm) (µg/m³)	Automatic Monitor Mean Conc. (Cm) (µg/m³)	Bias (B)	Tube Precision[6]	Bias Adjustment Factor (A) (Cm/Dm)
Gradko	20% TEA in water	2022	R	Gateshead Council	11	23	20	14.2%	G	0.88
Gradko	20% TEA in water	2022	R	Gateshead Council	12	23	21	12.7%	G	0.89
Gradko	20% TEA in water	2022	R	Gateshead Council	12	25	23	10.1%	G	0.91
Gradko	20% TEA in water	2022	R	Gateshead Council	11	30	23	29.0%	G	0.77
Gradko	20% TEA in water	2022	R	Gateshead Council	9	31	36	-14.0%	G	1.16
Gradko	20% TEA in Water	2022	R	Lisburn & Castlereagh City Council	12	24	19	23.7%	G	0.81
Gradko	20% TEA in Water	2022	R	Monmouthshire County Council	12	35	28	23.8%	G	0.81
Gradko	20% TEA in water	2022	KS	Marylebone Road Intercomparison	12	52	42	22.8%	G	0.81
Gradko	20% TEA in Water	2022	UB	Plymouth City Council	12	18	18	3.2%	G	0.97
Gradko	20% TEA in water	2022	UC	Belfast City Council	12	26	20	30.7%	G	0.76
Gradko	20% TEA in water	2022	R	Belfast City Council	12	47	36	28.1%	G	0.78
Gradko	20% TEA in water	2022	R	Belfast City Council	12	25	22	14.0%	G	0.88
Gradko	20% TEA in water	2022	R	Belfast City Council	12	36	28	29.0%	G	0.78
Gradko	20% TEA in water	2022	R	Brighton & Hove City Council	10	37	23	62.8%	G	0.61
Gradko	20% TEA in water	2022	UB	Hertsmere Borough Council	12	16	15	7.1%	G	0.93
Gradko	20% TEA in water	2022	R	Southampton City Council	12	36	28	30.6%	G	0.77
Gradko	20% TEA in water	2022	UC	Southampton City Council	12	28	24	15.4%	G	0.87
Gradko	20% TEA in water	2022	R	Southampton City Council	12	34	31	8.4%	G	0.92
Gradko	20% TEA in water	2022	R	Worcestershire	11	13	12	4.2%	G	0.96
Gradko	20% TEA in water	2022	R	Lancaster City Council	13	34	27	25.8%	G	0.79
Gradko	20% TEA in water	2022	R	Lancaster City Council	12	28	24	15.2%	G	0.87
Gradko	20% TEA in water	2022		Overall Factor[3] (27 studies)				Use		0.83

NO_2 Fall-off with Distance from the Road

No diffusion tube NO_2 monitoring locations within Nuneaton and Bedworth required distance correction during 2022.

Appendix D: Maps of Monitoring Locations and AQMAs

Figure D.1 – Monitoring Locations – Leicester Road Gyratory AQMA (AQMA 1)

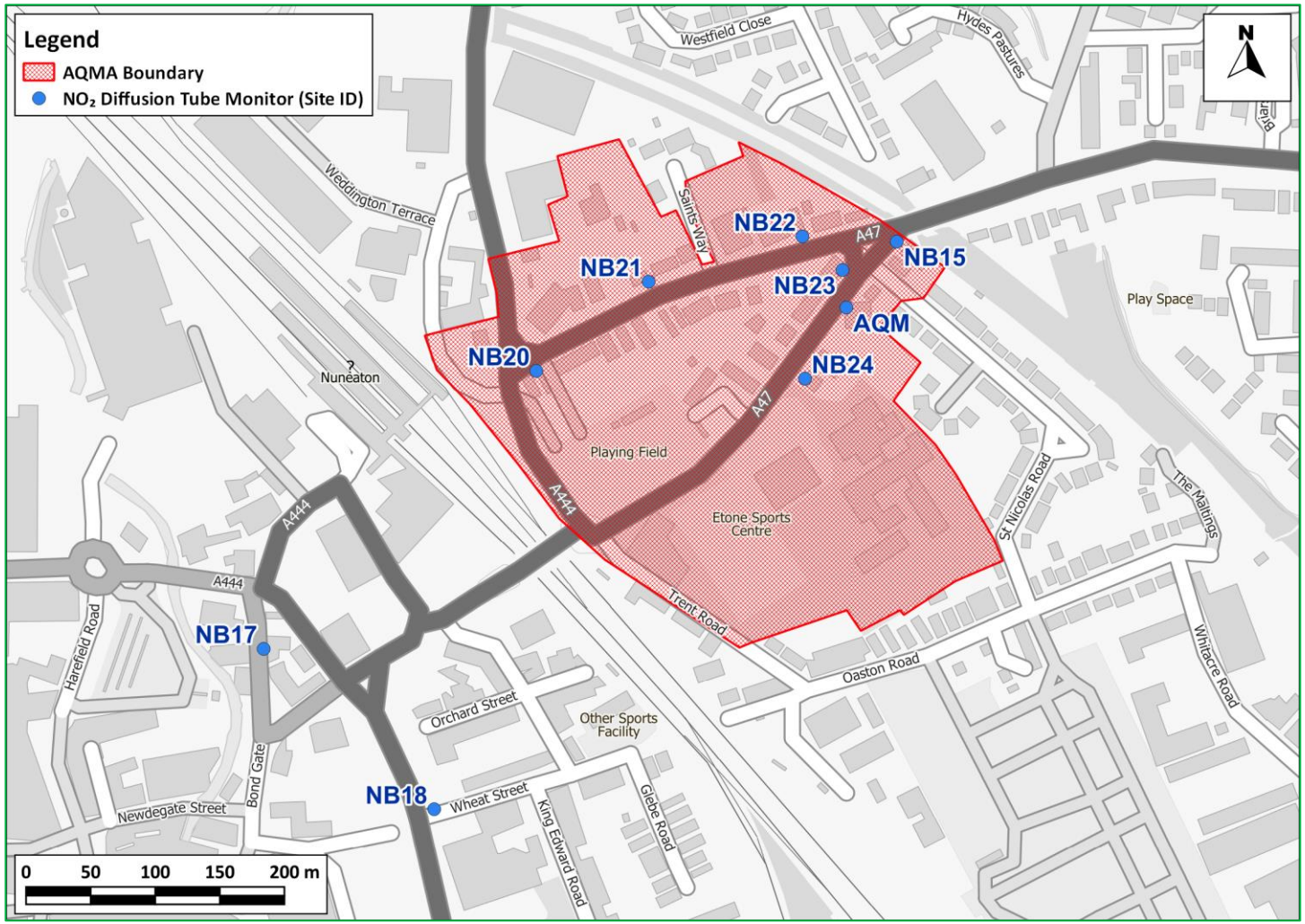


Figure D.2 – Monitoring Locations – Midland Road / Corporation Street AQMA (AQMA 2)

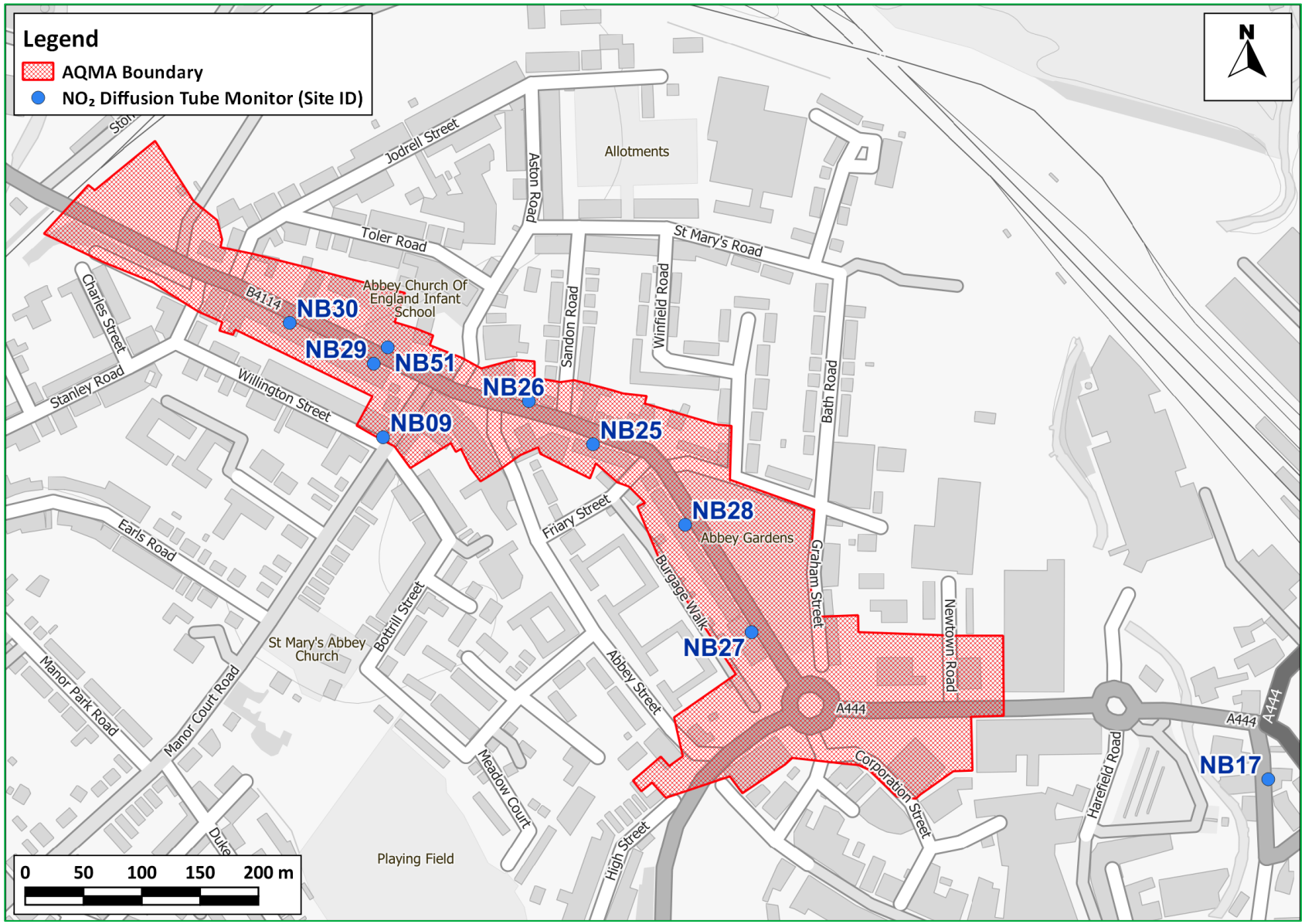


Figure D.3 – Monitoring Locations – South Nuneaton

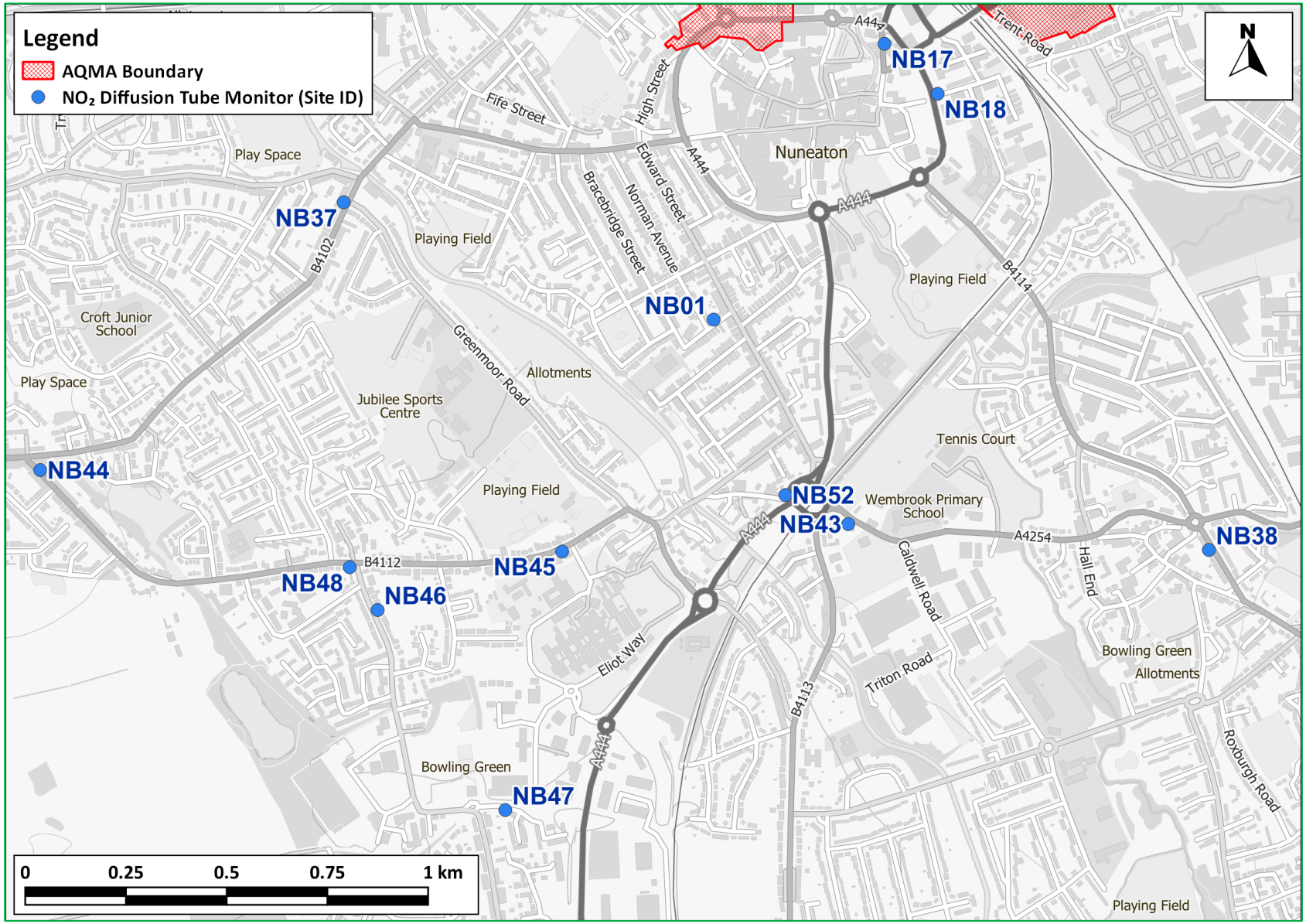


Figure D.4 – Monitoring Location NB35

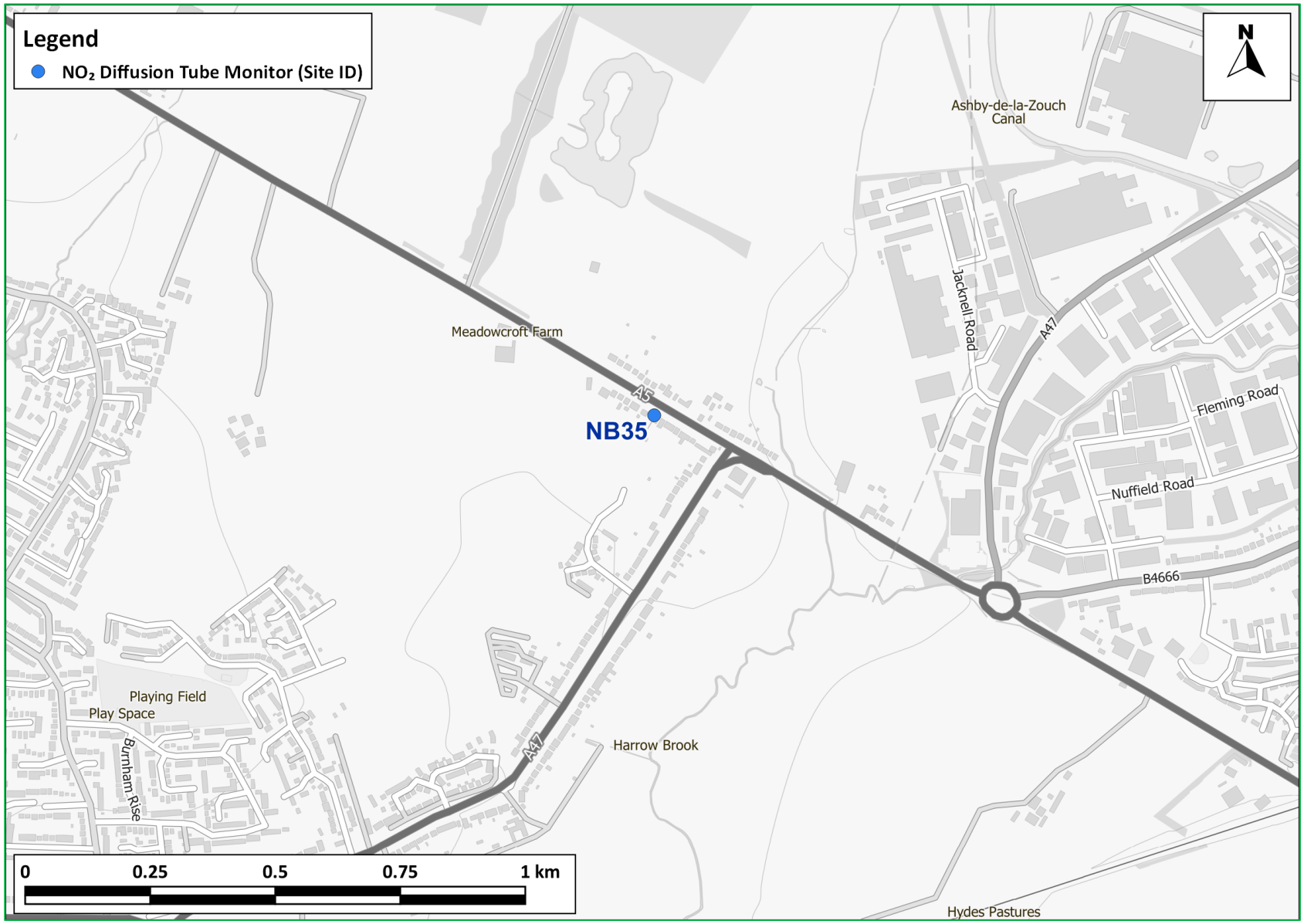
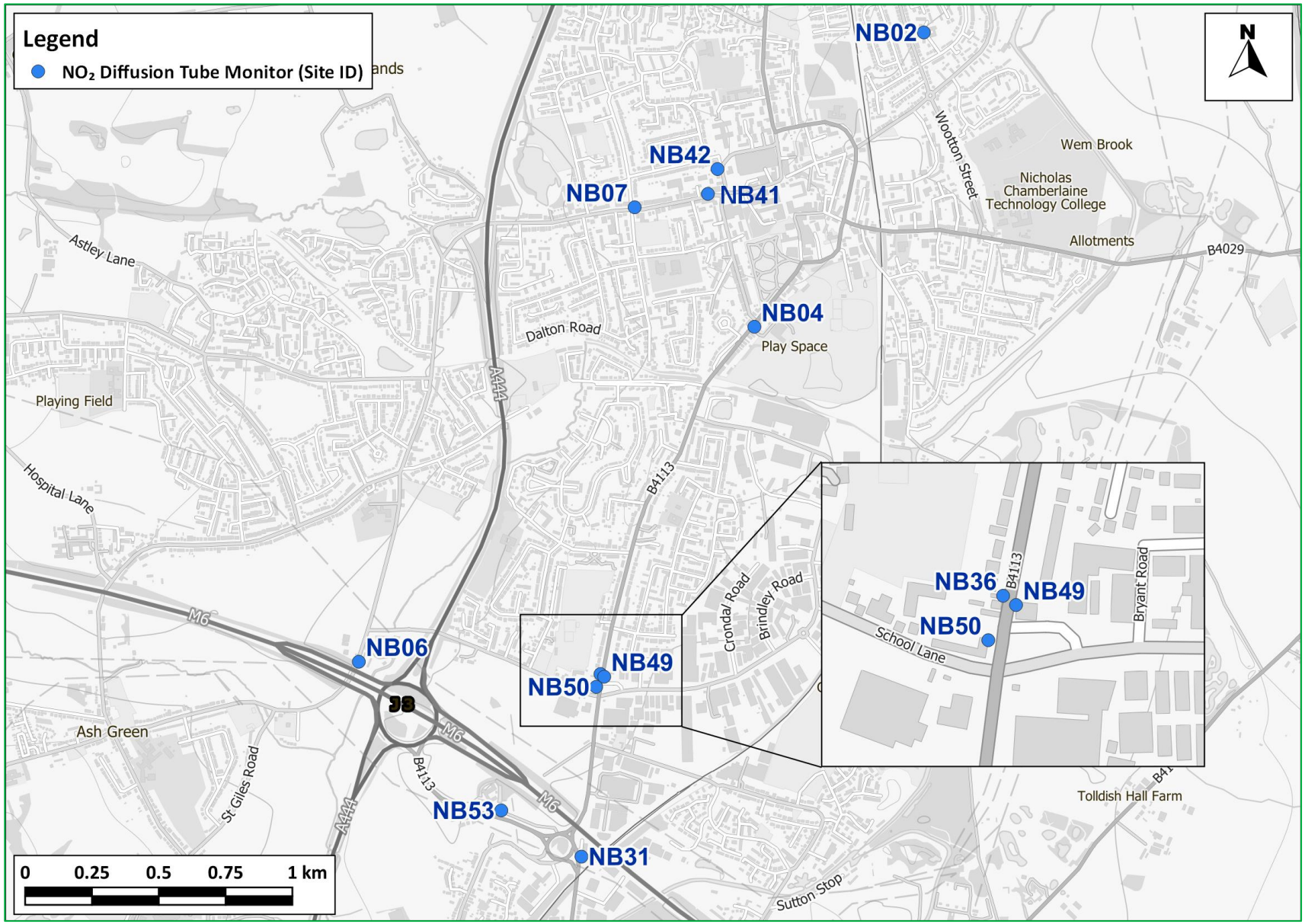


Figure D.5 – Monitoring Locations - Bedworth



Appendix E: Summary of Air Quality Objectives in England

Table E.1 – Air Quality Objectives in England[12]

Pollutant	Air Quality Objective: Concentration	Air Quality Objective: Measured as
Nitrogen Dioxide (NO_2)	200µg/m^3 not to be exceeded more than 18 times a year	1-hour mean
Nitrogen Dioxide (NO_2)	40µg/m^3	Annual mean
Particulate Matter (PM_{10})	50µg/m^3, not to be exceeded more than 35 times a year	24-hour mean
Particulate Matter (PM_{10})	40µg/m^3	Annual mean
Sulphur Dioxide (SO_2)	350µg/m^3, not to be exceeded more than 24 times a year	1-hour mean
Sulphur Dioxide (SO_2)	125µg/m^3, not to be exceeded more than 3 times a year	24-hour mean
Sulphur Dioxide (SO_2)	266µg/m^3, not to be exceeded more than 35 times a year	15-minute mean

[12] The units are in microgrammes of pollutant per cubic metre of air (µg/m^3).

Glossary of Terms

Abbreviation	Description
AQAP	Air Quality Action Plan - A detailed description of measures, outcomes, achievement dates and implementation methods, showing how the local authority intends to achieve air quality limit values'
AQMA	Air Quality Management Area – An area where air pollutant concentrations exceed / are likely to exceed the relevant air quality objectives. AQMAs are declared for specific pollutants and objectives
AQS	Air Quality Strategy
ASR	Annual Status Report
Defra	Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs
DfT	Department for Transport
EST	Energy Savings Trust
EU	European Union
EV	Electric Vehicle
LAQM	Local Air Quality Management
LEV	Low Emission Vehicle
LTP	Local Transport Plan
µg/m^3	Micrograms per cubic metre of air
NBBC	Nuneaton and Bedworth Borough Council
NO_2	Nitrogen Dioxide
NO_x	Nitrogen Oxides
OLEV	Office for Low Emission Vehicles
PM_{10}	Airborne particulate matter with an aerodynamic diameter of 10µm or less
$PM_{2.5}$	Airborne particulate matter with an aerodynamic diameter of 2.5µm or less
QA/QC	Quality Assurance and Quality Control
SO_2	Sulphur Dioxide
SPD	Supplementary Planning Document
TNP	Transforming Nuneaton Programme
WCC	Warwickshire County Council

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Nuneaton and Bedworth Borough Council

Annual Status Report 2024

Bureau Veritas

June 2024

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Identification	
Client	Nuneaton and Bedworth Borough Council
Document Title	Nuneaton and Bedworth Borough Council– 2024 Annual Status Report
Bureau Veritas Ref No.	AIR22017201

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Nuneaton & Bedworth

2024 Air Quality Annual Status Report (ASR)

In fulfilment of Part IV of the Environment Act 1995 Local Air Quality Management, as amended by the Environment Act 2021

Date: June, 2024

Information	Nuneaton and Bedworth Details
Local Authority Officer	Sara Warne
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Report Reference Number	AIR22017201
Date	June 2024

Executive Summary: Air Quality in Our Area

Air Quality in Nuneaton and Bedworth

Breathing in polluted air affects our health and costs the NHS and our society billions of pounds each year. Air pollution is recognised as a contributing factor in the onset of heart disease and cancer and can cause a range of health impacts, including effects on lung function, exacerbation of asthma, increases in hospital admissions and mortality. In the UK, it is estimated that the reduction in healthy life expectancy caused by air pollution is equivalent to 29,000 to 43,000 deaths a year[1].

Air pollution particularly affects the most vulnerable in society, children, the elderly, and those with existing heart and lung conditions. Additionally, people living in less affluent areas are most exposed to dangerous levels of air pollution[2].

Table ES 1 provides a brief explanation of the key pollutants relevant to Local Air Quality Management and the kind of activities they might arise from.

Table ES 1 - Description of Key Pollutants

Pollutant	Description
Nitrogen Dioxide (NO_2)	Nitrogen dioxide is a gas which is generally emitted from high-temperature combustion processes such as road transport or energy generation.
Sulphur Dioxide (SO_2)	Sulphur dioxide (SO_2) is a corrosive gas which is predominantly produced from the combustion of coal or crude oil.
Particulate Matter (PM_{10} and $PM_{2.5}$)	Particulate matter is everything in the air that is not a gas. Particles can come from natural sources such as pollen, as well as human made sources such as smoke from fires, emissions from industry and dust from tyres and brakes. PM_{10} refers to particles under 10 micrometres. Fine particulate matter or $PM_{2.5}$ are particles under 2.5 micrometres.

[1] UK Health Security Agency. Chemical Hazards and Poisons Report, Issue 28, 2022.

[2] Defra. Air quality and social deprivation in the UK: an environmental inequalities analysis, 2006

The main sources of air pollution within Nuneaton and Bedworth are from road traffic, contributing to elevated concentrations of nitrogen dioxide (NO_2) and fine particulate matter (PM_{10} and $PM_{2.5}$). Currently, there are two designated Air Quality Management Areas (AQMA) in the borough, both of which have been declared in relation to exceedances of the Air Quality Strategy (AQS) annual mean objective for NO_2 and both are adjacent to busy roads and interchanges within Nuneaton. The boundaries of the two AQMAs can be viewed online at Local Authority Details - Defra, UK, details are provided in Table 2.1 and maps are presented in Figure D.1 to Figure D.5 (Appendix D).

Compared to 2022 levels, air pollutant concentrations decreased across Nuneaton and Bedworth at all monitoring locations in 2023. Air pollutant concentrations in Nuneaton and Bedworth are generally demonstrating a long-term reduction. Consistently low NO_2 concentrations in the Leicester Road Gyratory AQMA (AQMA 1) led to Defra recommending its revocation in 2018; this revocation is currently delayed by the local election process. The plan is to take the report to the September cabinet and for AQMA 1 to be revoked. The Midland Road / Corporation Street AQMA (AQMA 2) has achieved four consecutive years of compliance since 2020. Considering the first year of compliance was achieved in 2020 which was under the impact of COVID-19 lockdown and may not be representation of long term trends, the monitoring results will be reviewed in the 2025 ASR to decide whether to revoke the AQMA.

Actions to Improve Air Quality

Whilst air quality has improved significantly in recent decades, there are some areas where local action is needed to protect people and the environment from the effects of air pollution.

The Environmental Improvement Plan[3] sets out actions that will drive continued improvements to air quality and to meet the new national interim and long-term targets for fine particulate matter ($PM_{2.5}$), the pollutant of most harmful to human health. The Air Quality Strategy[4] provides more information on local authorities' responsibilities to work towards these new targets and reduce fine particulate matter in their areas.

[3] Defra. Environmental Improvement Plan 2023, January 2023

[4] Defra. Air Quality Strategy – Framework for Local Authority Delivery, August 2023

The Road to Zero[5] details the Government's approach to reduce exhaust emissions from road transport through a number of mechanisms, in balance with the needs of the local community. This is extremely important given that cars are the most popular mode of personal travel and the majority of Air Quality Management Areas (AQMAs) are designated due to elevated concentrations heavily influenced by transport emissions.

Nuneaton and Bedworth Borough Council has successfully progressed and implemented the following measures:

- Vehicle Policy relating to taxis and private hire vehicles came into effect in October 2023 - all taxis and private hire vehicles have to be Euro 4 or above. This will have a positive impact on air quality as the vehicle fleets will become less polluting;
- Warwickshire Energy Strategy was adopted in 2023;
- Warwickshire's Local Cycling and Walking Infrastructure Plan (LCWIP) was approved by Warwickshire County Council in February 2024;
- Warwickshire County Council approved a new EV (Electric Vehicle) Parking Policy. This policy allows the council to make on-street EV charging bays 'EV-Only';
- Nuneaton and Bedworth Borough Council (NBBC) Health and Wellbeing Officer Steering Group was established in 2023. Amongst other issues the group aims to raise awareness of air quality on the health and wellbeing of employees;
- Since August 2022, the Safe and Active team have completed 72 'Dr. Bike' safety checks and security marked 55 bikes within NBBC, all helping to encourage modal shift; and
- An Award Programme has been introduced in schools to decrease the number of car journeys, increase walking, cycling and scooting and educate on the benefits of active travel on health and the environment. For the academic year 23-24, fourteen primary schools across Nuneaton and Bedworth received 'Safe and Active Travel' awards training. Many of these schools have also promoted active travel throughout the year, with activities such as Bike to School week and Bikeability Cycle Training.

[5] DfT. The Road to Zero: Next steps towards cleaner road transport and delivering our Industrial Strategy, July 2018

Nuneaton and Bedworth Air Quality Supplementary Planning Document[6] was adopted in 2020, which sets the requirements and guidance for detailed assessments and/or low emission strategies as part of planning applications.

Revised Action Plan for Nuneaton and Bedworth was adopted in 2022. The action plan outlined the actions that have been developed to address the exceedance of the annual mean NO_2 objective along Midland Road in Nuneaton, and also more strategic issues to reduce emissions of both NO_2 and $PM_{2.5}$ across the borough, to improve health in a more equitable way. The measures are presented under five broad topics:

- Support and Collaborate with Warwickshire County Council (WCC) on Traffic Management Measures Directly Impacting Midland Road;
- Promotion of Behaviour Change away from Single Occupancy Private Vehicle Use;
- Promotion of the Use of Alternatively Fuelled Vehicles;
- Developing Policies to Support Better Air Quality; and
- Controlling Domestic Emissions.

The Plan recognises that concentrations of NO_2 are reducing and therefore, to be proportionate, focusses on actions which can be implemented within the next few years, with costs that are proportionate to the level of exceedance.

The Action Plan was written in collaboration with a Steering Group which included WCC, Highways Authority, planning and climate change colleagues and the Consultant in Public Health, Warwickshire. The Transforming Nuneaton team were also consulted with.

Conclusions and Priorities

In 2023, measured concentrations were below relevant air quality objectives, although it is acknowledged that the health impacts of air pollution exposure can occur at concentrations below the objectives. Our priorities are to ensure that the air quality objectives continue to be met along Midland Road in Nuneaton, largely through traffic management measures as well as encouragement of alternatively fuelled vehicles (in particular electric cars and buses).

[6] Nuneaton and Bedworth Borough Council. Supplementary Planning Document: Air Quality, 2020. Available at: https://www.nuneatonandbedworth.gov.uk/downloads/download/106/supplementary-planning-documents

Secondly, the Nuneaton and Bedworth Borough Council Air Quality Action Plan (AQAP) aims to reduce emissions more generally across the borough through collaborative working with other policy areas such as County transport, public health, planning and work underway to tackle the Climate Emergency declared in Nuneaton and Bedworth. We will ensure that air quality is considered within transport schemes, the Borough Plan and within other policy areas which are looking to reduce vehicle use, either by encouraging active travel, by reducing travel demand, encouraging freight onto different modes, or increasing the use of non-diesel and petrol vehicles. By taking this more strategic approach, air quality and the associated health outcomes should improve across the district.

Local Engagement and How to get Involved

The main source of air pollution within Nuneaton and Bedworth originates from road traffic emissions. Therefore, the best way for members of the public to help improve air quality within the borough is to adjust travel patterns to more sustainable methods of transport. There are online tools available to help you plan your journey, including WCC's car share database (Carshare Warwickshire community - part of the Liftshare network), How You Move website and Facebook page https://www.facebook.com/ChooseMoveCW/, local bus timetables (Public transport – Warwickshire County Council) and cycling information (Cycling – Warwickshire County Council). The following are suggested alternatives to private travel:

- Use public transport where available – this reduces the number of private vehicles in operation, thereby reducing pollutant concentrations through a reduction in the number of vehicles and reducing congestion;
- Walk or cycle if your journey allows – from choosing to walk or cycle for your journey, the number of vehicles is reduced and also there is the added benefit of keeping fit and healthy. In addition, many of the cycle routes are off-road meaning you are not in close proximity to emissions from road traffic sources;
- Car / lift sharing – where a number of individuals are making similar journeys, such as travelling to work or to school, car sharing reduces the number of vehicles on the road and therefore the amount of emissions being released. This can be promoted via travel plans through the workplace and within schools;
- Alternative fuel / more efficient vehicles – choosing a vehicle that meets the specific needs of the owner. Fully electric, hybrid fuel and more fuel-efficient cars are available and all have different benefits by reducing emissions; and

- Home working – choosing to work from home can help to alleviate congestion on the roads during peak times and therefore reduce the amount of emissions being released.

Local Responsibilities and Commitment

This ASR was prepared by the Environmental Protection Team of Nuneaton and Bedworth Borough Council with the support and agreement of the following officers and departments:

- WCC Transport Planner for Walking, Cycling and Wheeling
- WCC Project and Programme Management Team
- NBBC Licensing Officers
- WCC Strategy and Policy Team, Transport
- WCC Road Safety Education Officer
- WCC Transport Planning (Active Travel) Team
- NBBC Home Energy Efficiency Officers

This ASR has been signed off by a Director of Public Health for Warwickshire County Council – Dr Shade Agboola.

If you have any comments on this ASR please send them to Sara Warne at:

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1 Local Air Quality Management

This report provides an overview of air quality in Nuneaton and Bedworth during 2023. It fulfils the requirements of Local Air Quality Management (LAQM) as set out in Part IV of the Environment Act (1995), as amended by the Environment Act (2021), and the relevant Policy and Technical Guidance documents.

The LAQM process places an obligation on all local authorities to regularly review and assess air quality in their areas, and to determine whether or not the air quality objectives are likely to be achieved. Where an exceedance is considered likely the local authority must declare an Air Quality Management Area (AQMA) and prepare an Air Quality Action Plan (AQAP) setting out the measures it intends to put in place in order to achieve and maintain the objectives and the dates by which each measure will be carried out. This Annual Status Report (ASR) is an annual requirement showing the strategies employed by Nuneaton and Bedworth Borough Council to improve air quality and any progress that has been made.

The statutory air quality objectives applicable to LAQM in England are presented in Table E.1.

2 Actions to Improve Air Quality

2.1 Air Quality Management Areas

Air Quality Management Areas (AQMAs) are declared when there is an exceedance or likely exceedance of an air quality objective. After declaration, the authority should prepare an Air Quality Action Plan (AQAP) within 18 months. The AQAP should specify how air quality targets will be achieved and maintained, and provide dates by which measures will be carried out.

A summary of AQMAs declared by Nuneaton and Bedworth Borough Council can be found in Table 2.1. The table presents a description of the two AQMAs that are currently designated within Nuneaton and Bedworth. Appendix D: Map(s) of Monitoring Locations and AQMAs provides maps of AQMAs and also the air quality monitoring locations in relation to the AQMAs. Both AQMAs are designated for exceedances of the annual mean NO_2 air quality objective.

There were no exceedances of the annual mean NO_2 objective recorded at any monitoring site in Nuneaton and Bedworth in 2023.

Annual mean NO_2 concentrations in 2023 were lower than those measured in 2022 at all monitoring locations (average reduction of 8.9%).

Exceedances of the annual mean NO_2 objective were measured prior to 2020 within the existing Midland Road / Corporation Street AQMA (AQMA 2). Measured concentrations for the last four years of monitoring have been below 90% of the annual mean NO_2 objective value of 40 µg/m^3 (i.e. below 36 µg/m^3). However, considering the first year of compliance was achieved in 2020 which was under the impact of COVID-19 lockdown, it is recommended that concentrations within AQMA 2 are reviewed in the 2025 ASR and a decision taken as to whether to revoke the AQMA.

NO_2 concentrations measured in the Leicester Road Gyratory AQMA (AQMA 1) have been below 90% of the annual mean NO_2 objective value of 40 µg/m^3 (i.e. below 36 µg/m^3) for more than 10 years; concentrations in 2023 (as well as from 2020 to 2022) were all below 75% of the annual mean objective. Revocation of AQMA 1 was recommended by Defra upon review of the 2018 ASR. The recommendation to revoke AQMA 1, was taken to NBBC's Overview and Scrutiny Panel in February 2024. The panel recommended

revocation. The local election process has delayed the next steps of revocation. The plan is to take the report to the September cabinet and for AQMA 1 to be revoked.

Table 2.1 – Declared Air Quality Management Areas

AQMA Name	Date of Declaration	Pollutants and Air Quality Objectives	One Line Description	Is air quality in the AQMA influenced by roads controlled by Highways England?	Level of Exceedance: Declaration	Level of Exceedance: Current Year	Number of Years Compliant with Air Quality Objective	Name and Date of AQAP Publication	Web Link to AQAP
AQMA 1 – Leicester Road Gyratory, Nuneaton	Declared 01/03/2007	NO_2 Annual Mean	An area of Nuneaton centred on the Leicester Gyratory system and incorporating sections of the Leicester, Old Hinckley and Weddington Roads	NO	43 µg/m^3	23.8 µg/m^3	>10	Nuneaton and Bedworth Borough Council, Air Quality Action Plan 2022	Link to AQAP
AQMA 2 – Midland Road / Corporation Street, Nuneaton	Declared 01/10/2009	NO_2 Annual Mean	Centred on Midland Road and Corporation Street but also includes parts of Central Avenue and Manor Court Road	NO	53 µg/m^3	31.6 µg/m^3	4	Nuneaton and Bedworth Borough Council, Air Quality Action Plan 2022	Link to AQAP

☒ **Nuneaton and Bedworth Borough Council confirm the information on UK-Air regarding their AQMA(s) is up to date.**

☒ **Nuneaton and Bedworth Borough Council confirm that all current AQAPs have been submitted to Defra.**

2.2 Progress and Impact of Measures to address Air Quality in Nuneaton and Bedworth Borough Council

Defra's appraisal of last year's ASR stated that conclusions reached were accepted for all sources and pollutants, and that the report overall was well structured, detailed and provided the information specified in the Guidance. It was concluded that: "*Overall, the report is well structured and provides a good amount of detail. The Council is commended for their hard work in improving air quality across the Borough*." The following comments are raised in the appraisal:

- It has been noted that AQMA 1 has been compliant for 10 years. Following a strengthened approach in 2023, it is now recommended that this AQMA is revoked in the upcoming year. Monitoring should continue at site AQM to highlight the possible impacts of housing development(s) surrounding the AQMA. Where possible, details of the housing development(s) and any submitted air quality assessments could be included in future ASRs to support the decision to revoke.

Revocation of AQMA 1 was recommended by Defra upon review of the 2018 ASR. The recommendation to revoke AQMA 1, was taken to NBBC's Overview and Scrutiny Panel in February 2024. The panel recommended revocation. The local election process has delayed the next steps of revocation. The plan is to take the report to the September cabinet and for AQMA 1 to be revoked.

- Graphs highlighting the trends of monitored concentrations at diffusion tube sites have been provided. These are clear and well-formatted. It may be useful to include a line highlighting the annual mean objective for easy comparison.

The 2024 ASR presents graphs highlighting the trends of monitored concentrations at diffusion tube sites and a line of the annual mean objective has been included.

- Excellent figures have been provided demonstrating the locations of AQMAs and monitoring sites. Monitoring sites are easy to distinguish, and the labels are clear to read. The Council should continue to produce figures of the same standard in future ASRs.

The 2024 ASR continue to present figures of AQMA locations and monitoring sites of the same standard.

- The Council have addressed the comments from the previous ASR appraisal. This demonstrates good practice, and the Council should continue to address all future appraisal comments in future reports.

The 2024 ASR continue to address the comments from the previous ASR appraisal for better reporting.

- It should be confirmed within the report, underneath Table B.1, whether the diffusion tube data has been uploaded into the DTDES.

It has been stated in this report that the diffusion tube data has been uploaded into the DTDES.

Nuneaton and Bedworth Borough Council has taken forward a number of direct measures during the current reporting year of 2023 in pursuit of improving local air quality. Details of all measures completed, in progress or planned are set out in Table 2.2. Five measures are included within Table 2.2, with the type of measure and the progress Nuneaton and Bedworth Borough Council have made during the reporting year of 2023 presented. Where there have been, or continue to be, barriers restricting the implementation of the measure, these are also presented within Table 2.2.

More detail on these measures can be found in the Nuneaton and Bedworth Air Quality Action Plan, which was updated in 2022. This Action Plan aims to improve air quality in Nuneaton and Bedworth Borough Council's AQMAs through the following means:

- Enhancing cycling infrastructure, along with creating new infrastructure to encourage sustainable travel;
- Reducing congestion;
- Promoting active travel and alternatively fuelled vehicles; and
- Ongoing implementation of the Air Quality Supplementary Planning Document (SPD), which was adopted in 2020, to ensure air quality is fully considered in the development control process.

Key completed measures are:

- Vehicle Policy relating to taxis and private hire vehicles came into effect in October 2023 - all taxis and private hire vehicles have to be Euro 4 or above. This will have a positive impact on air quality as the vehicle fleets will become less polluting;
- Warwickshire Energy Strategy was adopted in 2023;

- Warwickshire's Local Cycling and Walking Infrastructure Plan (LCWIP) was approved by Warwickshire County Council in February 2024;
- Warwickshire County Council approved a new EV (Electric Vehicle) Parking Policy. This policy allows the council to make on-street EV charging bays 'EV-Only';
- Nuneaton and Bedworth Borough Council (NBBC) Health and Wellbeing Officer Steering Group was established in 2023. Amongst other issues the group aims to raise awareness of air quality on the health and wellbeing of employees;
- Since August 2022, the Safe and Active team have completed 72 ‘Dr. Bike’ safety checks and security marked 55 bikes within NBBC, all helping to encourage modal shift;
- An Award Programme has been introduced in schools to decrease the number of car journeys, increase walking, cycling and scooting and educate on the benefits of active travel on health and the environment. For the academic year 23-24, fourteen primary schools across Nuneaton and Bedworth received 'Safe and Active Travel' awards training. Many of these schools have also promoted active travel throughout the year, with activities such as Bike to School week and Bikeability Cycle Training; and
- NBBC have secured a grant of over 3 million pounds from the Government's Public Sector Decarbonisation Scheme to invest in the Pingles Leisure Centre in Nuneaton. The investment will see new commercial heat pumps installed to replace the existing gas boilers. This will not only help meet NBBC's Net Zero target but have a positive impact on local air quality by reducing emissions from the leisure centre.

Another significant development is the completion of the Bermuda Connection scheme, with the Bermuda Bridge opening in 2024. During 2023, the residential road where monitoring site NB47 is located was reduced to one lane for the entire calendar year and controlled by traffic lights. The scheme has opened an existing pedestrian bridge (Bermuda Bridge) to two-way traffic, aiming to reduce congestion and improve air quality in parts of the town centre while enhancing connectivity. Data from monitoring location NB47 will be used to determine the impact of additional traffic on residents living near the bridge, now that it is fully operational.

Nuneaton and Bedworth Borough Council expects the following measures to be completed over the course of the next reporting year:

- Support and collaborate with WCC on traffic management measures directly impacting Midland Road, particularly the continuation of the Ring Road upgrades;
- Promote behaviour change away from single occupancy private vehicle use;
- Promote the use of alternatively fuelled vehicles;
- Develop policies to support better air quality; and
- Control domestic emissions.

Nuneaton and Bedworth Borough Council's priorities for the coming year are that the air quality objectives continue to be met along Midland Road in Nuneaton, largely through traffic management measures as well as encouragement of alternatively fuelled vehicles (in particular electric cars and buses).

Nuneaton and Bedworth Borough Council worked to implement these measures in partnership with the following stakeholders during 2023:

- Warwickshire County Council;
- Warwickshire County Council Highway Authority;
- Consultant in Public Health, Warwickshire; and
- Transforming Nuneaton team.

The principal challenges and barriers to implementation that Nuneaton and Bedworth Borough Council is facing are issues concerning funding. Previously funded costly upgrades to the ring road as part of TNP, including works to improve traffic flow in AQMA2 have had funding reallocated. The road schemes were to be funded partly through the My Town government cash scheme – however, other regeneration projects within the TNP have now been prioritised. The road and cycling infrastructure schemes are being reviewed by WCC.

Nuneaton and Bedworth Borough Council anticipates that the measures stated above and in Table 2.2 will help maintain compliance in AQMA 2 – Midland Road / Corporation Street.

Table 2.2 – Progress on Measures to Improve Air Quality

Measure No.	Measure Title	Category	Classification	Year Measure Introduced in AQAP	Estimated / Actual Completion Date	Organisations Involved	Funding Source	Defra AQ Grant Funding	Funding Status	Estimated Cost of Measure	Measure Status	Reduction in Pollutant / Emission from Measure	Key Performance Indicator	Progress to Date	Comments / Barriers to Implementation
1	Promote Behaviour Change away from Single Occupancy Private Vehicle Use	Promoting Travel Alternatives	Encourage/ facilitate home working, active travel campaign & infrastructure, Personalised Travel Planning, Promotion of Cycling, Promotion of Walking, School Travel Plans, Workplace Travel Planning	Ongoing and 2021 onwards	Ongoing for the measure as a whole,	WCC and NBBC	WCC	Possible	Ongoing	>£10 million for all aspects of the measure	Ongoing projects	n/a – strategic measure which will also assist in achievement of air quality objective in AQMA	Monitoring strategy for LTP	Ongoing work with schools and businesses, and travel plans through planning system. Warwickshire's Local Cycling and Walking Infrastructure Plan (LCWIP) was approved by the County Council in February 2024. This County wide plan aims to create a safe and attractive environment for walking, wheeling and cycling, so that these modes become the natural choices for shorter journeys and outdoor recreation. Planning permission was been granted for a segregated pedestrian and cyclist pathway along a section of Corporation Street which is located in AQMA 2. This was due to be constructed din 2023, however this scheme is now on hold as funding has been withdrawn. WCC is pausing work on the development of new cycle routes on the A47 Nuneaton between Etone College and the A5 to consider next steps and funding options. This is due to a combination of factors including concerns over the level of community support for initial proposals, which to unlock funding had been designed to meet Government infrastructure design guidance and therefore provided dedicated facilities for cyclists wherever feasible. Designs included utilising some of the existing carriageway to create space for the proposed cycling infrastructure. In addition, the Hinckley	A number of initiatives across the borough encourage walking and cycling, Not costed specifically as wider measures to reduce emissions. The TNP incorporates cycling infrastructure improvements, but reallocation of funds means that several planned schemes have been halted.

Measure No.	Measure Title	Category	Classification	Year Measure Introduced in AQAP	Estimated / Actual Completion Date	Organisations Involved	Funding Source	Defra AQ Grant Funding	Funding Status	Estimated Cost of Measure	Measure Status	Reduction in Pollutant / Emission from Measure	Key Performance Indicator	Progress to Date	Comments / Barriers to Implementation
														Road section is yet to secure all funding needed based on initial designs. To avoid potential abortive work, the Council also wants to clarify how the proposals will link with National Highways' emerging proposals for the A5 at Dodwells as well as potential additional housing development in the area. The pause provides an opportunity to reflect on work completed to date alongside the wider opportunities and constraints affecting the scheme, wider transport network and strategic growth requirements with the aim of presenting recommendations to elected members during 2024 for how local needs can best be met. The A444 Weddington Road cycle route has also been paused due to it's funding being reallocated to alternative priorities within the TNP. Work to review the scheme and the funding required to deliver it at a later date is underway. Information promoting active travel (walking, wheeling and cycling) can be found on WCC website. Including, active travel maps, cycle training and active travel schemes. WCC are currently piloting a School Streets traffic management scheme, which closes the school road to traffic at the start and end of the school day. The impact of these changes on active travel and air quality are being monitored and will be assessed to decide if the	

Measure No.	Measure Title	Category	Classification	Year Measure Introduced in AQAP	Estimated / Actual Completion Date	Organisations Involved	Funding Source	Defra AQ Grant Funding	Funding Status	Estimated Cost of Measure	Measure Status	Reduction in Pollutant / Emission from Measure	Key Performance Indicator	Progress to Date	Comments / Barriers to Implementation
														change should be made permanent and possibly implemented at other schools across Warwickshire including Nuneaton and Bedworth. WCC run 'Cars and Kids Don't Mix' campaign which encourages walking to school. Officers continue to use the ethos of #JustOneJourney when talking to residents, businesses, and community groups across Warwickshire, to encourage residents to choose more active travel. The Active Travel team review and provide comments on Travel Plans that are submitted as conditions for planning approval. They also support those responsible for delivering travel plans, by offering advice, guidance and practical support – such as events, resources and access to digital tools. The Safe and Active team also both deliver and support events. In Nuneaton and Bedworth, they have delivered a number of events at Leisure centres and at the George Eliot Hospital. Since August 2022, they have completed 72 'Dr. Bike' safety checks and security marked 55 bikes within NBBC, all helping to encourage modal shift. An Award Programme has been introduced in schools to decrease the number of car journeys, increase walking, cycling and scooting and educate on the benefits of active travel on health and the environment. For the academic year 23-24,	

Measure No.	Measure Title	Category	Classification	Year Measure Introduced in AQAP	Estimated / Actual Completion Date	Organisations Involved	Funding Source	Defra AQ Grant Funding	Funding Status	Estimated Cost of Measure	Measure Status	Reduction in Pollutant / Emission from Measure	Key Performance Indicator	Progress to Date	Comments / Barriers to Implementation
														fourteen primary schools across Nuneaton and Bedworth received 'Safe and Active Travel' awards training. Many of these schools have also promoted active travel throughout the year, with activities such as Bike to School week and Bikeability Cycle Training.	
2	Promote the use of Alternatively Fuelled Vehicles	Promoting Low Emission Transport	Priority Parking for LEVs, procuring alternative refuelling infrastructure to promote Low Emission Vehicles, EV recharging, Gas fuel recharging, taxi emission incentives, taxi licensing conditions	Ongoing and 2021 onwards	Ongoing with aim to become carbon neutral by 2030	WCC and NBBC	DfT, Office for Low Emission Vehicles (OLEV), Energy Savings Trust (EST), WCC	Possible	Ongoing	£1-10 million	Ongoing – some EV charging points already completed	n/a – strategic measure which will also assist in achievement of air quality objective in AQMA	Proportion of alternatively fuelled vehicles in the fleet on Warwickshire's roads	Electric Vehicle (EV) Charging points EV charging points increasing in NBBC as funding will allow. All new developments are required to have EV charging points in line with the Air Quality SPD. WCC have been awarded an allocation of Local Electric Vehicle (LEVI) funding from Central Government which will be used to rollout on and off-street charging infrastructure in the coming years. The total number of charge points and their locations are still to be determined, but WCC's focus is on providing widespread and evenly distributed coverage for the whole county. WCC recently adopted a new EV Parking Policy that will allow WCC to make parking spaces adjacent to EV charge points 'EV-charging only'. This will make it easier for drivers to access the charge points, and give future EV drivers confidence to swap their vehicles, lowering emissions. Changes will be made via the TRO process and will be open to consultation. WCC have also secured funding through the Towns Fund for EV charging	EV charging infrastructure to be implemented over next few years in line with Carbon Reduction Strategy. High cost, but grants and private sector funding available and will be actively targeted.

Measure No.	Measure Title	Category	Classification	Year Measure Introduced in AQAP	Estimated / Actual Completion Date	Organisations Involved	Funding Source	Defra AQ Grant Funding	Funding Status	Estimated Cost of Measure	Measure Status	Reduction in Pollutant / Emission from Measure	Key Performance Indicator	Progress to Date	Comments / Barriers to Implementation
														points. An additional 10 charging points are to be installed in Abbey Street in 2024. Resident engagement is encouraged through the dedicated EV web pages and suggests of locations for EV charging points are welcomed. WCC are also trialling cable protectors to enable home charging on terraced streets. EV Buses National Express Coventry are now operating 130 all electric buses on several routes, some of which are cross boundary into NBBC. National Express Coventry are procuring a further 20 all- electric buses to complete their fleet by 2025, some of which may be cross boundary into NBBC. Stagecoach Midlands and Transport for West Midlands (TfWM) are close to signing of a Grant Agreement and Delivery Programme for their electric buses and at-depot charging infrastructure, Several of these routes are cross boundary into NBBC. WCC are working with TfWM to incorporate several cross boundary services operated by WCC into the Coventry All-electric bus scheme. Many of which cross boundary into NBBC. Additional funding has also been secured through the Warwickshire Zero Emission Bus Regional Area 2 (ZEBRA 2) by Stagecoach Midlands and WCC. The	

Measure No.	Measure Title	Category	Classification	Year Measure Introduced in AQAP	Estimated / Actual Completion Date	Organisations Involved	Funding Source	Defra AQ Grant Funding	Funding Status	Estimated Cost of Measure	Measure Status	Reduction in Pollutant / Emission from Measure	Key Performance Indicator	Progress to Date	Comments / Barriers to Implementation
														scheme will introduce 27 all-electric buses on several routes within Nuneaton and be supported by charging infrastructure at the Nuneaton bus depot. Taxis Policy The Vehicle Policy relating to taxis was approved by committee in 2023 and came into effect in October 2023. NBBC no longer accepts vehicle licence applications for hackney carriage and private hire vehicles that are Euro 4 or less.	
3	Control Domestic Emissions	Promoting Low Emission Plant	Regulations for fuel quality for stationary and mobile sources	2022	n/a	NBBC	NBBC	Possible		<£10K unless a significant project on solid fuel burning is progressed		n/a – strategic measure which will also assist in achievement of air quality objective in AQMA	Level of solid fuel burning	2023 saw the completion of: 52 external wall insulations, 214 central heating system replacements, 59 loft insulations, 6 Cavity wall insulations, 2 solar panels and 1 air source heat pump, through home efficiency grants for Private Sector housing. As part of the Social Housing Decarbonisation Fund (SHDF) Wave 1, 212 properties benefited from external wall insulation in 2023. Additional funding has been secured as part of SHDF Wave 2.1. This will be used to improve the energy efficiency in an additional 150 local authority owned dwellings.	Very difficult to quantify any change in the level of solid fuel burning without detailed survey work. Cost of measure already within existing budgets.
4	Develop Policies to Support Better Air Quality	Policy Guidance and Development Control	Air Quality Planning and Policy Guidance, Low emission strategy, other policy, regional groups	Ongoing and 2021 onwards	n/a – ongoing collaborative working	NBBC	Mainly from existing budgets at both Borough and County level. Planning system generates funding, which could be used for measures within this Action Plan.	Possible	Ongoing	<£10K unless significant projects are progressed	Ongoing, SPD already completed	n/a – strategic measure which will also assist in achievement of air quality objective in AQMA	n/a as no specific projects identified as yet	Air Quality SPD adopted and being implemented. Working closely with Warwickshire Public Health, mainly through the Warwickshire and Coventry Air Quality Alliance . Discussions are ongoing with Development Control Officers, to develop Planning Policy for the allocation of	Non statutory function will require additional resources to implement. No specific budget for this work as ongoing collaborative work.

Measure No.	Measure Title	Category	Classification	Year Measure Introduced in AQAP	Estimated / Actual Completion Date	Organisations Involved	Funding Source	Defra AQ Grant Funding	Funding Status	Estimated Cost of Measure	Measure Status	Reduction in Pollutant / Emission from Measure	Key Performance Indicator	Progress to Date	Comments / Barriers to Implementation
														damage costs money obtained through the planning process to projects to improve air quality..	
5	Support and Collaborate with Warwickshire County Council on Traffic Management Measures Directly Impacting Midland Road	Traffic Management	Strategic Highway Improvements	2021 onwards	The scheme will be phased with the first phase due to be completed 2024. The whole scheme is anticipated to be completed by the end of 2025	WCC and NBBC	Developer contributions, Transforming Nuneaton project	No	Funding secured by WCC	>£10 million (including existing programme)	In planning phase	Reductions large enough to achieve the annual mean NO2 at all relevant monitoring locations	Traffic flows on Midland Road, Nuneaton, and resulting nitrogen dioxide concentrations	The Transforming Nuneaton Programme (TNP) which included significant highway improvement schemes that were predicted to have a positive impact on the Midland Road AQMA (AQMA2) has been subjected to significant funding reductions. This means that the regeneration programme has had to be scaled back. The Abbey green cycleway, has been paused until a full north-west corridor scheme can be found and funded - there are currently no timescales. Funds originally allocated for the Corporation Street works have been reallocated by NBBC's Cabinet, into other Towns Fund projects. As the scheme is no longer fully funded work has halted on this scheme. Prior to the scaling back of the TNP a preliminary assessment of the Midland Road and Corporation Street corridor was conducted in 2023. It was concluded that no additional traffic management measures were necessary outside of the proposed major TNP works. Due to reallocation of funds and delays to the implementation of the major schemes, interim measures will be reassessed. Towns fund money originally allocated for the Wheat Street part of the scheme has also been	Upgrades to the Ring Road are high cost. Significant funding that had been secured has been reallocted in cost reduction measures. Some additional funding has been secured from s106 agreements.

Measure No.	Measure Title	Category	Classification	Year Measure Introduced in AQAP	Estimated / Actual Completion Date	Organisations Involved	Funding Source	Defra AQ Grant Funding	Funding Status	Estimated Cost of Measure	Measure Status	Reduction in Pollutant / Emission from Measure	Key Performance Indicator	Progress to Date	Comments / Barriers to Implementation
														reallocated by NBBCs cabinet. However, the shortfall for this project has been plugged from s106 contributions. Design work is due to recommence and it is anticipated that works on site will commence early 2025. The Leicester Road gyratory part of the scheme (AQMA 1) is progressing, with design work and land negotiations both ongoing.	

2.3 $PM_{2.5}$ – Local Authority Approach to Reducing Emissions and/or Concentrations

As detailed in Policy Guidance LAQM.PG22 (Chapter 8) and the Air Quality Strategy[7], local authorities are expected to work towards reducing emissions and/or concentrations of fine particulate matter ($PM_{2.5}$)). There is clear evidence that $PM_{2.5}$ (particulate matter smaller 2.5 micrometres) has a significant impact on human health, including premature mortality, allergic reactions, and cardiovascular diseases.

The 2018-based background pollutant maps published by Defra[8], which predict concentrations across the UK on a 1 x 1km grid, show that predicted 2023 concentrations of $PM_{2.5}$ within Nuneaton and Bedworth Borough Council are well below the annual mean air quality objective of 25 µg/m^3, alongside the annual mean targets published in the Environment Act 2021, corresponding to an interim target of 12 µg/m^3 to be achieved by the start of 2028[9], and a long-term target of 10 µg/m^3 to be achieved by the end of 2040. The highest concentration is predicted to be 11.2 µg/m^3 (predict for 2023 from base year 2018), located in Exhall close to the Coventry Road.

Background concentrations of $PM_{2.5}$ are predicted to decrease into the future.

The Public Health Outcomes Framework tool[10], compiled by Public Health England, has a number of public health indicators that are used for public health actions, to identify areas of health inequality and concern, and monitor the differences in health impacts across regions in the UK. This framework includes an indicator “D01- Fraction of Mortality Attributable to Particulate Air Pollution” which is calculated using background annual average $PM_{2.5}$ concentrations, modelled at a 1km^2 resolution based on measured concentrations from the AURN. The fraction of mortality attributable to particulate air

[7] Defra. Air Quality Strategy – Framework for Local Authority Delivery, August 2023

[8] Defra. Background Mapping data for local authorities - 2018. Available: UK-AIR Background Mapping

[9] Meaning that it will be assessed using measurements from 2027. The 2040 target will be assessed using measurements from 2040. National targets are assessed against concentrations expressed to the nearest whole number, for example a concentration of 10.4 µg/m^3 would not exceed the 10 µg/m^3 target.

[10] Public Health England. Public Health Outcomes Framework tool, 2023. Available: Public Health Outcome Framework - Data - OHID (phe.org.uk)

pollution in Nuneaton and Bedworth in 2022 was 5.8%, which is in line with the England average of 5.8%. The 2022 data is presented as the 2023 dataset has not been made available at the time of writing.

Nuneaton and Bedworth Borough Council is working to reduce emissions of air pollution across the borough, with many of the measures designed to reduce emissions of NO_2 also reducing emissions of PM_{10} and $PM_{2.5}$:

- NBBC will be reviewing and improving the information on our website and social media communication platforms, relating to $PM_{2.5}$. NBBC aim to raise awareness of the impacts that woodburning stoves and open fireplaces have on local levels of $PM_{2.5}$ concentrations and indoor air pollution.
- NBBC will be utilising the findings of an NBBC officers MSc project that assessed the indoor levels of $PM_{2.5}$ associated with the burning of solid fuel. This will support education to control domestic emissions of $PM_{2.5}$. The findings have been presented to the Air Quality Alliance for Coventry and Warwickshire, to help support the knowledge and help shape future planned Public Health projects in Warwickshire on internal $PM_{2.5}$ from woodburning stoves.
- There has been significant house building in NBBC, changing the development boundary. NBBC will be reviewing the smoke control areas to make sure that they incorporate all relevant areas.
- Defra have selected a site in Bedworth to install a monitoring station for the National $PM_{2.5}$ monitoring network.
- NBBC have secured a grant of over 3 million pounds from the Government's Public Sector Decarbonisation Scheme to invest in the Pingles Leisure Centre in Nuneaton. The investment will see new commercial heat pumps installed to replace the existing gas boilers. This will not only help meet NBBC's Net Zero target but have a positive impact on local air quality by reducing emissions from the leisure center.

The following pollutant emission reduction measures included within Nuneaton and Bedworth Borough Council's AQAP are also likely to reduce emissions of $PM_{2.5}$:

- Traffic management measures targeted at Midland Road;
- Behaviour change away from single occupancy private vehicle use;
- Promoting the use of alternatively fuelled vehicles;
- Developing planning policies to support better air quality; and
- Controlling domestic emissions.

3 Air Quality Monitoring Data and Comparison with Air Quality Objectives and National Compliance

This section sets out the monitoring undertaken within 2023 by Nuneaton and Bedworth Borough Council and how it compares with the relevant air quality objectives. In addition, monitoring results are presented for a five-year period between 2019 and 2023 to allow monitoring trends to be identified and discussed.

3.1 Summary of Monitoring Undertaken

3.1.1 Automatic Monitoring Sites

Nuneaton and Bedworth Borough Council does not undertake automatic (continuous) monitoring.

3.1.2 Non-Automatic Monitoring Sites

Nuneaton and Bedworth Borough Council undertook non- automatic (i.e. passive) monitoring of NO_2 at 39 sites during 2023. Table A.1 in Appendix A presents the details of the non-automatic sites.

Since 2021, the roadside monitor AQM has changed from a duplicate to a single monitoring site. One new monitoring site was installed in November 2022 (NB54), located on 139 The Longshoot to monitor the potential air quality impact of the strategic housing allocation to the north of Nuneaton. The installation of NB54 was a response to a concern raised by local residents and the appraisal comment of 2022 ASR stated "*the Council have highlighted that the revocation of AQMA 1 is to be delayed due to the construction of new housing developments. This demonstrates that the Council is committed to maintaining good air quality and ensuring that areas of concern are highlighted. The Council could consider additional monitoring around this area to further support the revocation of the AQMA and to gather information on the impacts of the new housing developments*".

Maps showing the location of the monitoring sites are provided in Appendix D. Further details on Quality Assurance/Quality Control (QA/QC) for the diffusion tubes, including bias adjustments and any other adjustments applied (e.g. annualisation and/or distance correction), are included in Appendix C.

3.2 Individual Pollutants

The air quality monitoring results presented in this section are, where relevant, adjusted for bias, annualisation (where the annual mean data capture is below 75% and greater than 25%), and distance correction. Further details on adjustments are provided in Appendix C.

3.2.1 Nitrogen Dioxide (NO_2)

Table A.2 in Appendix A compare the adjusted monitored NO_2 annual mean concentrations for the past five years with the air quality objective of 40µg/m^3. Note that the concentration data presented represents the concentration at the location of the monitoring site, following the application of bias adjustment and annualisation, as required (i.e. the values are exclusive of any consideration to fall-off with distance adjustment). There is one monitoring site in 2023 requiring annualisation (where the annual mean data capture is below 75% and greater than 25%). The annualisation detail is provided in Appendix C.

For diffusion tubes, the full 2023 dataset of monthly mean values is provided in Appendix B. Note that the concentration data presented in Table B.1 includes distance corrected values, only where relevant.

In 2023, annual mean NO_2 concentrations experienced an average decrease of 2.1µg/m^3 which is 8.9% reduction when compared with average 2022 annual mean concentrations. There were no recorded exceedances of the annual mean NO_2 objective, or concentrations within 10% of the objective, at any of the monitoring sites in Nuneaton and Bedworth in 2023. The highest annual mean NO_2 concentration in 2023 was recorded at roadside site NB29 within the Midland Road / Corporation Street AQMA (AQMA 2), which measures a concentration of 31.6µg/m^3.

Within the Leicester Road Gyratory AQMA (AQMA 1), the highest concentration in 2023 was recorded at roadside site AQM, with a value of 23.8µg/m^3. Concentrations have remained below the objective within AQMA 1 for more than 10 years. It has therefore been recommended that this AQMA is revoked. The recommendation to revoke AQMA 1, was taken to NBBC's Overview and Scrutiny Panel in February 2024. The panel recommended revocation. The local election process has delayed the next steps of revocation, the plan is to take the report to the next cabinet and for AQMA 1 to be revoked as soon as possible.

Within the Midland Road / Corporation Street AQMA (AQMA 2), there were no recorded exceedances of the annual mean NO_2 objective, or concentrations within 10% of the objective since 2020 and achieve compliance for consecutive four years. The highest concentration in 2023 within AQMA 2 was recorded at roadside site NB29, with a value of 31.6µg/m^3. The concentrations within AQMA 2 on average decreased 2.8µg/m^3 from 2022 to 2023. Considering the first year of compliance within AQMA 2 was achieved in 2020 which was under the impact of COVID-19 lockdown and exceedances were recorded at NB29 and NB30 in 2019, it is recommended that concentrations within AQMA 2 are reviewed in the 2025 ASR. If five consecutive years of compliance is achieved in 2024, the AQMA 2 will be revoked.

The impact of the Bermuda Connection scheme on local air quality can be observed through the monitoring results at site NB47. In 2023, the residential road where NB47 is located was reduced to one lane for the entire year and controlled by traffic lights to enable road works to progress. The annual mean NO_2 concentration decreased to 13.1 µg/m^3 in 2023 due to the traffic control for road works. Continued monitoring at this location will be important to assess the long-term air quality impacts now that the bridge is fully operational.

Figure A.1 and Figure A.2 present the trend in measured annual mean NO_2 concentrations over the past five years (2019 to 2023) at monitoring sites within AQMA 1 and AQMA 2, respectively. Figure A.3 presents the trend in measured annual mean NO_2 concentrations over the same period at the remainder of the monitoring sites located within Nuneaton, while Figure A.4 presents the trend for monitoring sites within Bedworth.

No monitoring site measured an annual mean NO_2 concentration greater than 60µg/m^3 in 2023, indicating that an exceedance of the 1-hour mean NO_2 objective was highly unlikely.

Appendix A: Monitoring Results

Table A.1 – Details of Non-Automatic Monitoring Sites

Diffusion Tube ID	Site Name	Site Type	X OS Grid Ref (Easting)	Y OS Grid Ref (Northing)	Pollutants Monitored	In AQMA? Which AQMA?	Distance to Relevant Exposure (m) (1)	Distance to kerb of nearest road (m) (2)	Tube Co-located with a Continuous Analyser?	Tube Height (m)
AQM	AQ Monitor, Leicester Rd	Roadside	436844	292251	NO_2	YES -AQMA 1	1.5	4.2	No	1.3
NB01	142 Norman Avenue	Urban Background	435969	291303	NO_2	NO	N/A	N/A	No	1.8
NB02	5 Conifer Close	Urban Background	436427	287646	NO_2	NO	N/A	N/A	No	2.1
NB04	Leisure Ctr 72 Coventry Rd	Roadside	435793	286545	NO_2	NO	0.0	3.6	No	3.2
NB06	Tudor Ct Bowling Green Ln	Roadside	434313	285292	NO_2	NO	11.0	0.9	No	2.9
NB07	115 Newtown Rd Bedworth	Roadside	435345	286992	NO_2	NO	6.0	4.4	No	2.4
NB09	Church, Manor Ct Rd	Roadside	435634	292280	NO_2	YES -AQMA 2	1.5	2.2	No	2.4
NB15	Bridge Grove, Leicester Rd	Roadside	436883	292302	NO_2	YES -AQMA 1	8.0	1.4	No	2.3
NB17	Balti Hut, 41 Bond Gate	Roadside	436393	291987	NO_2	NO	0.0	1.3	No	2.3
NB18	Wheat St, Nuneaton	Roadside	436525	291863	NO_2	NO	23.0	4.0	No	2.3

Diffusion Tube ID	Site Name	Site Type	X OS Grid Ref (Easting)	Y OS Grid Ref (Northing)	Pollutants Monitored	In AQMA? Which AQMA?	Distance to Relevant Exposure (m) (1)	Distance to kerb of nearest road (m) (2)	Tube Co-located with a Continuous Analyser?	Tube Height (m)
NB20	17 Old Hinckley Rd	Roadside	436604	292202	NO_2	YES -AQMA 1	0.0	6.9	No	2.0
NB22	58 Old Hinckley Rd	Roadside	436810	292306	NO_2	YES -AQMA 1	0.0	8.8	No	1.9
NB23	46 Leicester Rd Nuneaton	Roadside	436841	292280	NO_2	YES -AQMA 1	0.0	4.5	No	2.1
NB24	Lodge, 31 Leicester Rd	Roadside	436812	292196	NO_2	YES -AQMA 1	0.0	11.0	No	2.2
NB25	25 Central Avenue	Roadside	435814	292274	NO_2	YES -AQMA 2	0.0	6.4	No	2.1
NB26	26 Central Avenue	Roadside	435759	292311	NO_2	YES -AQMA 2	0.0	4.6	No	2.1
NB27	90 Corporation St	Roadside	435950	292113	NO_2	YES –AQMA 2	0.0	4.8	No	2.4
NB28	138 Corporation St	Roadside	435893	292205	NO_2	YES -AQMA 2	0.0	4.7	No	2.4
NB29	16 Midland Road	Roadside	435626	292343	NO_2	YES -AQMA 2	0.0	4.0	No	2.1
NB30	52 Midland Road	Roadside	435554	292378	NO_2	YES -AQMA 2	0.0	3.8	No	2.1
NB31	376 Longford Road	Roadside	435146	284563	NO_2	NO	0.0	12.7	No	2.5
NB35	60 Watling St	Roadside	439268	293457	NO_2	NO	0.0	11.7	No	1.9
NB36	78 Coventry Rd Exhall	Roadside	435217	285246	NO_2	NO	0.0	2.3	No	2.3

Diffusion Tube ID	Site Name	Site Type	X OS Grid Ref (Easting)	Y OS Grid Ref (Northing)	Pollutants Monitored	In AQMA? Which AQMA?	Distance to Relevant Exposure (m) (1)	Distance to kerb of nearest road (m) (2)	Tube Co-located with a Continuous Analyser?	Tube Height (m)
NB37	19 Croft Road Nuneaton	Roadside	435051	291594	NO_2	NO	0.0	5.8	No	2.0
NB38	115 Highfield Rd	Roadside	437198	290732	NO_2	NO	0.0	7.2	No	1.8
NB41	11 Newtown Rd (salon)	Roadside	435619	287042	NO_2	NO	0.0	4.8	No	2.0
NB42	18 George Street Bedworth	Roadside	435655	287135	NO_2	NO	0.0	8.3	No	1.8
NB43	43 Hanover Glebe	Roadside	436303	290796	NO_2	NO	0.0	11.6	No	2.0
NB44	503 Heath End Rd	Roadside	434298	290930	NO_2	NO	2.0	2.3	No	2.2
NB45	80 Heath End Rd	Roadside	435593	290728	NO_2	NO	4.6	2.5	No	2.4
NB46	30 Bermuda Rd	Roadside	435135	290583	NO_2	NO	0.0	9.2	No	2.0
NB47	10 The Bridleway	Roadside	435452	290087	NO_2	NO	0.0	4.6	No	2.0
NB48	288 Heath End Rd	Roadside	435066	290689	NO_2	NO	0.0	8.5	No	2.1
NB49	Co-op Coventry Rd	Roadside	435231	285236	NO_2	NO	0.0	4.2	No	2.5
NB50	66 Coventry Rd Exhall	Roadside	435201	285198	NO_2	NO	0.0	8.3	No	2.3
NB51	Abbey Green School	Roadside	435638	292357	NO_2	YES -AQMA 2	0.0	5.0	No	2.2

Diffusion Tube ID	Site Name	Site Type	X OS Grid Ref (Easting)	Y OS Grid Ref (Northing)	Pollutants Monitored	In AQMA? Which AQMA?	Distance to Relevant Exposure (m) (1)	Distance to kerb of nearest road (m) (2)	Tube Co-located with a Continuous Analyser?	Tube Height (m)
NB52	Bridge St, Mower Shop*	Roadside	436147	290868	NO_2	NO	3.0	7.2	No	2.2
NB53	McDonnell Drive	Roadside	434846	284736	NO_2	NO	39	16	No	2.1
NB54	139 The Long Shoot	Roadside	439049	292781	NO_2	NO	0.0	17.0	No	2.1

Notes:

(1) 0m if the monitoring site is at a location of exposure (e.g. installed on the façade of a residential property).

(2) N/A if not applicable.

Table A.2 – Annual Mean NO_2 Monitoring Results: Non-Automatic Monitoring (µg/m^3)

Diffusion Tube ID	X OS Grid Ref (Easting)	Y OS Grid Ref (Northing)	Site Type	Valid Data Capture for Monitoring Period (%) (1)	Valid Data Capture 2023 (%) (2)	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
AQM	436844	292251	Roadside	100.0	100.0	30.2	24.5	25.8	25.8	23.8
NB01	435969	291303	Urban Background	82.7	82.7	19.3	14.6	15.5	15.0	14.6
NB02	436427	287646	Urban Background	100.0	100.0	18.9	14.3	14.7	14.0	12.4
NB04	435793	286545	Roadside	100.0	100.0	30.1	26.2	27.0	25.5	23.1
NB06	434313	285292	Roadside	92.3	92.3	31.0	25.1	26.4	26.5	24.1
NB07	435345	286992	Roadside	100.0	100.0	30.9	26.0	26.1	24.8	23.3
NB09	435634	292280	Roadside	92.6	92.6	29.9	22.8	23.8	24.7	21.0
NB15	436883	292302	Roadside	100.0	100.0	26.9	21.7	23.3	22.2	21.1
NB17	436393	291987	Roadside	75.0	75.0	28.4	21.5	24.9	25.3	22.7
NB18	436525	291863	Roadside	100.0	100.0	31.6	24.9	27.1	27.0	24.2
NB20	436604	292202	Roadside	100.0	100.0	26.8	21.3	23.0	22.0	20.6
NB22	436810	292306	Roadside	100.0	100.0	24.8	18.4	20.3	19.9	18.5
NB23	436841	292280	Roadside	92.3	92.3	31.0	24.4	25.9	26.2	23.7

Diffusion Tube ID	X OS Grid Ref (Easting)	Y OS Grid Ref (Northing)	Site Type	Valid Data Capture for Monitoring Period (%) (1)	Valid Data Capture 2023 (%) (2)	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
NB24	436812	292196	Roadside	100.0	100.0	23.9	18.0	19.8	19.4	18.1
NB25	435814	292274	Roadside	92.3	92.3	30.5	24.0	25.2	25.9	23.5
NB26	435759	292311	Roadside	100.0	100.0	28.5	22.9	24.8	25.6	23.3
NB27	435950	292113	Roadside	90.7	90.7	36.0	-	-	31.5	28.5
NB28	435893	292205	Roadside	100.0	100.0	35.7	28.5	29.8	30.2	27.1
NB29	435626	292343	Roadside	100.0	100.0	**41.0**	33.7	35.2	34.5	31.6
NB30	435554	292378	Roadside	100.0	100.0	**42.4**	33.0	35.2	34.5	29.9
NB31	435146	284563	Roadside	100.0	100.0	29.1	23.5	25.3	23.7	21.0
NB35	439268	293457	Roadside	100.0	100.0	23.0	16.7	16.8	17.6	15.5
NB36	435217	285246	Roadside	100.0	100.0	33.4	26.6	28.1	27.3	24.3
NB37	435051	291594	Roadside	100.0	100.0	32.3	24.8	28.3	27.5	25.6
NB38	437198	290732	Roadside	100.0	100.0	27.4	22.2	23.1	22.7	21.3
NB41	435619	287042	Roadside	100.0	100.0	30.5	24.9	27.1	25.2	23.2
NB42	435655	287135	Roadside	92.3	92.3	26.7	20.5	21.6	19.5	18.4

Diffusion Tube ID	X OS Grid Ref (Easting)	Y OS Grid Ref (Northing)	Site Type	Valid Data Capture for Monitoring Period (%) (1)	Valid Data Capture 2023 (%) (2)	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
NB43	436303	290796	Roadside	100.0	100.0	25.0	18.6	20.5	20.1	17.8
NB44	434298	290930	Roadside	100.0	100.0	29.2	22.5	24.9	24.0	21.6
NB45	435593	290728	Roadside	100.0	100.0	32.6	26.6	26.4	27.2	25.0
NB46	435135	290583	Roadside	100.0	100.0	19.1	13.8	14.1	15.2	12.3
NB47	435452	290087	Roadside	100.0	100.0	18.0	14.4	14.9	15.0	13.1
NB48	435066	290689	Roadside	100.0	100.0	22.7	18.3	19.8	18.5	16.9
NB49	435231	285236	Roadside	100.0	100.0	29.1	23.7	25.0	24.2	22.5
NB50	435201	285198	Roadside	50.0	50.0	30.9	25.3	27.0	25.3	24.8
NB51	435638	292357	Roadside	100.0	100.0	27.4	19.7	20.9	21.2	20.9
NB52	436147	290868	Roadside	100.0	100.0	32.1	26.2	26.6	26.6	24.2
NB53	434846	284736	Roadside	100.0	100.0	-	-	23.2	23.6	21.5
NB54	439049	292781	Roadside	100.0	100.0	-	-	-	-	12.5

☒ **Annualisation has been conducted where data capture is <75% and >25% in line with LAQM.TG22.**

☒ **Diffusion tube data has been bias adjusted.**

☒ **Reported concentrations are those at the location of the monitoring site (bias adjusted and annualised, as required), i.e. prior to any fall-off with distance correction.**

Notes:

The annual mean concentrations are presented as µg/m^3.

Exceedances of the NO_2 annual mean objective of 40µg/m^3 are shown in **bold**.

NO_2 annual means exceeding 60µg/m^3, indicating a potential exceedance of the NO_2 1-hour mean objective are shown in **bold and underlined**.

Means for diffusion tubes have been corrected for bias. All means have been "annualised" as per LAQM.TG22 if valid data capture for the full calendar year is less than 75%. See Appendix C for details.

Concentrations are those at the location of monitoring and not those following any fall-off with distance adjustment.

(1) Data capture for the monitoring period, in cases where monitoring was only carried out for part of the year.

(2) Data capture for the full calendar year (e.g. if monitoring was carried out for 6 months, the maximum data capture for the full calendar year is 50%).

Figure A.1 – Trends in Annual Mean NO_2 Concentrations – Leicester Road Gyratory AQMA 1

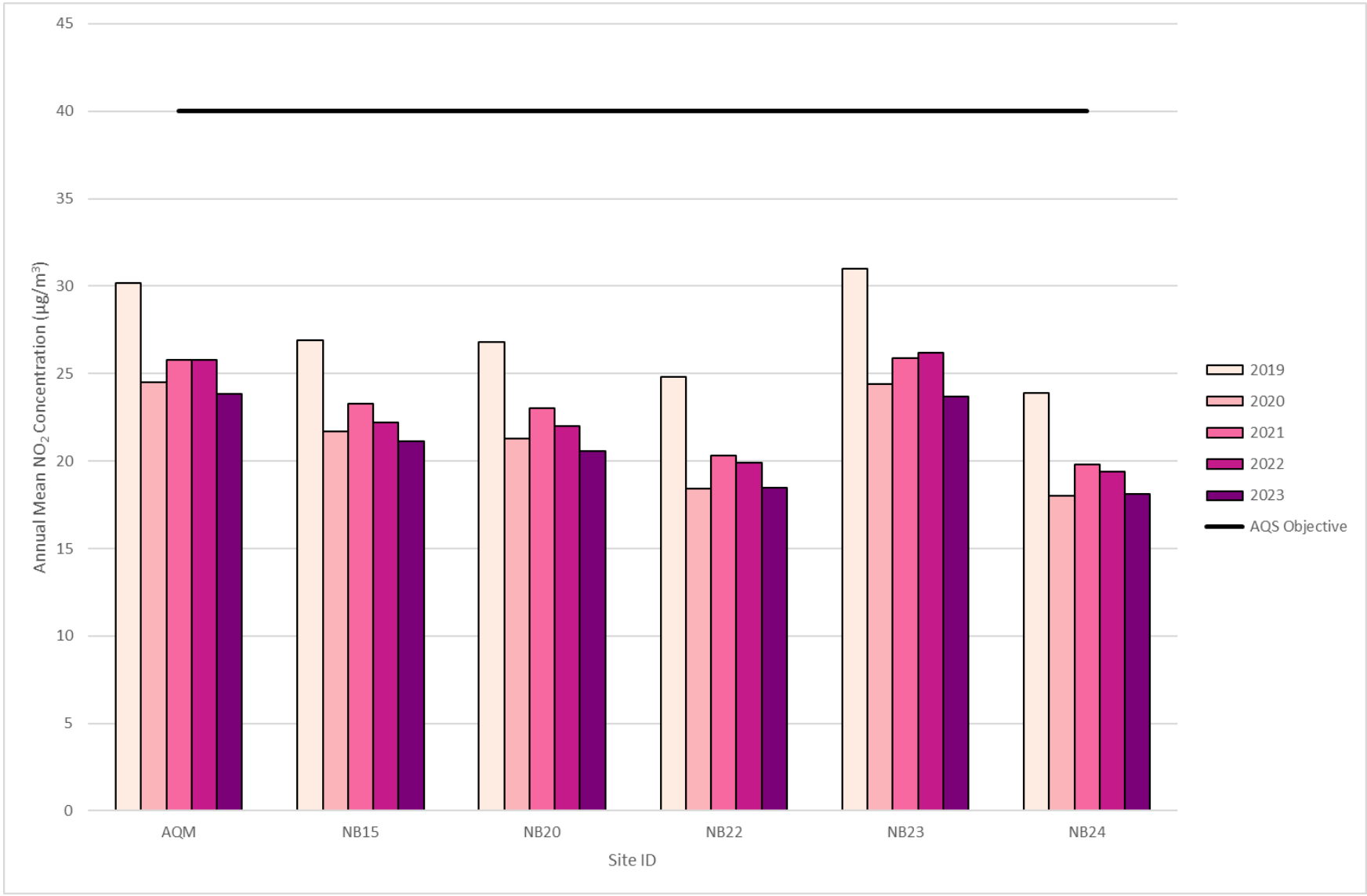


Figure A.2 – Trends in Annual Mean NO_2 Concentrations – Midland Road / Corporation Street AQMA 2

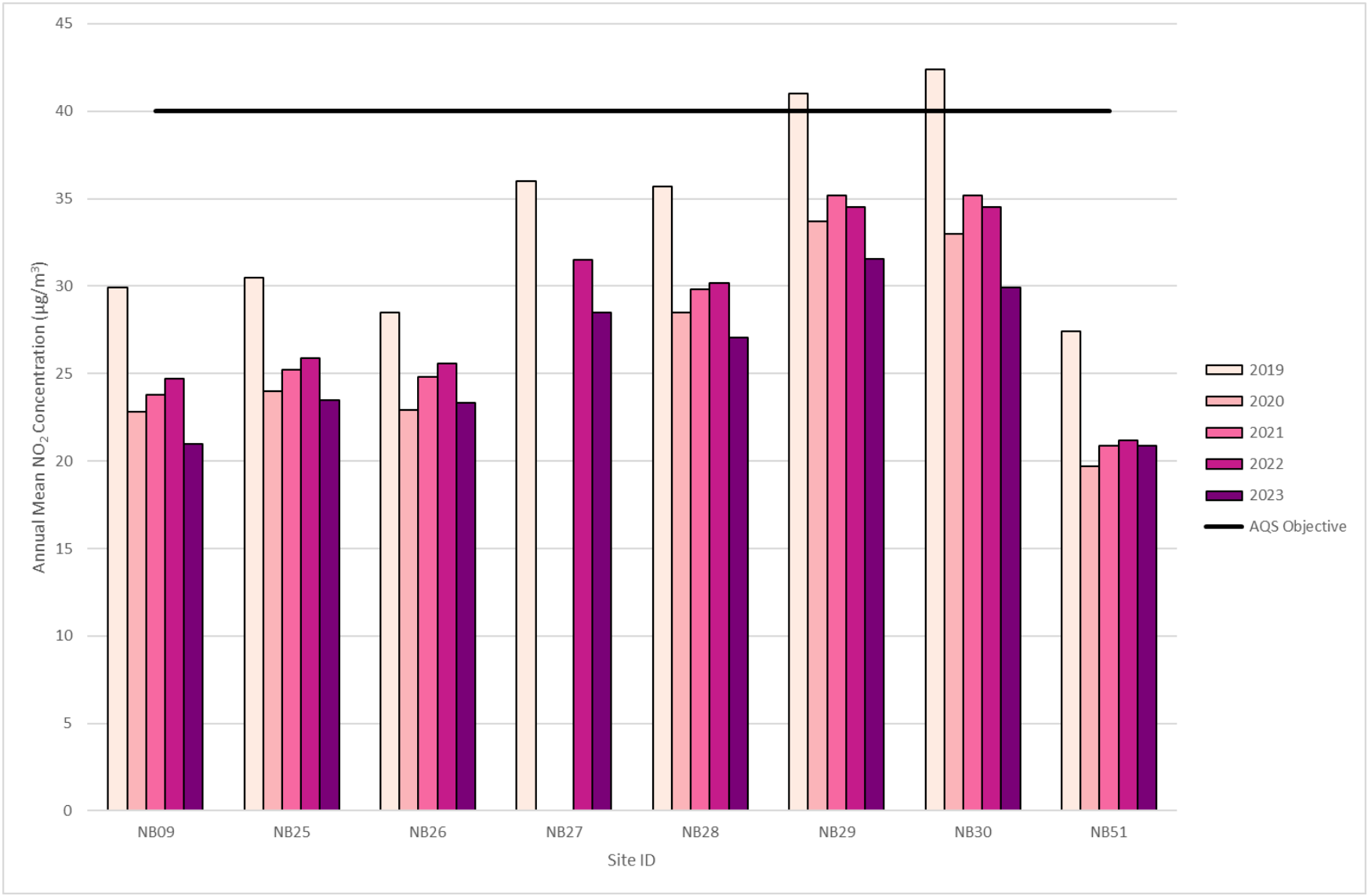


Figure A.3 – Trends in Annual Mean NO_2 Concentrations – Outside of AQMAs: Nuneaton

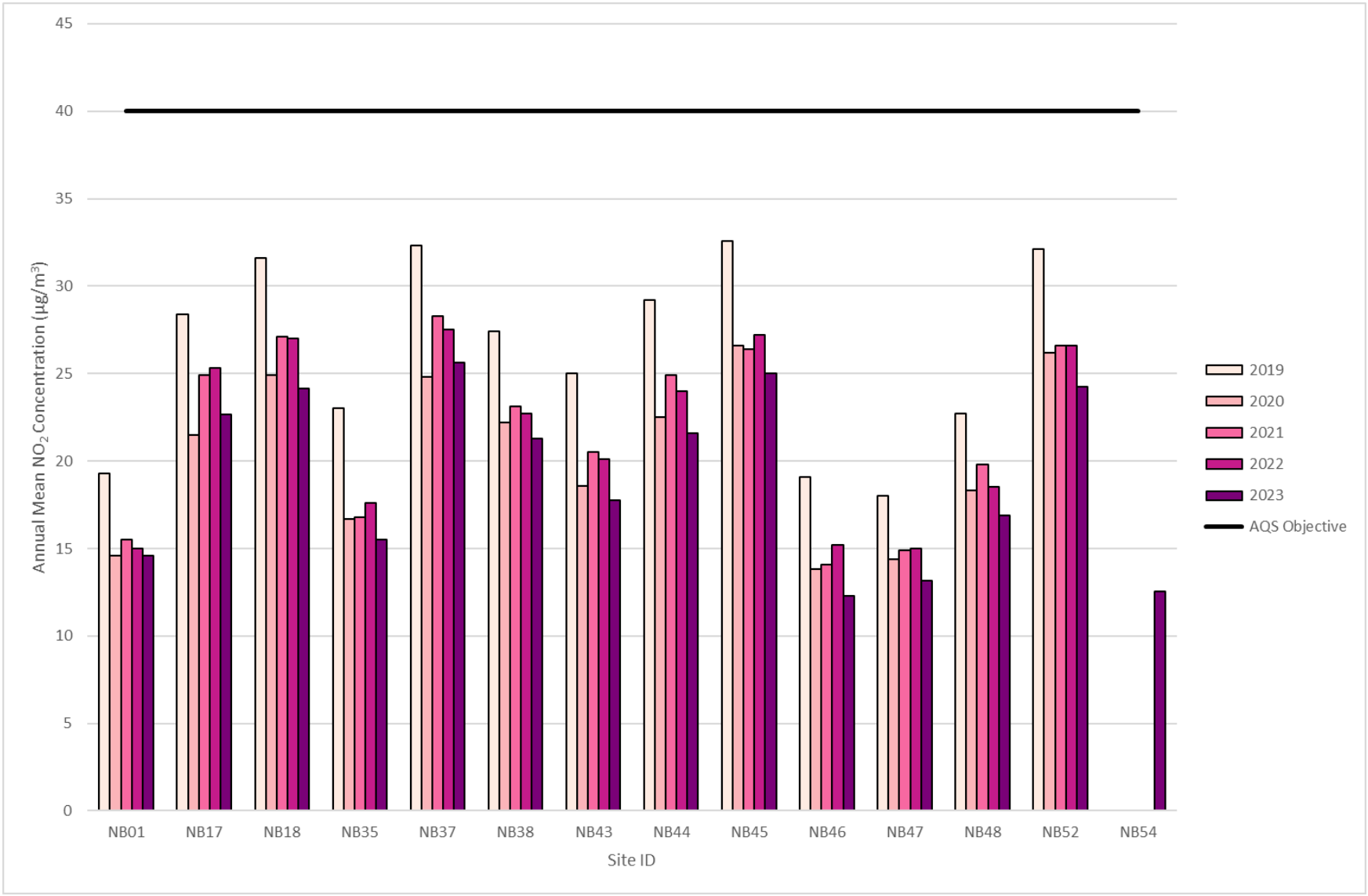
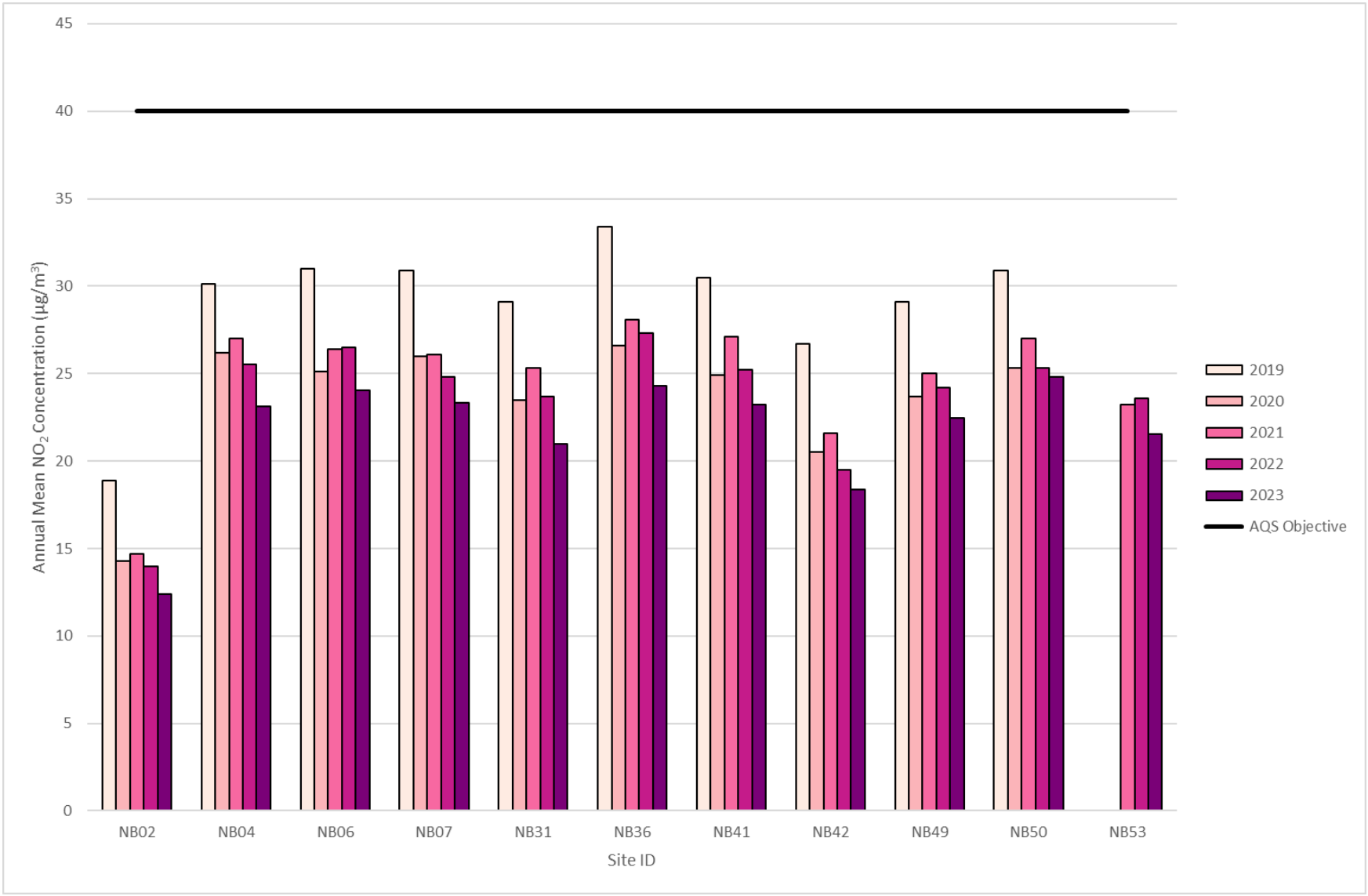


Figure A.4 – Trends in Annual Mean NO_2 Concentrations – Outside of AQMAs: Bedworth



Appendix B: Full Monthly Diffusion Tube Results for 2023

Table B.1 – NO_2 2023 Diffusion Tube Results ($\mu g/m^3$)

DT ID	X OS Grid Ref (Easting)	Y OS Grid Ref (Northing)	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Annual Mean: Raw Data	Annual Mean: Annualised and Bias Adjusted (0.81)	Annual Mean: Distance Corrected to Nearest Exposure	Comment
AQM	436844	292251	36.2	36.3	31.0	27.8	23.9	25.5	27.4	25.0	30.7	28.1	30.6	30.3	29.4	23.8	-	
NB01	435969	291303	23.5	22.1	19.3	16.0	12.6	11.8			16.4	19.1	23.0	16.7	18.0	14.6	-	
NB02	436427	287646	23.2	21.9	16.2	12.6	10.1	8.1	9.1	11.1	15.5	17.2	22.7	16.0	15.3	12.4	-	
NB04	435793	286545	34.9	32.5	30.9	28.3	25.4	24.1	21.9	23.2	30.9	30.7	33.9	26.0	28.6	23.1	-	
NB06	434313	285292	36.2	35.9	29.8	27.9		25.0	28.1	24.5	30.6	29.9	30.1	28.8	29.7	24.1	-	
NB07	435345	286992	36.4	38.6	30.4	26.6	24.0	26.1	21.6	22.3	28.8	28.9	33.6	28.1	28.8	23.3	-	
NB09	435634	292280	34.2		29.5	26.5	23.3	21.2	18.5	21.1	25.9	28.2	31.4	25.5	25.9	21.0	-	
NB15	436883	292302	36.7	35.8	30.1	24.9	20.4	19.4	17.3	19.0	24.5	25.5	29.7	29.7	26.1	21.1	-	
NB17	436393	291987	33.0	34.9	30.5	31.2	30.8	30.2	15.8	19.2		26.4			28.0	22.7	-	
NB18	436525	291863	38.8	40.4	31.4	28.0	24.2	21.8	24.8	23.9	30.1	32.3	33.1	29.4	29.8	24.2	-	
NB20	436604	292202	29.2	30.9	29.3	26.5	23.1	24.7	19.4	21.1	24.7	25.9	28.8	21.4	25.4	20.6	-	
NB22	436810	292306	29.0	30.1	23.5	19.3	17.1	18.8	17.8	18.5	25.3	26.1	26.8	21.6	22.8	18.5	-	
NB23	436841	292280	38.0	38.5	29.8	25.6	22.1	24.5	28.0	25.1	28.0	29.0	33.1		29.2	23.7	-	
NB24	436812	292196	29.7	29.2	23.4	19.4	20.2	18.8	16.2	17.0	22.4	23.0	28.5	20.9	22.4	18.1	-	
NB25	435814	292274	40.4	34.7	27.4	26.0	22.8	22.0	26.3	25.0	30.7	30.3	33.7		29.0	23.5	-	
NB26	435759	292311	35.7	36.1	31.2	32.0	30.8	27.4	19.7	23.8	25.8	30.3	30.6	22.4	28.8	23.3	-	
NB27	435950	292113	43.6	41.2	34.1	35.7	35.8	31.7	32.0	30.8	35.1	36.0		31.2	35.2	28.5	-	
NB28	435893	292205	41.0	39.7	35.3	33.7	29.7	27.2	30.0	27.0	34.6	36.3	36.9	29.4	33.4	27.1	-	

DT ID	X OS Grid Ref (Easting)	Y OS Grid Ref (Northing)	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Annual Mean: Raw Data	Annual Mean: Annualised and Bias Adjusted (0.81)	Annual Mean: Distance Corrected to Nearest Exposure	Comment
NB29	435626	292343	48.0	46.8	37.8	38.5	34.3	34.3	37.6	35.0	40.2	40.5	41.1	33.9	39.0	31.6	-	
NB30	435554	292378	46.0	45.6	26.6	37.8	31.4	30.8	35.2	33.6	40.4	40.2	40.7	35.0	36.9	29.9	-	
NB31	435146	284563	30.9	31.5	27.1	28.2	30.0	21.6	17.8	21.7	25.4	26.5	30.0	19.9	25.9	21.0	-	
NB35	439268	293457	24.7	23.4	20.8	19.5	16.4	15.5	11.8	15.6	19.2	21.9	24.0	16.4	19.1	15.5	-	
NB36	435217	285246	39.8	39.7	31.7	30.0	23.5	22.7	22.2	23.9	33.4	34.8	31.6	27.0	30.0	24.3	-	
NB37	435051	291594	37.5	40.3	31.7	31.7	30.5	27.0	26.5	26.7	31.9	32.4	35.1	28.5	31.6	25.6	-	
NB38	437198	290732	33.7	33.8	27.1	24.4	22.1	20.6	21.0	22.0	27.4	27.2	30.9	25.0	26.3	21.3	-	
NB41	435619	287042	34.8	38.0	26.9	29.7	30.2	28.3	18.7	23.9	28.2	30.0	32.1	23.0	28.6	23.2	-	
NB42	435655	287135		30.3	23.7	21.9	17.3	17.9	17.3	19.0	23.8	26.2	28.3	24.0	22.7	18.4	-	
NB43	436303	290796	30.0	28.2	24.7	22.5	17.7	17.3	14.3	17.4	20.7	22.9	26.9	20.5	21.9	17.8	-	
NB44	434298	290930	31.7	34.3	28.1	29.2	24.6	26.5	16.2	20.2	25.7	29.2	31.8	22.0	26.6	21.6	-	
NB45	435593	290728	39.9	38.4	32.3	29.3	24.7	25.9	24.1	22.8	32.1	35.2	35.3	30.3	30.9	25.0	-	
NB46	435135	290583	20.6	18.8	16.5	14.8	13.3	12.6	8.5	11.3	13.9	17.6	20.0	14.0	15.2	12.3	-	
NB47	435452	290087	24.5	23.2	20.2	18.5	13.7	11.5	9.5	10.5	14.7	17.3	17.2	13.8	16.2	13.1	-	
NB48	435066	290689	26.4	26.0	21.5	19.6	17.2	17.8	15.6	16.9	19.7	24.4	25.4	19.4	20.8	16.9	-	
NB49	435231	285236	34.8	34.3	29.3	27.1	23.9	23.1	22.1	24.0	28.5	30.3	30.9	24.7	27.7	22.5	-	
NB50	435201	285198							25.9	25.0	30.9	34.5	36.5	28.2	30.2	24.8	-	
NB51	435638	292357	32.6	30.9	29.0	27.9	22.4	22.8	17.4	20.9	25.0	26.5	30.0	23.6	25.7	20.9	-	
NB52	436147	290868	36.4	35.5	33.8	30.4	27.5	26.9	23.1	23.2	31.4	34.1	31.3	25.6	29.9	24.2	-	
NB53	434846	284736	32.2	33.9	30.0	28.3	24.0	20.7	18.9	21.1	26.1	29.8	29.0	25.2	26.6	21.5	-	
NB54	439049	292781	21.3	21.3	16.0	13.6	11.6	11.0	10.1	12.3	14.6	16.9	21.7	15.0	15.5	12.5	-	

☒ **All erroneous data has been removed from the NO_2 diffusion tube dataset presented in Table B.1.**

☒ **Annualisation has been conducted where data capture is <75% and >25% in line with LAQM.TG22.**

☐ **Local bias adjustment factor used.**

☒ **National bias adjustment factor used.**

☒ **Where applicable, data has been distance corrected for relevant exposure in the final column.**

☒ **Nuneaton and Bedworth Borough Council confirm that all 2023 diffusion tube data has been uploaded to the Diffusion Tube Data Entry System.**

Notes:

Exceedances of the NO_2 annual mean objective of 40µg/m^3 are shown in **bold**.

NO_2 annual means exceeding 60µg/m^3, indicating a potential exceedance of the NO_2 1-hour mean objective are shown in **bold and underlined**.

See Appendix C for details on bias adjustment and annualisation.

Appendix C: Supporting Technical Information / Air Quality Monitoring Data QA/QC

New or Changed Sources Identified Within Nuneaton and Bedworth Borough Council During 2023

The following planning applications within the Nuneaton and Bedworth Borough Council area were received in 2023 and identified to have the potential to impact on air quality in the district. Table C.1 details a list of planning applications which were commented on by the Environmental Health Department in terms of air quality.

Table C.1 – Planning Applications with Air Quality Conditions in 2023

Date consultation received by Environmental Protection	Location	Details	Planning application number
13/01/2023	Part of Judkins, site 39a003 - Tuttle Hill, Nuneaton	Full planning application for the temporary use of site for open storage (Use Class B8) and associated development, for a period of up to 5 years, or until such time as the residential development for which it is allocated commences.	39352
14/03/2023	5 Bridge Street, Nuneaton, Warwickshire (Debenhams)	AQ report for mixed use residential and commercial. Refurbishment and part change of use Class E to Class C3 of existing building, with part demolition to create internal courtyard, part rooftop extension and erection of 3 storey associated building on adjacent loading area, with commercial retail Class E at ground floor and 63 No. apartments, open space, amenity and landscaping	39256
15/03/2023	"Site 98C003-Land off Lancing Road", Findon Close, Bulkington, Bedworth, Warwickshire	Outline application for residential development of up to 230 dwellings with access off Nuneaton Road and Bramcote Close (with all other matters reserved) Damage Costs calculation submitted	39005

06/04/2023	Watling Street	Erection of 34 dwellings and associated infrastructure	39512
09/05/2023	Bowling Green Lane, Bedworth	Outline planning application for the demolition of all existing structures on site, the development of up to 60,000 sq. m of commercial/industrial floorspace (Use Classes B2/B8/E(g)(ii and iii)) including ancillary office space (Use Class E(g)(i)) together with internal access roads, service yards, parking, landscaping, drainage and associated works with all matters reserved (appearance, landscaping, layout and scale) except for access to Bowling Green Lane and the widening of the carriageway of School Lane and associated works.	39611
09/05/2023	Bowling Green Lane, Bedworth	Outline planning application for the development of up to 93 dwellings (Use Class C3) and up to 70 bed care home (Use Class C2) including parking, open space, drainage and associated works with all matters reserved except for access (on to Bowling Green Lane)	39592
27/06/2023	Top Farm, Higham Lane, Nuneaton	Construction of a two storey secondary school building and sports hall, Multi Use Games Area, outdoor sports and recreation areas, parking, and associated infrastructure (within site identified for secondary school use by approved Outline Planning Application 035279)	39665
14/07/2023	Woodlands Road, Bedworth	Hybrid planning application for (i) full planning application for the demolition of the existing Woodlands Farmhouse and agricultural buildings and (ii) outline planning application for the erection of upto 150 residential dwellings (Use Class C3), and associated infrastructure, public open space and landscaping with all matters reserved except for access.	39720
13/12/2023	Coventry Road, Nuneaton	Outline planning application for up to 23,000m^3 of flexible Class E(g)(iii), B2 and B8	39979

		floorspace including associated engineering and ground modelling works, landscaping, sustainable drainage system and associated works.	

Additional Air Quality Works Undertaken by Nuneaton and Bedworth Borough Council During 2023

Nuneaton and Bedworth Borough Council has not completed any additional works within the reporting year of 2023.

QA/QC of Diffusion Tube Monitoring

Diffusion tubes throughout 2023 were supplied and analysed by Gradko International using the 20% triethanolamine (TEA) in water preparation method. Gradko International is a UKAS accredited laboratory and participates in the AIR-PT Scheme (a continuation of the Workplace Analysis Scheme for Proficiency (WASP)) for NO_2 diffusion tube analysis and the Annual Field Inter-Comparison Exercise. Strict performance criteria are required to be met by participating laboratories, ensuring reported NO_2 data are of a high standard.

In the latest AIR-PT laboratory summary performance report, between September 2021 and October 2023, Gradko International scored 100% in all nine rounds reported (AR046, AR049, AR050, AR052, AR053, AR055, AR056, AR058 and AR059. The percentage score reflects the results deemed to be satisfactory based upon a z-score of ≤ ± 2. Gradko International also follows the procedures set out in the Harmonisation Practical Guidance.

The precision of the current 21 local authority co-location studies in 2023 detailed within the national bias adjustment factor spreadsheet (version 03/24) was rated as ‘good’ (tubes are considered to have "good" precision where the coefficient of variation of duplicate or triplicate diffusion tubes for eight or more periods during the year is less than 20%). Further information on the precision summary results can be found on the LAQM website.

All diffusion tube changeovers occurred within two days of the dates of the 2023 Diffusion Tube Monitoring Calendar.

All results in Table A.2 have been bias adjusted using the national adjustment factor; further details are described below.

Diffusion Tube Annualisation

As per LAQM.TG(22), annualisation is required for any site which has a data capture of less than 75%, but greater than 25%. Annualisation was therefore required to be completed for three diffusion tube monitoring sites. The four closest continuous monitoring background locations which were selected to annualise the data were:

- Birmingham Ladywood
- Coventry Allesley
- Leamington Spa
- West Bromwich Kenrick Park

These sites have a data capture of >85% and therefore could be used for annualisation.

Table C.2 presents the annualisation summary and is taken directly from the Diffusion Tube Data Processing Tool.

Table C.2 – Annualisation Summary (concentrations presented in µg/m³)

Site ID	Annualisation Factor - Birmingham Ladywood	Annualisation Factor Coventry Allesley	Annualisation Factor Leamington Spa	Annualisation Factor West Bromwich Kenrick Park	Average Annualisation Factor	Raw Data Annual Mean	Annualised Annual Mean
NB50	0.9977	1.0365	1.0353	0.9909	1.0151	30.2	30.6

Diffusion Tube Bias Adjustment Factors

The diffusion tube data presented within the 2024 ASR have been corrected for bias using an adjustment factor. Bias represents the overall tendency of the diffusion tubes to under or over-read relative to the reference chemiluminescence analyser. LAQM.TG22 provides guidance with regard to the application of a bias adjustment factor to correct diffusion tube monitoring. Triplicate co-location studies can be used to determine a local bias factor based on the comparison of diffusion tube results with data taken from NO_x/NO_2 continuous analysers. Alternatively, the national database of diffusion tube co-location surveys provides bias factors for the relevant laboratory and preparation method.

Nuneaton and Bedworth Borough Council have applied a national bias adjustment factor of 0.81 to the 2023 monitoring data. A summary of bias adjustment factors used by Nuneaton and Bedworth Borough Council over the past five years is presented in Table C.3. A screenshot of the National Bias Adjustment Factor Spreadsheet (v03/24) is also presented below.

Table C.3 – Bias Adjustment Factor

Monitoring Year	Local or National	If National, Version of National Spreadsheet	Adjustment Factor
2023	National	03/24	0.81
2022	National	03/23	0.83
2021	National	03/22	0.84
2020	National	06/21	0.81
2019	National	06/20	0.91

National Diffusion Tube Bias Adjustment Factor Spreadsheet — Spreadsheet Version Number: 03/24

Follow the steps below in the correct order to show the results of relevant co-location studies
Data only apply to tubes exposed monthly and are not suitable for correcting individual short-term monitoring periods
Whenever presenting adjusted data, you should state the adjustment factor used and the version of the spreadsheet
This spreadsheet will be updated every few months: the factors may therefore be subject to change. This should not discourage their immediate use.

This spreadsheet will be updated at the end of June 2024

LAQM Helpdesk Website

The LAQM Helpdesk is operated on behalf of Defra and the Devolved Administrations by Bureau Veritas, in conjunction with contract partners AECOM and the National Physical Laboratory.

Spreadsheet maintained by the National Physical Laboratory. Original compiled by Air Quality Consultants Ltd.

Step 1: Select the Laboratory that Analyses Your Tubes from the Drop-Down List

If a laboratory is not shown, we have no data for this laboratory.

Step 2: Select a Preparation Method from the Drop-Down List

If a preparation method is not shown, we have no data for this method at this laboratory.

Step 3: Select a Year from the Drop-Down List

If a year is not shown, we have no data[2]

Step 4:

Where there is only one study for a chosen combination, you should use the adjustment factor shown with caution. Where there is more than one study, use the overall factor[3] shown in blue at the foot of the final column.

If you have your own co-location study then see footnote[4]. If uncertain what to do then contact the Local Air Quality Management Helpdesk at LAQMHelpdesk@bureauveritas.com or 0800 0327953

Analysed By[1]	Method (To undo your selection, choose (All) from the pop-up list)	Year[2] (To undo your selection, choose (All))	Site Type	Local Authority	Length of Study (months)	Diffusion Tube Mean Conc. (Dm) (µg/m³)	Automatic Monitor Mean Conc. (Cm) (µg/m³)	Bias (B)	Tube Precision[4]	Bias Adjustment Factor (A) (Cm/Dm)
Gradko	20% TEA in Water	2023	R	Monmouthshire County Council	11	33	26	26.5%	G	**0.79**
Gradko	20% TEA in water	2023	R	Blackburn With Darwen Bc	12	23	16	43.8%	G	**0.70**
Gradko	20% TEA in water	2023	R	Lancaster City Council	10	35	27	28.6%	G	**0.78**
Gradko	20% TEA in water	2023	R	Eastleigh Borough Council	12	33	26	26.4%	G	**0.79**
Gradko	20% TEA in water	2023	R	Eastleigh Borough Council	12	22	19	12.5%	G	**0.89**
Gradko	20% TEA in water	2023	R	Plymouth City Council	12	35	26	38.3%	S	**0.72**
Gradko	20% TEA in water	2023	R	Plymouth City Council	10	39	31	24.2%	S	**0.80**
Gradko	20% TEA in water	2023	UC	Belfast City Council	10	26	19	38.3%	G	**0.72**
Gradko	20% TEA in water	2023	R	Cheshire West And Chester	12	35	32	10.0%	G	**0.91**
Gradko	20% TEA in water	2023	R	Cheshire West And Chester	10	32	28	14.6%	G	**0.87**
Gradko	20% TEA in water	2023	R	Dudley Mbc	12	27	23	17.1%	G	**0.85**
Gradko	20% TEA in water	2023	UB	Dudley Mbc	12	19	13	45.4%	G	**0.69**
Gradko	20% TEA in water	2023	R	Dudley Mbc	12	40	37	7.7%	G	**0.93**
Gradko	20% TEA in water	2023	R	Gateshead Council	12	23	20	17.7%	G	**0.85**
Gradko	20% TEA in water	2023	R	Gateshead Council	11	23	18	26.9%	G	**0.79**
Gradko	20% TEA in water	2023	R	Gateshead Council	12	27	22	20.7%	G	**0.83**
Gradko	20% TEA in water	2023	R	Gateshead Council	12	29	23	25.9%	G	**0.79**
Gradko	20% TEA in water	2023	R	Gateshead Council	12	30	33	-7.8%	G	**1.08**
Gradko	20% TEA in water	2023	KS	Marylebone Road intercomparison	11	45	38	20.3%	G	**0.83**
Gradko	20% TEA in water	2023	B	South Holland District Council	10	8	7	12.4%	G	**0.89**
Gradko	20% TEA in water	2023	R	Worcestershire	12	12	11	17.4%	G	**0.85**
Gradko	20% TEA in Water	2023	R	Ards And North Down Borough Council	12	33	21	60.2%	G	**0.62**
Gradko	20% TEA in Water	2023	R	Lisburn & Castlereagh City Council	11	24	20	22.1%	G	**0.82**
Gradko	20% TEA in water	2023		**Overall Factor[3] (23 studies)**				**Use**		**0.81**

NO_2 Fall-off with Distance from the Road

Wherever possible, monitoring locations are representative of exposure. However, where this is not possible, the NO_2 concentration at the nearest location relevant for exposure has been estimated using the Diffusion Tube Data Processing Tool/NO_2 fall-off with distance calculator available on the LAQM Support website. Where appropriate, non-automatic annual mean NO_2 concentrations corrected for distance are presented in Table B.1.

No diffusion tube NO_2 monitoring locations within Nuneaton and Bedworth required distance correction during 2023.

Appendix D: Map(s) of Monitoring Locations and AQMAs

Figure D.1 – Map of Non-Automatic Monitoring Site – Leicester Road Gyratory AQMA (AQMA 1)

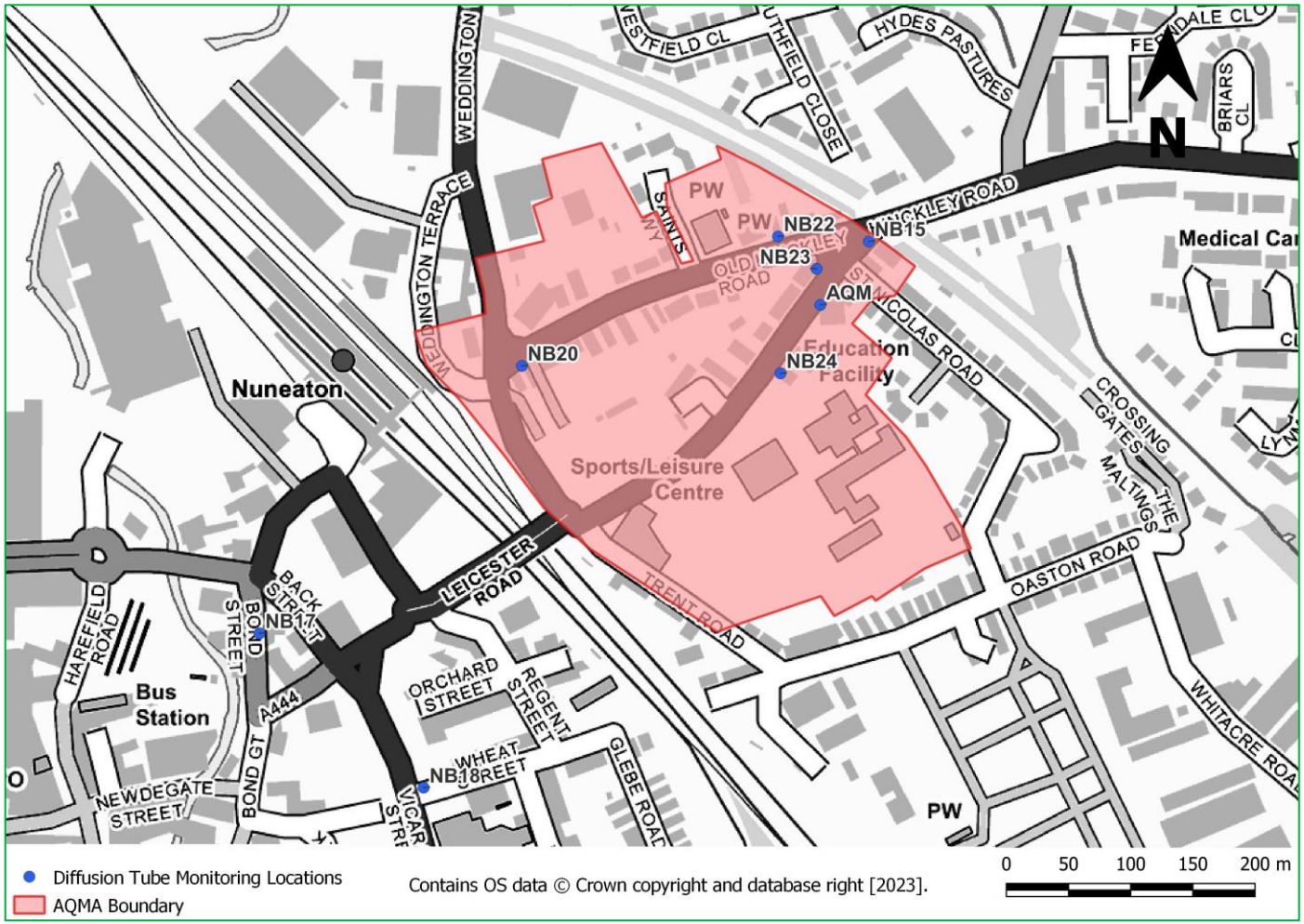


Figure D.2 – Map of Non-Automatic Monitoring Site – Midland Road / Corporation Street AQMA (AQMA 2)

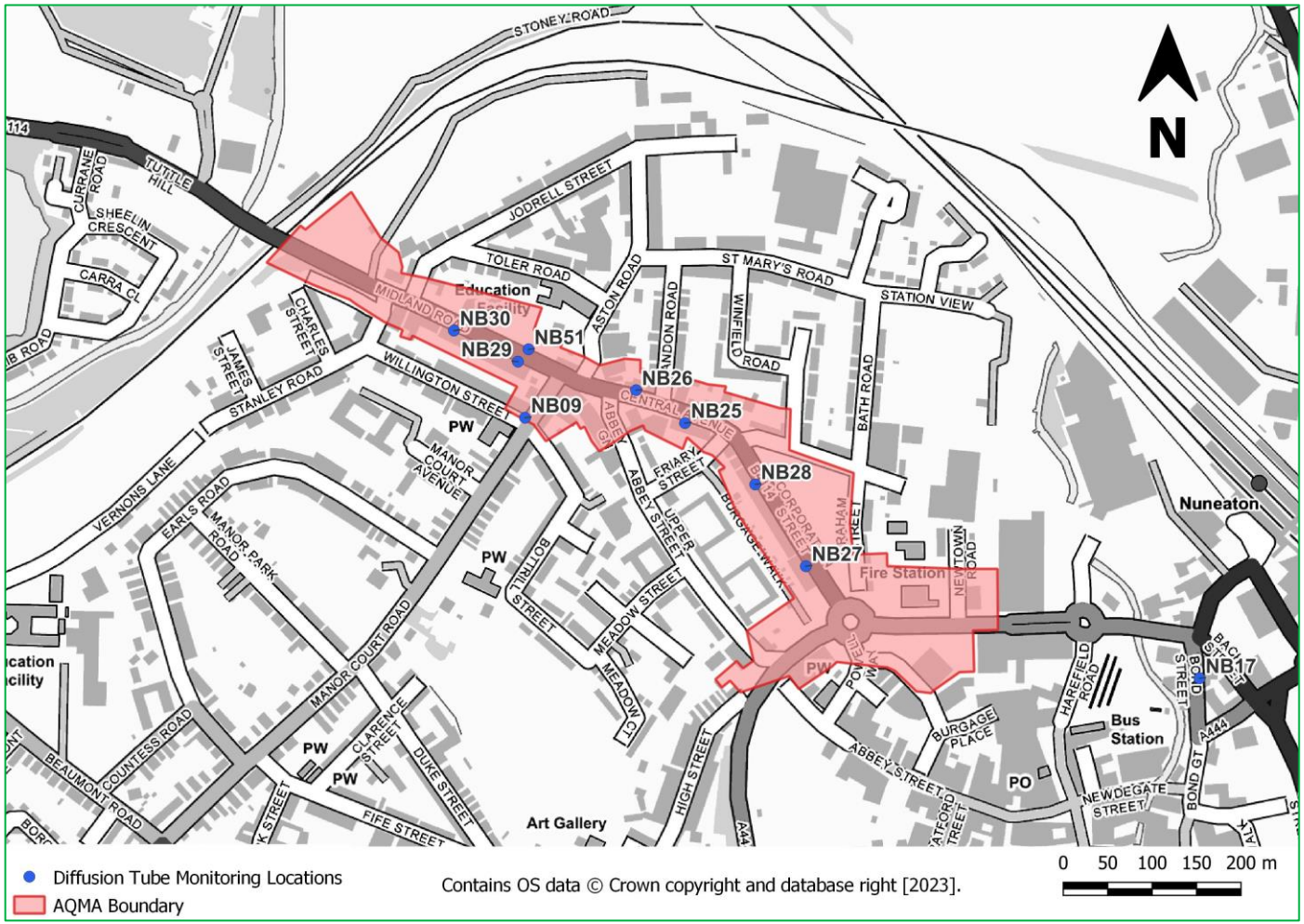


Figure D.3 – Map of Non-Automatic Monitoring Site – South Nuneaton

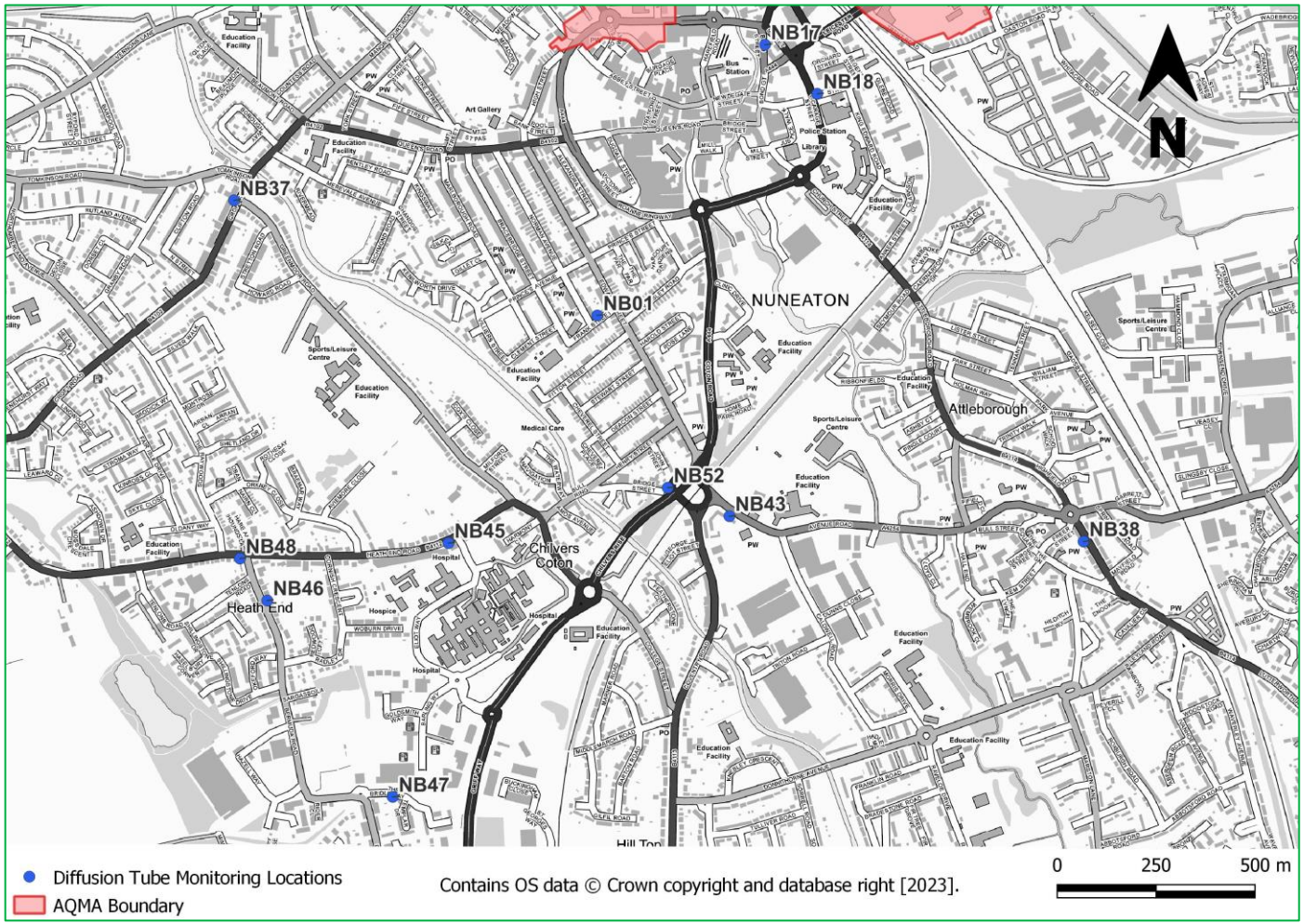


Figure D.4 – Map of Non-Automatic Monitoring Site – North Nuneaton

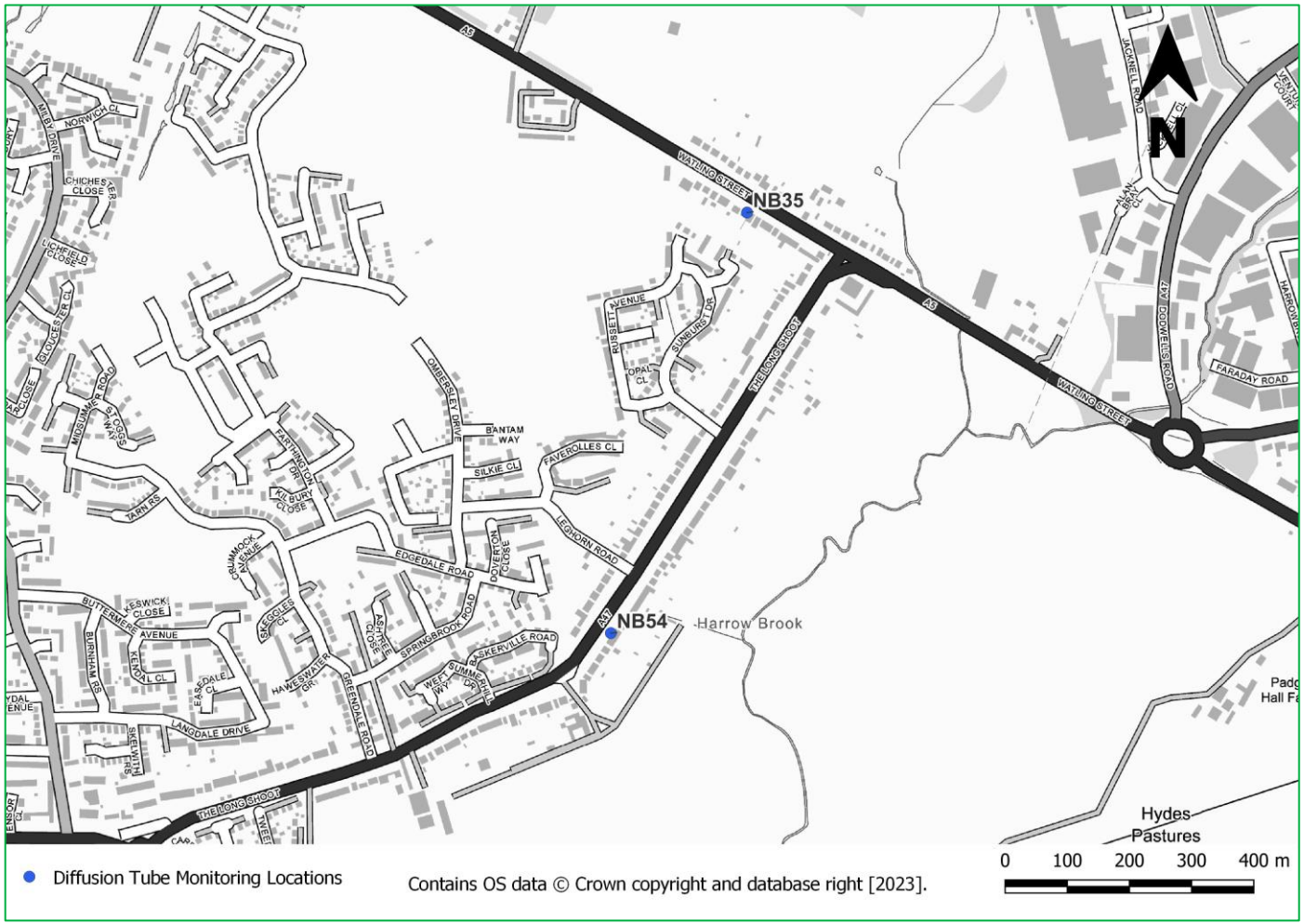
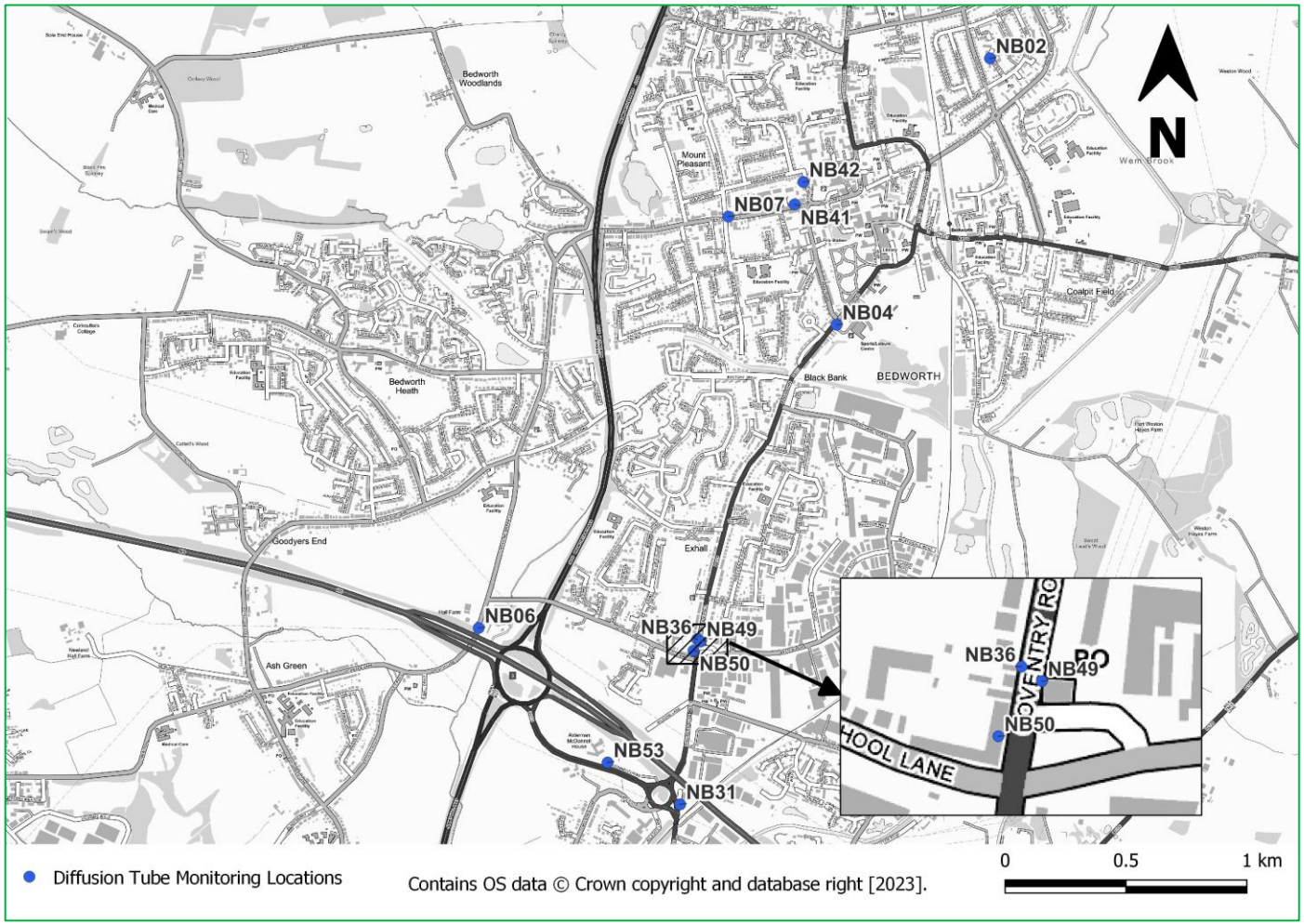


Figure D.5 – Map of Non-Automatic Monitoring Site – Bedworth



Appendix E: Summary of Air Quality Objectives in England

Table E.1 – Air Quality Objectives in England[11]

Pollutant	Air Quality Objective: Concentration	Air Quality Objective: Measured as
Nitrogen Dioxide (NO_2)	200µg/m^3 not to be exceeded more than 18 times a year	1-hour mean
Nitrogen Dioxide (NO_2)	40µg/m^3	Annual mean
Particulate Matter (PM_{10})	50µg/m^3, not to be exceeded more than 35 times a year	24-hour mean
Particulate Matter (PM_{10})	40µg/m^3	Annual mean
Sulphur Dioxide (SO_2)	350µg/m^3, not to be exceeded more than 24 times a year	1-hour mean
Sulphur Dioxide (SO_2)	125µg/m^3, not to be exceeded more than 3 times a year	24-hour mean
Sulphur Dioxide (SO_2)	266µg/m^3, not to be exceeded more than 35 times a year	15-minute mean

[11] The units are in microgrammes of pollutant per cubic metre of air (µg/m^3).

Glossary of Terms

Abbreviation	Description
AQAP	Air Quality Action Plan - A detailed description of measures, outcomes, achievement dates and implementation methods, showing how the local authority intends to achieve air quality limit values'
AQMA	Air Quality Management Area – An area where air pollutant concentrations exceed / are likely to exceed the relevant air quality objectives. AQMAs are declared for specific pollutants and objectives
AQS	Air Quality Strategy
ASR	Annual Status Report
Defra	Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs
DfT	Department for Transport
DMRB	Design Manual for Roads and Bridges – Air quality screening tool produced by National Highways
EST	Energy Savings Trust
EU	European Union
EV	Electric Vehicle
FDMS	Filter Dynamics Measurement System
LAQM	Local Air Quality Management
LEV	Low Emission Vehicle
LTP	Local Transport Plan
NBBC	Nuneaton and Bedworth Borough Council
NO_2	Nitrogen Dioxide
NO_x	Nitrogen Oxides
OLEV	Office for Low Emission Vehicles
PM_{10}	Airborne particulate matter with an aerodynamic diameter of 10µm or less
$PM_{2.5}$	Airborne particulate matter with an aerodynamic diameter of 2.5µm or less
QA/QC	Quality Assurance and Quality Control
SO_2	Sulphur Dioxide
SPD	Supplementary Planning Document
TNP	Transforming Nuneaton Programme

Abbreviation	Description
WCC	Warwickshire County Council

References

- Air Quality Action Plan. April 2022. Published by Nuneaton and Bedworth Borough Council.
- Air Quality Strategy – Framework for Local Authority Delivery. August 2023. Published by Defra.
- Chemical hazards and poisons report: Issue 28. June 2022. Published by UK Health Security Agency
- Environmental Improvement Plan 2023. January 2023. Published by Defra.
- Local Air Quality Management Technical Guidance LAQM.TG22. August 2022. Published by Defra in partnership with the Scottish Government, Welsh Assembly Government and Department of the Environment Northern Ireland.
- Local Air Quality Management Policy Guidance LAQM.PG22. August 2022. Published by Defra in partnership with the Scottish Government, Welsh Assembly Government and Department of the Environment Northern Ireland.
- Nuneaton and Bedworth Borough Council 2023 ASR.
- Public Health Outcomes Framework tool. 2023. Public Health England. Available: Public Health Outcomes Framework - Data - OHID (phe.org.uk)
- Supplementary Planning Document: Air Quality, 2020. Published by Nuneaton and Bedworth Borough Council.
- The Road to Zero: Next steps towards cleaner road transport and delivering our Industrial Strategy. July 2018. Published by the Department for Transport.

Local Authority:	-Nuneaton and Bedworth Borough Council
Reference:	ASR23-1863
Date of issue	August 2023

Annual Status Report Appraisal Report

The Annual Status Report sets out new information on air quality obtained by Nuneaton and Bedworth Council (NBC) as part of the Review & Assessment process required under the Environment Act 1995 (as amended by the Environment Act 2021) and subsequent Regulations.

NBC currently have two AQMAs within their jurisdiction:

- AQMA 1 (Leicester Road Gyratory, Nuneaton), declared in 2007 for exceedances in the annual mean NO_2 objective; and
- AQMA 2 (Midland Road/Corporation Street, Nuneaton), declared in 2009 for exceedances in the annual mean NO_2 objective.

Concentrations within AQMA 1 have been below the objective for 10 years and have not exceeded 10% of the objective in (at least) the past 5 years. It is acknowledged that the Council intend to the revoke this AQMA but are yet to do so due to housing developments within the area. However, following a strengthened approach in 2023, it is now recommended that the revocation of this AQMA progresses in the upcoming reporting year unless there is sufficient evidence that the proposed development(s) will cause significant impacts on air quality. Monitoring within the area of the proposed development should continue following this revocation to determine if a new AQMA should be declared. The Council should refer to the Local Air Quality Management Helpdesk with any queries.

The Council have stated that a review of AQMA 2 will be undertaken in the upcoming reporting year to determine whether revocation is necessary. As concentrations within this AQMA have not exceeded the objective since 2019, and concentrations are not within 10% of the objective, this review is supported.

The revocation of an AQMA should be considered following three consecutive years of compliance with the relevant objective as evidenced through monitoring. Where there have been no exceedances for the past five years, local authorities must proceed with plans to revoke the AQMA. The LAQM Technical Guidance 2022 is clear in this respect:

"*There should not be any declared AQMAs for which compliance with the relevant objective has been achieved for a consecutive five-year period."* (Point 3.57, page 50).

Local Authority:	Nuneaton and Bedworth Borough Council
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Please be aware that unless a likely exceedance has been identified in the area, Defra will not appraise AQAPs for AQMAs that have been in compliance for five years. Local Authorities will instead be advised to revoke the AQMA.

AQMAs should identify areas where air quality objectives are not being met or are likely to be at risk of not meeting them. Keeping AQMAs in place longer than required risks diluting their meaning and impacting public trust in LAQM.

Local authorities that do not have an AQMA should continue to monitor for exceedances and should still have a local air quality strategy in place to ensure air quality remains a high-profile issue, thereby enabling a quick response should there be any deterioration in condition. See LAQM Statutory Policy Guidance 2022 for more information.

NBC did not undertake any automatic monitoring in 2022. Monitoring was undertaken at 38 passive monitoring sites within Borough in 2022, including 6 sites within AQMA 1 and 8 sites in AQMA 2. There were no exceedances of the annual mean NO_2 objective in 2022, and no site recorded a concentration within 10% of the objective. A maximum concentration of 34.5 µg/m^3 was recoded at NB29 and NB30 within AQMA 2. This is a decrease on concentrations recorded in 2021 and is well below the concentrations recorded in 2019 (pre-COVID). Within AQMA 1, a maximum concentration of 26.2 µg/m^3 was recorded at site NB23.

An additional monitoring site has been installed to assess the impacts of proposed housing developments near AQMA 1. Site AQM was installed in November 2022, and therefore does not have sufficient data to be present within this report. The Council should include monitoring results from this site in future ASRs and provide discussion on the significance of the results with relation to AQMA 1.

QA/QC procedures have been discussed in full. No annualisation or distance correction calculations were required for any monitoring site. A national bias adjustment factor of 0.83 has been used for adjustment of monitoring data. This is due to no available automatic monitoring site, and therefore no local bias adjustment factor could be calculated.

On the basis of the evidence provided by the local authority the conclusions reached in the report are **accepted** for all sources and pollutants, on the provision that the grammatical and formatting errors in the report are corrected prior to publication on the council's website. ASRs are public facing documents that serve to keep local communities informed of the steps being taken by their local authority to improve air quality, and as such it is important that they are accessible and easy

to read. Following the completion of this report, Nuneaton and Bedworth Borough Council should submit an Annual Status Report in 2024.

Local Authority:	Nuneaton and Bedworth Borough Council
Reference:	ASR23-1863
Date of issue	August 2023

Commentary

The report is well structured, detailed, and provides the information specified in the Guidance. The following comments are designed to help inform future reports:

1. It has been noted that AQMA 1 has been compliant for 10 years. Following a strengthened approach in 2023, it is now recommended that this AQMA is revoked in the upcoming year. Monitoring should continue at site AQM to highlight the possible impacts of housing development(s) surrounding the AQMA. Where possible, details of the housing development(s) and any submitted air quality assessments could be included in future ASRs to support the decision to revoke.
2. Graphs highlighting the trends of monitored concentrations at diffusion tube sites have been provided. These are clear and well-formatted. It may be useful to include a line highlighting the annual mean objective for easy comparison.
3. Excellent figures have been provided demonstrating the locations of AQMAs and monitoring sites. Monitoring sites are easy to distinguish, and the labels are clear to read. The Council should continue to produce figures of the same standard in future ASRs.
4. The Council have addressed the comments from the previous ASR appraisal. This demonstrates good practice, and the Council should continue to address all future appraisal comments in future reports.
5. It should be confirmed within the report, underneath Table B.1, whether the diffusion tube data has been uploaded into the DTDES.
6. Overall, the report is well structured and provides a good amount of detail. The Council is commended for their hard work in improving air quality across the Borough.

This commentary is not designed to deal with every aspect of the report. It highlights a number of issues that should help the local authority either in completing the Annual Status Report adequately (if required) or in carrying out future Review & Assessment work.

Issues specifically related to this appraisal can be followed up by returning the attached comment form to Defra, Welsh Government, Scottish Government or DOE.

For any other queries please contact the Local Air Quality Management Helpdesk:
Telephone: 0800 0327 953
Email: LAQMHelpdesk@bureauveritas.com

Local Authority:	Nuneaton and Bedworth Borough Council
Reference:	ASR23-1863
Date of issue	August 2023

Notice for 2023

Changes to the Local Air Quality Management Framework

Through the Environment Act 2021 and updated Local Air Quality Management Statutory Policy Guidance 2022, the Local Air Quality Management (LAQM) framework has been considerably strengthened. This page highlights some of the changes for delivery to help you prioritise action for improved air quality:

1. Strengthened Criteria for Air Quality Action Plans (AQAPs)

Where a Local Authority is not meeting air quality objectives, they must create an AQAP setting out their intentions to improve air quality in the area. Without current action plans in place, Local Authorities risk negatively impacting their communities by not proactively working to reduce air pollution in the area.

The requirements and guidance around AQAPs were recently strengthened under the Environment Act 2021 and revised LAQM Statutory policy guidance, which Local Authorities must have regard to. The key criteria for action plans are that they:

- set out the measures they will take to secure the achievement, and maintenance, of air quality standards and objectives
- specify a date by which each measure will be carried out
- are revised no later than every five years

2. New Escalation Process for Reporting

Government is committed to increasing transparency by requiring timely and accurate publication of Annual Status Reports (ASRs) and AQAPs by local authorities, as set out in the Environmental Improvement Plan 2023. These documents are public-facing and serve to keep local communities informed of the steps being taken by their local authority to improve air quality.

To ensure ASRs and AQAPs are delivered on time, Defra has introduced a new reminder and warning letter system for Local Authorities. This system was set out in the LAQM Statutory Policy Guidance 2022 and started to apply from 30 June 2023.

If reporting requirements continue to be missed, the matter can be escalated to a Section 85 Secretary of State direction to the relevant Local Authority Chief Executive specifying action. You are therefore advised to ensure all statutory reporting duties for LAQM are met on time.

3. Public Bodies Required to Contribute to Action Plans

The Environment Act 2021 amended the Environment Act 1995 to increase the number of public bodies that have a duty to co-operate with Local Authorities for LAQM. Air quality partners are certain other public bodies that a Local Authority identifies as having responsibility for a source of emissions contributing to an exceedance of local air quality objectives. This could be a neighbouring authority, National Highways, or the Environment Agency. Once identified, there is a statutory requirement for such public bodies to engage and to contribute actions they will take to secure achievement of the local air quality objective and to maintain achievement thereafter.

All tiers of local Government are also now required by law to collaborate to address exceedances of Air Quality Objectives. County councils, the Mayor of London and combined authorities have similar duties to air quality partners. The difference is that, when requested, they must contribute to an action plan being prepared by a Local Authority, regardless of whether the local authority has identified them as being responsible for a source of emissions.

Under the new legislation, you may choose to request the support of another public body in the development of an AQAP and the same may be requested of your organisation.

Please refer to the LAQM Statutory Policy Guidance 2022 for more information. Should you require further assistance, please contact the LAQM Helpdesk: https://laqm.defra.gov.uk/air-quality/featured/england-exc-london-policy-guidance/

Web: http://laqm.defra.gov.uk/helpdesks.html

FAQs: http://laqm.defra.gov.uk/laqm-faqs/

Tel: 0800 032 7953

Email: laqmhelpdesk@uk.bureauveritas.com

The Air Quality Hub also provides free online information and is a knowledge sharing resource for local authority air quality professionals: https://www.airqualityhub.co.uk/

Local Authority:	Nuneaton and Bedworth Borough Council
Reference:	ASR23-1863
Date of issue	August 2023

Appraisal Response Comment Form

Contact Name:	
Contact Telephone number:	
Contact email address:	UKLAQMAppraisals@aecom.com

Comments on appraisal/Further information:

Local Authority:	Nuneaton and Bedworth Borough Council
Reference:	ASR24-2366
Date of issue	August 2024

Annual Status Report Appraisal Report

The Annual Status Report sets out new information on air quality obtained by Nuneaton and Bedworth Council (NBC) as part of the Review & Assessment process required under the Environment Act 1995 (as amended by the Environment Act 2021) and subsequent Regulations.

NBC currently have two AQMAs within their jurisdiction; AQMA 1 (Leicester Road Gyratory, Nuneaton), declared in 2007 for exceedances in the annual mean NO_2 objective; and AQMA 2 (Midland Road/Corporation Street, Nuneaton), declared in 2009 for exceedances in the annual mean NO_2 objective.

NO_2 concentrations measured in the Leicester Road Gyratory AQMA (AQMA 1) have been below the annual mean NO_2 objective (AQO) value of 40 µg/m^3 for more than 10 years. Revocation of AQMA 1 was recommended by Defra upon review of the 2018 ASR, however it was agreed that this should be delayed as housing developments in close proximity to the AQMA could have significant impacts on air quality. The recommendation to revoke AQMA 1, was taken to NBC's Overview and Scrutiny Panel in February 2024. NBC intend to continue the revocation process in September 2024.

Exceedances of the annual mean NO_2 objective were measured prior to 2020 within the existing Midland Road / Corporation Street AQMA (AQMA 2). Measured concentrations for the last four years of monitoring have been below the NO_2 AQO objective value of 40 µg/m^3. However, considering the first year of compliance was achieved in 2020 which was under the impact of COVID-19 lockdown, NBC have taken the approach to review the AQMA 2 revocation in the 2025 ASR.

NBC did not undertake any automatic monitoring in 2023. Monitoring was undertaken at 39 passive monitoring sites within Borough in 2023, including 6 sites within AQMA 1 and 8 sites in AQMA 2. There were no exceedances of the annual mean NO_2 objective in 2023, and no site recorded a concentration within 10% of the objective. A maximum concentration of 31.1 µg/m^3 was recoded at NB29 within AQMA 2. Across the majority of diffusion tubes sites, a decrease can be seen from 2021 to 2023. Within AQMA 1, a maximum concentration of 23.8 µg/m^3 was recorded at site NB23.

QA/QC procedures have been discussed in full. The laboratory Gradko and analysis method 20% TEA in water used have been clearly stated. NBC have also included details stating that all diffusion tube changeovers occurred within two days of the dates of the 2023 Diffusion Tube

Local Authority:	Nuneaton and Bedworth Borough Council
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Monitoring Calendar. Annualisation was required at one diffusion tube monitoring site, NB50, and the following continuous background monitoring sites were used for the annualisation; Birmingham Ladywood, Coventry Allesley, Leamington Spa and West Bromwich Kenrick Park. A national bias adjustment factor of 0.81 has been used for adjustment of monitoring data. No diffusion tube NO_2 monitoring locations within Nuneaton and Bedworth required distance correction during 2023.

On the basis of the evidence provided by the local authority the conclusions reached in the report are **accepted** for all sources and pollutants. Following the completion of this report, Nuneaton and Bedworth Borough Council should submit an Annual Status Report in 2025.

Local Authority:	Nuneaton and Bedworth Borough Council
Reference:	ASR24-2366
Date of issue	August 2024

Commentary

The report is well structured, detailed, and provides the information specified in the Guidance. The following comments are designed to help inform future reports:

1. Table 2.1 in the Excel ASR table spreadsheet is not filled in completely. This needs to match what is in Table 2.1 in the ASR report. The Council should amend this.
2. The Council should continue with the revocation process of AQMA 1 and report progress in the 2025 ASR. Monitoring should continue at site AQM to highlight the possible impacts of housing development(s) surrounding the AQMA. Where possible, details of the housing development(s) and any submitted air quality assessments could be included in future ASRs to support the decision to revoke the AQMA.
3. Graphs highlighting the trends of monitored concentrations at diffusion tube sites have been provided. These are clear and well-formatted. It may be useful to include a line highlighting the annual mean objective for an easy comparison.
4. Clear figures have been provided demonstrating the locations of AQMAs and monitoring sites. Monitoring sites are easy to distinguish, and the labels are clear to read. The Council should continue the good work for future ASRs.
5. The Council have addressed the comments from the previous ASR appraisal. This demonstrates good practice, and the Council should continue to address all future appraisal comments in future reports.
6. Overall, the report is well structured and provides a good amount of detail. The Council is commended for their hard work in improving air quality across the Borough.

Local Authority:	Nuneaton and Bedworth Borough Council
Reference:	ASR24-2366
Date of issue	August 2024

For any other queries please contact the Local Air Quality Management Helpdesk:
Telephone: 0800 0327 953
Email: LAQMHelpdesk@bureauveritas.com

The Air Quality Hub is now run by Defra, it is a free online information and knowledge sharing resource for local authority air quality professionals. Please consider onboarding on the Air Quality Hub to access a multitude of air quality resources and be kept up to date with local authority air quality activity and air quality news.

Local Authority:	Nuneaton and Bedworth Borough Council
Reference:	ASR24-2366
Date of issue	August 2024

Appraisal Response Comment Form

Contact Name:	Sara Warne
Contact Telephone number:	024 7637 6479
Contact email address:	Sara.warne@nuneatonandbedworth.gov.uk UKLAQMAppraisals@aecom.com

Comments on appraisal/Further information:

Paragraph 7 of the appraisal report and Point 1 of the Commentary state that:

This ASR report did not get sign off from a Director of Public Health. Although, this isn't a requirement, it is recommended that NBC includes this in future reports.

However, NBBCs 2024 ASR was signed off by Shade Agboola the Director of Public Health for Warwickshire and this is stated on **page vi** of the submitted report as detailed below:

This ASR has been signed off by a Director of Public Health for Warwickshire County Council – Dr Shade Agboola.

Can the appraisal be updated accordingly.

The appraisal letter has been updated accordingly.

Location	Ref	site	MEAN	Notes	Tube to be relocate	New location
30 Bermuda Rd	NB46	R F	15.15	Retain - Bermuda Bridge		
5 Conifer Close	NB02	UB	15.28	Retain - Bedworth Urban Background		
139 The Long Shoot		R F	15.46	Retain - HSG1		
10 The Bridleway	NB47	R F	16.22	Retain - Bermuda Bridge		
142 Norman Avenue	NB01	UB	18.04	Retain - Nuneaton Urban Background		
60 Watling St	NB35	R F	19.12	Retain - vicinity of HSG1		
288 Heath End Rd	NB48	R F	20.83	Retain - Bermuda Bridge		
43 Hanover Glebe	NB43	R F	21.93	Remove - consistently low	1	Highalm Lane
Lodge, 31 Leicester Rd	NB24	R F	22.38	Remove - set back and no residential	2	Weddington Road
58 Old Hinckley Rd	NB22	R F	22.82	AQMA 1retain - facade		
17 Old Hinckley Rd	NB20	R F	25.40	AQMA 1retain - facade		
Abbey Green School	NB51	R	25.74	Retain - AQMA 2		
376 Longford Road	NB31	R F	25.88	Retain - Monitors M6		
Church, Manor Ct Rd	NB09	R	25.93	Retain - AQMA 2		
Bridge Grove, Leicester Rd	NB15	R	26.08	Retain - AQMA 1		
~~18 George Street Bedworth~~	~~NB42~~	~~R F~~	~~26.18~~	~~Already stopped - now on Queens Road~~		
~~115 Highfield Rd~~	~~NB38~~	~~R F~~	~~26.26~~	~~Already stopped - now on Queens Road~~		
McDonnell Drive	NB53	R	26.60	Retain - Monitors M6		
503 Heath End Rd	NB44	R F	26.63	Retain - Arbury development		
Co-op Coventry Rd	NB49	R F	27.73	Remove - remove two other tubes in vicinity	3	Hinckley Rd by round about with Eastboro Way
Balti Hut, 41 Bond Gate	NB17	R F	27.98	To be reinstated		
Leisure Ctr 72 Coventry Rd	NB04	R F	28.56	Remove - consistently low and located away from residential properti	4	Bond Street -
11 Newtown Rd (salon)	NB41	R F	28.65	Retain		
115 Newtown Rd Bedworth	NB07	R F	28.78	Retain		
26 Central Avenue	NB26	R F	28.83	AQMA 2		
25 Central Avenue	NB25	R F	29.02	AQMA 2		
46 Leicester Rd Nuneaton	NB23	R F	29.24	AQMA 1retain as the highest tube in AQMA1 and on residential		
AQMonitor, Leicester Rd	AQM	R	29.41	Remove - not representative	5	Back Street
Tudor Ct Bowling Green Ln	NB06	R	29.69	Retain -new development in the area and M6		
~~Wheat St~~	~~NB18~~	~~R~~	~~29.84~~	~~Already stopped~~		
~~Bridge St, Mower Shop~~	~~NB52~~	~~R~~	~~29.92~~	~~Already stopped~~		
78 Coventry Rd Exhall	NB36	R F	30.03	Retain		
66 Coventry Rd Exhall	NB50	R F	30.17	Retain		
80 Heath End Rd	NB45	R	30.85	Retain - development plus traffic management changes		
19 Croft Road Nuneaton	NB37	R F	31.63	Retain		
138 Corporation St	NB28	R F	33.40	AQMA 2		
90 Corporation St	NB27	R F	35.19	AQMA 2		
52 Midland Road	NB30	R F	36.93	AQMA 2		
16 Midland Road	NB29	R F	38.98	AQMA 2		
Spare Tube				Spare Tube (previously Highfield Rd)	6	Harefield Road - by bus station

Appendix F - Monitoring equipment review – other Coventry & Warwickshire LA's

Local Authority	Number of AQMAs	NO_2 tub	Real time analysers	Exceedances of NO_2 AQS.	Notes	Useful Information
Coventry	1 City wide declaration	Yes	No	Yes	2023: No longer has any real time air quality monitors only AURN sites run by Defra. Previously used aq mesh analysers - ceased as expensive to run, data capture low and unreliable, poor customer supprt.	AQ mesh are not reference grade monitors AQ mesh cost approx £7k each for solar option. Plus extra costs for software, replacing sensors every 2 years and any maintenance not covered by the warranty. Need a cherry picker to install.
North Warwickshire BC	None	Yes	Yes	No	Installed 3 Best-in-class Airly sensors, measure PM (1, 2.5, 10), NO/NO3 and NO2. Installed Oct 2023 so too early to comment on reliability or data capture.	CCC did not recommend Cost – 3 sensors for 3 years – including monthly subscription fee cost of £64 and £500 set up fee = £8412. To convert the lampposts, there was an additional fee of £200 per lamppost/sensor. This was for Highways
Rugby	1 Borough Wide declaration	Yes	Not for NO_2	No	2023 No exceedances of NO_2 AQS 2023 installed seven Airly low-cost sensors for PM10 and PM2.5. They are not reference grade - so can not be used for compliance monitoring, can not be used in the Annual Status	
Stratford	2	Yes	Yes	No	Installed two AQMesh air quality analysers in 2022. One in each AQMA. Measure NO_2 and PM. 2023 No exceedances of NO_2 AQS	AQ Mesh are not reference grade monitors They are considering revocation of both AQMAs and implementation of a District-wide Air Quality Strategy.
Warwick	3 See notes and useful info	Yes	2 AURNs (run by Defra) WDC have one NO_2 monitor (no exceedances in last 5 years)	No	2023 revoked 3 of 5 AQMAs. Looking at revoking another in 2024/25. Will be left with one AQMA. See Useful info.	**Extract from WDC ASR:** Following a review and assessment of air quality in the Warwick and Leamington areas and a direction from Defra, nitrogen dioxide levels have been shown to be consistently below the national standard for the last four years. As such, it was agreed at full cabinet that these AQMAs should be revoked to allow the Council to focus its efforts on improving the air quality in the remaining two
Nuneaton	2	Yes	No	No		
Enviro Technology Sevices	Reference Grade NOx analyser £12 - 15k Reference Grade PM monitor c. £16k Data logger £2k Installation costs - digging up pavements etc..					

Report from Richard Dobbs - MD Sherbourne Recycling Limited

Sherbourne Recycling – 12 Month Review

Introduction

This paper sets out the rationale for the establishment of Sherbourne Recycling Limited and the subsequent development of the purpose-built facility at Sherbourne Resource Park. It reviews the operations and business development of the company over the last twelve months and looks ahead to the key challenges in the coming year.

Background

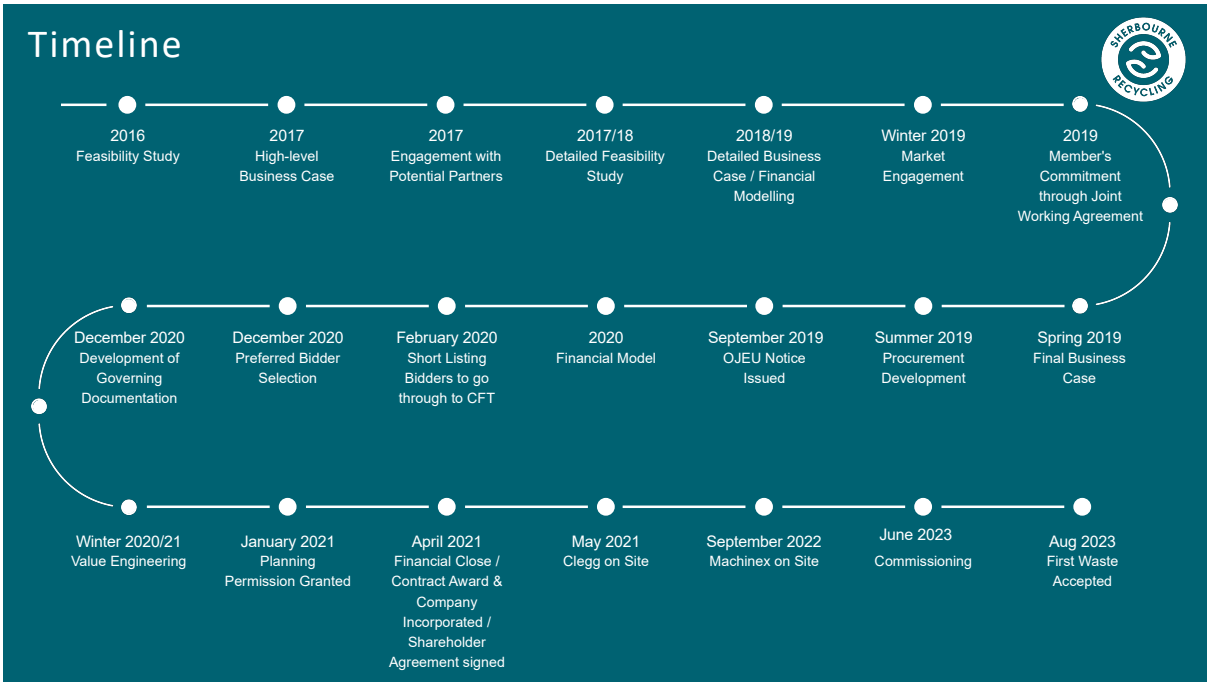
Sherbourne Recycling Limited (Sherbourne) is an arm's length company wholly owned by eight local authorities (Shareholders) in the West Midlands. The project was conceived in 2016 as a way of mitigating the increasing costs, risks, and uncertainties being experienced by local authorities, in order to reduce their exposure to all risk and cost increases by third party contractors by trying to establish cost-effective and stable solutions to deal with the high volumes of household recycling collected from the kerbside. Following the initial feasibility study a detailed business case was developed in 2018/19 with Council Partners entering into a joint working agreement to support the project in 2019.

The challenge facing local authorities at the time was the legislative requirement on them to collect recycling from residents whilst relying solely on the private sector to manage the sorting and processing of the material along with commodity sales and residual disposal. Councils accepted these risks and costs without the ability to manage or mitigate them;

- Escalating treatment costs driven by demand rather than operating costs
- Uncertainty in the market and future legislative changes
- Outdated infrastructure
- Instability and short-term commitment in commodity offtake and prices, especially those of lower quality
- Consumer habit and recyclate market evolution – needing to remain agile to cope with changing demands
- The medium-term effect of Brexit on an industry heavily reliant on low-skilled manual labour

An extensive and complex procurement exercise was undertaken during 2019/20 with a number of potential bidders and a range of potential solution technologies. As the procurement process developed and following dialogue with bidders, a technologically advanced, automated solution delivered by a single provider and operated in-house emerged as the most cost-effective and best quality outcome. Planning permission for the site in Coventry (chosen after an extensive review of potential sites across Coventry and Warwickshire) was granted in January 2021 and Sherbourne Recycling Limited was incorporated in April 2021 at which time the now eight Partner Councils entered into Shareholder and 25-year Waste Supply Agreements. Construction began

on site in May 2021 following a Council decision by each local authority to become an investor, shareholder and to grant exclusivity over all its recyclable waste for the next 25 years.

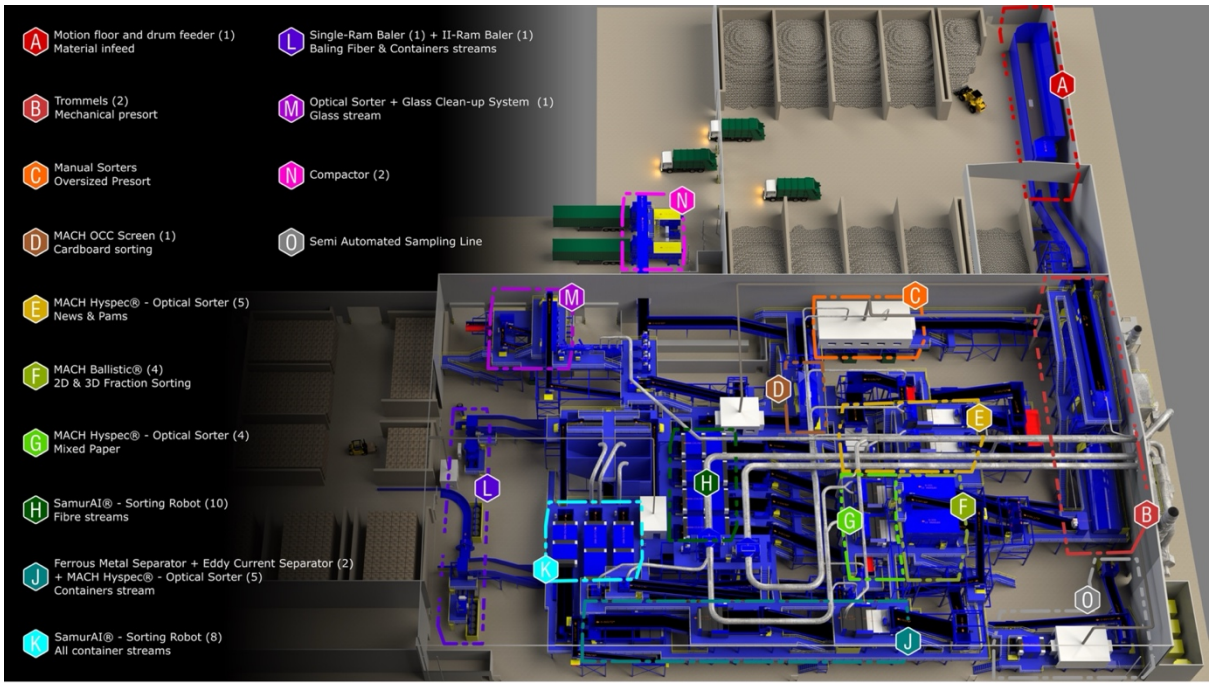


The facility was due to become operational in the Spring of 2023. There was a short delay (of approximately ten weeks which was down to the Civils Contractor and largely due to the complexity of the fire detection and suppression system design and installation) but the facility began accepting waste in August 2023. The first kerbside recycling from Nuneaton and Bedworth Borough Council households was delivered to site in October 2023. Since that time, the plant has processed in excess of 12,000 tonnes of Nuneaton and Bedworth Borough Council's dry mixed recyclate.

The Facility

The 12,000m^2 Sherbourne Resource Park is located between the Energy from Waste Plant and the main Whitley Council works depot on a purpose-built 9.3 hectare site just off London Road, Coventry. The plant comprises a mix of traditional equipment seen in MRFs around the world (trommels, conveyor belts, magnetic sorting equipment etc.) alongside more advanced equipment (such as 14 optical sorters) but the facility is built around AI. Material is constantly scanned and evaluated to ensure that the plant is operating at maximum efficiency with final sorting of the various material streams undertaken by 18 AI controlled robots which can each carry out between 60 and 70 picks per minute with unprecedented levels of accuracy. As a result, the facility can achieve purity levels in excess of 99% across almost all material grades and is flexible enough to respond quickly to changes in the nature of material being processed. The facility also has a one-of-a-kind semi-automated sampling station (a MRF within a MRF) which utilises the same technology as the main facility to identify and separate waste, giving industry leading levels of sampling analysis and enabling Sherbourne to partner with the packaging industry to undertake research and drive further innovation.

Plant Layout



Establishing Sherbourne Recycling

Alongside the construction work and the design and installation of the plant and equipment, the senior leadership team at Sherbourne Recycling worked to establish the company, recruit and train staff, develop a full suite of policies and procedures to cover all aspects of the business, negotiate with potential offtakers, obtain insurances and environmental permits, procure utilities including the development of a bespoke electricity supply via private wire from the adjacent Energy from Waste plant, develop and deliver a bespoke haulage solution, procure the necessary infrastructure and support systems to manage the facility, establish a range of support services from HR to IT and to ensure that the business was ready to operate from day one of operations.

Staffing

Sherbourne employs around 85 members of staff across its operational and administrative functions. While the majority of those are employed directly, the difficulties in recruitment and retention experienced across the waste management sector have necessitated the use of agency staff in certain roles (especially those with high levels of turnover). The plant operates Monday to Friday (with some weekend working as required) across three shifts. Two shifts (6am to 2pm and 2pm to 10pm) are operational (i.e. the receiving and processing of waste) while the third shirt (10pm to 6am) is dedicated to cleaning and maintenance. Cleaning in this context is more than cosmetic, but rather includes the removal of dust and waste, but also the cleaning of detectors, cameras, optical units etc. to ensure that the system can operate at 100% efficiency. The fire detections system alone has over 240 detectors of various sorts which all need cleaning and maintaining on a regular basis. The subsequent additional demands on cleaning and maintenance have led to an increase in staff numbers in this critical area of operations.

Outputs

The plant processes approximately 113,000 tonnes per annum of Partner Council waste alongside commercial waste from various sources including a long-term contract with West Northamptonshire and recyclable waste from facilities which have temporary capacity issues due to plant loss, planned maintenance, of contractual overlap. The facility also processes trial loads for tendering purposes. The plant has an Environmental permit to process up to 250,000 tonnes per annum while it currently has planning permission to process 175,000 tonnes per annum. The planning limitations are largely due to vehicle movements in and out of site which are closely controlled to minimise the impact on the local road network, especially at peak times. For this reason, Sherbourne has entered into a bespoke haulage arrangement in partnership with Tom White Waste to ensure continued compliance with the planning restrictions around vehicle movements into and out of the site. An application was submitted in late 2024 to the planning authority to align planning to the permitted capacity.

The plant separates dry mixed recyclate into several separate waste streams: mixed paper, news & pams, OCC (cardboard), plastics: PET (polyethylene terephthalate - used to package meat, fruit and vegetables as well as 70% of carbonated soft drinks, fruit juices, dilutable drinks and bottled water), HDPE (high density polyethylene – used in milk jugs, shampoo bottles, bleach bottles etc.) mixed plastics and plastic film (which is intercepted and collected via a pressurised air collection system operational throughout the facility), steel & aluminium and three grades of glass: oversize (which goes to remelt), fines (part remelt), and CSP (ceramic, stone and porcelain which is used as road aggregate etc.). These materials are sold, under contract, to UK only offtakers. While most materials attract an income, products such as lower grade glass and plastics can cost money to dispose of, but these are significantly lower than the cost of disposing of residual waste. Waste which cannot be recycled, either due to its composition (general household and garden waste etc.), its size (sub 50mm and too small to be separated from recyclable waste) or its quality (too wet, too degraded etc.). Utilising UK only markets has clear environmental benefits, but can attract lower values for materials than can be achieved by sending material overseas. The residual waste separated out by the facility is collected in two specially designed external compactors attached to the plant and sent for use as SRF (solid refuse fuel) which fires cement kilns etc. and is a more sustainable alternative to gas or other fuels.

Challenges

In the Spring of 2023 once the initial construction work and installation of the processing equipment had been completed, the plant entered a preliminary dry commissioning phase prior to material acceptance. Waste began being processed by the plant in August during the wet commissioning phase and the initial commissioning and testing period ran until October 2023. The purpose of this phase was to ensure that the plant and equipment operated correctly and was capable of handling the anticipated volume of waste and sorting it into the required material streams to the quality levels specified. The plant passed all the required tests and entered service independently of the process equipment contractor in late Autumn 2023.

Since then, the team has made numerous changes to the plant setup to tackle various issues which have arisen over time. Some were caused by changes in material composition, e.g. the need to deal with far more plastic PET trays than had been estimated due to manufacturers and retailers changing the way that meat and vegetable products were packaged. A major issue has been the volume of contamination which has caused blockages and mechanical breakdowns. A wide range of non-recyclable material has been delivered to site since it opened, including pick-axe heads, swords, gas canisters, lengths of pipe, VHS tapes, and paddling pools. These can cause blockages and serious damage to conveyor belts and sorting equipment causing downtime and incurring significant costs in lost capacity and repairs. More concerning is the presence of concealed lithium-ion batteries, which when compacted / processes / baled poses risk of fire, resulting in frequent small thermal events (reducing site availability and processing time). On Wednesday 11th December at approximately 10.30 pm a fire started on one of the conveyor belts. It is believed to have been started by a damaged lithium-ion battery in a discarded vape or similar. The fire damaging a main conveyor belt and nearby equipment. Fortunately, due to the effectiveness of the fire protection system, the fire was contained and completely extinguished within 30 minutes. It is highly likely that a similar fire in any other facility of this nature would have led to a total loss. In this case, material was diverted from site, repairs initiated and undertaken over the weekend and the plant was back up and running by the following Tuesday. The cost is, however, likely to be significant.

The team has also been working hard to reduce the amount of residual waste which is lost. When the business case and initial financial cost models were developed at the feasibility and design stage, the overall level of material which was assumed to be unrecoverable from the plant (and which would end up as residual waste) was estimated at around 17.5%. Over the first year of operation, the true figure was found to be around 26%. The cause of the increase was due in part to the levels of contamination within the delivered waste stream, but also down to fraction sizes and the high quality screening and sorting which led to more sub-optimal waste being rejected. Higher levels of residual waste have a significant impact on costs and rebate values so this has been a priority area which the Sherbourne team has been tackling. Over time, through a combination of communications campaigns, working with operations teams at the Partner Councils and, most critically, following numerous enhancements to plant design and system controls, that figure has fallen to below 20% and is now regularly meeting the original projected figure. This has a direct impact on the amount that the material recycled by the plant is worth which in turn increases the rebate paid to Partner Councils.

SRL has also been working hard with its haulage partner, Tom White Waste to increase the cost-effectiveness of the bespoke haulage arrangement which was put in place ahead of the facility opening to ensure that the rigorous planning conditions around vehicle movements would be met and to ensure that the critical flow of material in and out of the facility was closely controlled. Haulage is another area which has an impact on the rebate paid to Councils so increasing efficiencies and reducing costs around this aspect of the business has been a key focus area. In recent months, a number of service changes and initiatives have been introduced which have preserved the bespoke nature of the haulage service provided (thus ensuring continuing compliance with planning requirements) while bringing costs down. In addition, SRL has worked

closely with its offtakers to provide greater compensation for self-hauled material, to the benefit of the Partner Councils.

Since the plant began operations, the market for recycled material has fallen steadily which, despite the positive actions taken by SRL has impacted on the level of rebate achieved. Most material streams have been impacted; steel prices have fallen by 50% over the last twelve months, glass prices have halved over the same period while plastic waste values have reduced by a third. Fibre (paper and card) prices have largely held steady, but some grades (such as news & pams) have proved uneconomic to separate for market. The price for PRNs (packaging recovery notes) has collapsed over recent months. These changes have had wider impacts with access to UK markets shrinking and some reprocessors reducing or ceasing activity altogether.

Input tonnage from Partner Councils is also lower than was forecast, by as much as 8,500 tonnes. There are likely to be several reasons for the shortfall including the cost of living crisis, retailers downsizing and reducing packaging and changing consumer habits post-Covid amongst them. The net impact is a reduction in income to the company, but this is offset by additional capacity becoming available to sell to the wider market.

Finally, since construction of the facility began in 2021, operating costs have increased significantly. Inflation over that four-year period was 23%, while the construction industry saw price increases well in excess of that due to several factors including Covid and the war in Ukraine. The full impact of Brexit on the labour market within the waste management industry is also now being more keenly felt. Utility prices have more than doubled since the initial financial modelling was undertaken, and for several months (in line with all other domestic and commercial consumers at the time) the company was paying more than 4.5 times the original forecast for electricity. Some of the impact was mitigated by the use of solar PV across the roof of the facility, but the impact was, and still is, significant. Other costs, such as insurance, have more than doubled and staffing costs have also increased over recent years.

Communications

SRL works closely with the Communications and Operations teams at the Partner Councils to promote recycling and to reduce contamination and thereby prevent damage to belts and equipment and the sort of fire event witnessed in December. Campaigns have focussed on contamination, dangerous, and non-recyclable items. Positive messaging around Christmas recycling and other seasonal campaigns, a focus on acceptable materials, and the rollout of the recycling of flexible plastics has also been undertaken across the eight Partner Council areas. Sherbourne Resource Park has also hosted more than 1,000 visitors including residents and community groups, Councillors, other local authorities, politicians, Government bodies and leading figures from the waste industry. There has also been significant media and press interest with items on the regional BBC news and the One Show.

Future Work

Over the next twelve months, the team at SRL will continue to fine tune the plant to adapt to the changing nature of the waste being processed. The impact of the Simpler

Recycling reforms will be modelled and prepared for with support provided to local authority Partners where necessary. Negotiations with offtakers will continue to ensure that the material from the plant is achieving best value, with access to UK markets remaining a priority. Alternative outlets for the plant's residual waste will be developed. The company's trading arm will bid for additional tonnage from other local authorities to fill up the plant's spare capacity and we will continue to speak to other local authorities about opportunities to develop similar facilities in other parts of the country.

Nuneaton and Bedworth Borough Council

FORWARD PLAN SHOWING THE KEY DECISIONS THAT WILL BE MADE IN THE 4 MONTHS BEGINNING 1ST FEBRUARY 2025 AND EXEMPT INFORMATION DECISIONS THAT ARE TO BE MADE DURING FEBRUARY, 2025.

The table below shows the likely date the listed key decisions will be made and by whom and also lists the subject of decisions to be made under Exempt Information rules. Please contact the officer mentioned in the seventh column if you wish to know:-

- the groups or organisations whom the decision maker will consult before making the decision;
- how such consultation will be undertaken;
- what documents the decision maker will consider in making that decision; or
- how, and by when, you can make any representations about the proposed decision.

Items highlighted in yellow are new or amended items for this publication.

Date entered:	Item - Description	Committee	In Private Session	Reason for Item being Considered in Private Session	Date	Report Author	Person Responsible	Cabinet Portfolio	OSP
05/09/24	**Postage Aggregated Procurement**	Cabinet	No		January 2025	**Jamie Lees ☎02476 376067**	**Victoria Summerfield ☎02476376002**	Resources & Customer Services	Health & Corp Resources
30/09/20	**Local Government Devolution**	Cabinet	No		January 2025	**Tom Shardlow ☎02476 376004**	**Tom Shardlow ☎02476376004**	Business & Regeneration	Business, Regen & Planning

27/11/24	**Public Space Protection Order – Anti social behaviour**	Cabinet	No		January 2025	**Abu Malek ☎02476 376358**	**Dawn Dawson ☎02476376408**	Leisure, Communities & Health	Housing & Communities
27/11/24	**Nuneaton and Bedworth Borough Council Corporate Colours**	Cabinet	No		January 2025	**Tom Shardlow ☎02476 376004**	**Tom Shardlow ☎02476 376004**	Resources & Customer Services	Health & Corp Resources
27/11/24	**Draft Corporate Plan, Consultation and Draft Delivery Plan**	Cabinet	No		January 2025	**Tom Shardlow ☎02476 376004**	**Tom Shardlow ☎02476 376004**	Resources & Customer Services	Health & Corp Resources
27/11/24	**Tenant Engagement Strategy**	Cabinet	No		January 2025	**Nicola Botterill ☎02476 376523**	**Dawn Dawson ☎02476376408**	Housing	Housing & Communities
27/11/24	**Anti-Social Behaviour Strategy**	Cabinet	No		January 2025	**Nicola Botterill ☎02476 376523**	**Dawn Dawson ☎02476376408**	Housing	Housing & Communities
28/06/24	**NNDR Rate Relief Policy Updates 2025/26**	Cabinet	No		January 2025	**Liam Brown ☎02476 376275**	**Victoria Summerfield ☎02476 376002**	Resources & Customer Services	Health & Corp Resources

24/12/24	**Council Tax Premium Charges Policy**	Cabinet	No		January 2025	**Liam Brown ☎02476 376275**	**Victoria Summerfield ☎02476 376002**	Resources & Customer Services	Health & Corp Resources
16/12/24	**Amendments to Local Development Scheme timetable**	Cabinet	No		January 2025	**Louise Hryniw ☎02476 376310**	**Maria Bailey ☎02476 376144**	Planning and Enforcement	Business, Regen & Planning
02/01/25	**Landlord Services IT System Procurement**	Cabinet	No		February 2025	**Nicola Botterill ☎02476 376523**	**Dawn Dawson ☎02476376408**	Housing	Housing & Communities
07/10/24	**Revocation of Leicester Road Gyratory Air Quality Management Area**	Cabinet	No		February 2025	**Alastair Blunkett ☎02476 376064**	**Kevin Hollis ☎02476376143**	Planning and Enforcement	Business, Regen & Planning
28/06/24	**Grounds Maintenance Procurement**	Cabinet	No		February 2025	**Katie Memetovic-Bye ☎02476 376147**	**Kevin Hollis ☎02476376143**	Leisure, Communities and Health	Env & Leisure
29/02/24	**General Fund Budget 2024/25**	Cabinet/Council	No		February 2025	**Victoria Summerfield ☎02476 376002**	**Victoria Summerfield ☎02476376002**	Resources & Customer Services	Health & Corp Resources

29/02/24	**HRA Budget 2024/25**	Cabinet/Council	No		February 2025	**Victoria Summerfield ☎02476376002**	**Victoria Summerfield ☎02476376002**	Resources & Customer Services	Health & Corp Resources
29/02/24	**Treasury Strategy 2024/25**	Council	No		February 2025	**Victoria Summerfield ☎02476376002**	**Victoria Summerfield ☎02476 376002**	Resources & Customer Services	Health & Corp Resources
29/02/24	**Capital Budget 2024/25**	Cabinet/Council	No		February 2025	**Victoria Summerfield ☎02476376002**	**Victoria Summerfield ☎02476376002**	Resources & Customer Services	Health & Corp Resources
24/12/24	**Procurement of a Legal Services Framework Agreement**	Cabinet	No		February 2025	**Matthew Wallbank ☎02476 376258**	**Victoria Summerfield ☎02476376002**	Resources & Customer Services	Health & Corp Resources
29/03/24	**General Fund Budget Monitoring Q3**	Cabinet	No		March 2025	**Victoria Summerfield ☎02476376002**	**Victoria Summerfield ☎02476 376002**	Resources & Customer Services	Health & Corp Resources
29/03/24	**HRA Budget Monitoring Q3**	Cabinet	No		March 2025	**Victoria Summerfield ☎02476376002**	**Victoria Summerfield ☎02476376002**	Resources & Customer Services	Health & Corp Resources

29/03/24	**Capital Monitoring Q3**	Cabinet	No		March 2025	**Victoria Summerfield ☎02476 376002**	**Victoria Summerfield ☎02476376002**	Resources & Customer Services	Health & Corp Resources
28/11/24	**Corporate Plan April 2025 - March 2029**	Cabinet/Council	No		April 2025	**Tom Shardlow ☎02476 376004**	**Tom Shardlow ☎02476 376004**	Resources & Customer Services	Health & Corp Resources
28/11/24	**Corporate Plan Delivery Plan Approval**	Cabinet/Council	No		April 2025	**Tom Shardlow ☎02476 376004**	**Tom Shardlow ☎02476 376004**	Resources & Customer Services	Health & Corp Resources
24/12/24	**Borough Plan Review adoption**	Cabinet	No		April 2025	**Louise Hryniw ☎02476 376310**	**Maria Bailey ☎02476 376144**	Planning and Enforcement	Business, Regen & Planning
24/12/24	**Leisure Contract Procurement Update**	Cabinet	No		April 2025	**Katie Memetovic-Bye ☎02476 376147**	**Kevin Hollis ☎02476376143**	Leisure, Communities and Health	Env & Leisure
05/09/24	**Creative Explorer project review**	Cabinet	No		April 2025	**Katie Memetovic-Bye ☎02476 376147**	**Kevin Hollis ☎02476376143**	Leisure, Communities & Health	Env & Leisure

31/03/23	**Parks & Green Spaces Strategy**	Cabinet	No		May 2025	**David Truslove ☎02476 376569**	**Kevin Hollis ☎02476 376143**	Leisure, Communities and Health	Env & Leisure
31/07/24	**General Fund Revenue Outturn 2024/25**	Cabinet	No		July 2025	**Victoria Summerfield ☎02476 376002**	**Victoria Summerfield ☎02476376002**	Resources & Customer Services	Health & Corp Resources
31/07/24	**HRA Revenue Outturn 2024/25**	Cabinet	No		July 2025	**Victoria Summerfield ☎02476 376002**	**Victoria Summerfield ☎02476376002**	Resources & Customer Services	Health & Corp Resources
31/07/24	**Capital Outturn 2024/25**	Cabinet	No		July 2025	**Victoria Summerfield ☎02476 376002**	**Victoria Summerfield ☎02476376002**	Resources & Customer Services	Health & Corp Resources
31/07/24	**Collection Fund 2024/25**	Cabinet	No		July 2025	**Victoria Summerfield ☎02476 376002**	**Victoria Summerfield ☎02476376002**	Resources & Customer Services	Health & Corp Resources
31/07/24	**Treasury Annual Report 2024/25**	Council	No		July 2025	**Victoria Summerfield ☎02476 376002**	**Victoria Summerfield ☎02476376002**	Resources & Customer Services	Health & Corp Resources

31/05/23	**Capital Strategy and Asset Management Plan**	Cabinet	No		September 2025	**Jonathan White/ ☎02476 376549 Liam Brown ☎02476 376275**	**Maria Bailey ☎02476 376144 Victoria Summerfield ☎02476376002**	Business & Regeneration / Resources and Customer Services	Business, Regen & Planning/ Health & Corp Resources
23/09/24	**General Fund Budget Monitoring Q1**	Cabinet	No		September 2025	**Victoria Summerfield ☎02476 376002**	**Victoria Summerfield ☎02476376002**	Resources & Customer Services	Health & Corp Resources
23/09/24	**HRA Budget Monitoring Q1**	Cabinet	No		September 2025	**Victoria Summerfield ☎02476 376002**	**Victoria Summerfield ☎02476376002**	Resources & Customer Services	Health & Corp Resources
23/09/24	**Capital Monitoring Q1**	Cabinet	No		September 2025	**Victoria Summerfield ☎02476 376002**	**Victoria Summerfield ☎02476376002**	Resources & Customer Services	Health & Corp Resources
30/11/24	**General Fund Budget Monitoring Q2**	Cabinet	No		November 2025	**Victoria Summerfield ☎02476 376002**	**Victoria Summerfield ☎02476376002**	Resources & Customer Services	Health & Corp Resources

30/11/24	**HRA Budget Monitoring Q2**	Cabinet	No		November 2025	**Victoria Summerfield ☎02476 376002**	**Victoria Summerfield ☎02476376002**	Resources & Customer Services	Health & Corp Resources
30/11/24	**Capital Monitoring Q2**	Cabinet	No		November 2025	**Victoria Summerfield ☎02476 376002**	**Victoria Summerfield ☎02476376002**	Resources & Customer Services	Health & Corp Resources

Cabinet – Exempt Items									
Date entered:	**Item - Description**	**Committee**	**In Private Session**	**Reason for Item being Considered in Private Session**	**Date**	**Report Author**	**Person Responsible**	**Cabinet Portfolio**	**OSP**

30/09/24	**Regeneration Projects Update**	Cabinet	Yes	The report will contain information relating to the financial or business affairs of any particular person (including the Authority holding the information)	February 2025	**Jonathan White** **☎02476 376549**	**Maria Bailey ☎02476 376144**	Business & Regeneration	Business, Regen & Planning

Individual Cabinet Member Decisions								
Date entered:	**Item - Description**	**Portfolio Holder**	**In Private Session**	**Reason for Item being Considered in Private Session**	**Date**	**Report Author**	**Person Responsible**	**OSP**
Individual Cabinet Member Decisions – Exempt Items								
	None							

Officer Decisions

Date entered:	Item - Description	Directorate	In Private Session	Reason for Item being Considered in Private Session	Date	Report Author	Person Responsible	Cabinet Portfolio	OSP
	None								
Officer Decisions – Exempt Items									

The Cabinet Members are:

Housing (Leader)	-	Councillor C. Watkins
Environment and Public Services (Deputy Leader)	-	Councillor J. Sheppard
Resources & Customer Services	-	Councillor S. Hey
Leisure, Communities and Health	-	Councillor T. Jenkins
Business and Regeneration	-	Councillor N. King
Planning and Enforcement	-	Councillor R. Roze

Observer:

Leader of the Main Opposition Group	-	Councillor K. Wilson

Dated: 24th December, 2024

Signed: C. Watkins (Leader of the Council)

Environment and Leisure OSP – Work Programme 2024/25

Meeting dates: 13th June 2024, 3rd October 2024, 30th January 2025

Date Added	Lead Officer	Title	Description	Scrutiny/ Overview	Proposed Committee Date	Include in 2025/26 Work Programme	On Agenda 2024/25 or Briefing Note
	Steve Gore	Integrated Performance Report	Quarterly Benchmarking Report		30th January 2025		
	David Truslove	Arboriculture Update	To receive an update on the arboriculture/tree strategy	Briefing Report/Update		Yes	
	David Truslove	Allotment Action Plan	As part of the Allotment Strategy the Action Plan will be monitored by the OSP	All member briefing	New Allotment Strategy to be put in place therefore a member briefing will be provided after this with updated Action Plan	Yes	
	Kevin Hollis Katie Memetovic-Bye	SLM Annual Report	Annual report of SLM to update and provide performance information for Members on how its work is meeting the corporate aims of the Council and its contract. Including Passport to Leisure update		30th January 2025		
	Kevin Hollis / Alastair Blunkett	Sub-Regional Materials Recycling Facility			30th January 2025		
	Rachel Fleeson/ Andrew Snowden	Air Quality Management	Monitoring of the 2 current AQMAs and what is being done to mitigate these,		30th January 2025		

	TBC	Environmental Sustainability Strategy	Environmental Sustainability Strategy Action Plan Progress.	All member briefing	TBC		
3/10/24	Katie Memetovic-Bye/ David Truslove	Collection of waste from bins in parks and greenspace	To look at creating cohesion between the Council and Glendale collections, the size of the bins and budget implications	Scrutiny	TBC	Yes	