



**Annual Monitoring Report**

**1<sup>st</sup> April 2008 to 31<sup>st</sup> March 2009**

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## **Executive Summary**

This is the fifth Annual Monitoring Report (AMR) of Nuneaton and Bedworth Borough Council, prepared in line with the requirements of the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004. The findings of the report are summarised in table i and under the following sub-headings:

### ***Contextual Indicators***

- A range of Contextual Indicators on issues including population, housing, health, education, income, employment and deprivation have been provided to give a profile of the Borough today. The purpose of this is to provide baseline information against which changes in the social, economic and environmental makeup of the Borough can be measured over time.

### ***Local Development Scheme (LDS)***

- Consultation on the Core Strategy Issues and Options took place in June 2009, as scheduled. Work has now started on preparing a Preferred Option.

### ***Employment Land***

- Within 2008/09 9995sq metres (gross) of land was developed for B1/B2/B8 uses. 0.29 hectares of employment land was lost to housing.
- Within the Borough there is currently a total of 132.31 hectares of employment land, most of which takes the form of B1, B8 or a mix of B1, B2 and B8 uses. Between April 2008 and March 2009 6.08 hectares of development for employment uses had been completed, 0.9 hectares was under construction and 47.75 hectares had planning permission or was allocated in the adopted Local Plan.

### ***Town Centre Uses***

- During 2008/09 1083sq metres of A1 retail was completed within the Camp Hill Urban Village. 1215sq metres of B1a offices were also completed however none was located in the Borough's town centres. There were 2 D2 leisure completions, one at Cleaver Sports on Weddington Road, Nuneaton and a Martial arts studio on Mill Street, Bedworth.

### ***Housing Land***

- During 2008/09 there were 301 net residential completions within the Borough. 99.2% were located in the urban area and 88.4% were on Previously Developed Land (PDL). These figures illustrate that the Council continues to successfully direct development to sustainable locations.
- Most residential development (94.1%) was also built at a density of 30 dwellings per hectare or more, in line with Government guidance in Planning Policy Statement 3 (PPS3) and policy H11 of the Local Plan.
- Just over 60.5% of dwellings completed were flats, 35% houses and 4.5% bungalows and of these 90% of the dwellings were either 1, 2 or 3 bedroomed properties.

- There was 1 additional permanent gypsy and traveller pitch provided during the monitoring year.
- 71 affordable dwellings were completed in 2008/09 which at 20.6% of all completions and 22% of completions on eligible sites is below the target of 25% outlined in policy H3 of the Local Plan.
- It is anticipated that between 1996 and 2011 7454 dwellings will be delivered within the Borough. This is 2349 more dwellings than is identified by the 2004 Regional Spatial Strategy (RSS). Annual housing completions will continue to be monitored closely and the current position will be reassessed in light of emerging revised housing requirements to be published in a proposed changes of the Phase 2 Panel Report of the RSS.

### ***Transport***

- Of the non-residential developments completed within 2008/09 86% (6 of 7 sites) complied with the parking standards of the Local Plan.
- 92.1% of all new residential development was located within 30 minutes public transport travelling time of a range of services and facilities. This is a reflection of the Borough's compact nature and the fact that development is being focused within the Borough's urban area.

### ***Flood Protection and Water Quality***

- During the monitoring year there were no planning permissions granted which were contrary to advice from the Environment Agency.

### ***Renewable Energy***

- In 2008/09 there were no renewable energy installations installed in the Borough.

**Table i. Summary of Output Indicators For Monitoring Year 2008/2009**

Indicator		Local Plan Policy	Target	Output		Para. in Report	
Business Development	BD1	Amount of Floorspace Completed for Employment Use by Type (sq m) B1(a) Ancillary Offices, B1(b) Research & Development, B1(c) Light Industry B2 General Industry	-	No Target	2040	4.2	
					-		
					7955		
	Local	Amount of Floorspace Developed for Employment, on Land Allocated for Employment Use (sq m) B1 (a), (b), (c) B2, B8	EMP1	No Target	6047 (61%)		4.2
	BD2	Amount of Floorspace by Employment Type which is on Previously Developed Land (sq m) B1(a) Ancillary Offices, B1(b) Research & Development, B1(c) Light Industry B2 General Industry B1 Business, B8 Storage/ Warehousing B1 Business, B2 General Industry, B8 Storage/ Warehousing	EMP1, EMP3	61%	71%	▲	4.2
	Local	Losses of Employment Land in (i) Employment Areas (ii) Local Authority Area	EMP14	No Target	0		4.3
					0.339		
	Local	Amount of Employment Land Lost to completed Residential Development			0		4.3
	BD3	Employment Land Available by Type (Ha) B1(a) Ancillary Offices B1(b) Research & Development B1(c) Light Industry B2 General Industry B8 Storage/ Warehousing Mix of B1, B2, B8 Use Mix of B1 Mix of B2, B8 Mix of B1, B8 Mix of B1, B2 Infrastructure/ no status	-	132 ha by 2011		▲	4.4-4.6
0							
1.08							
6.67							
18.56							
62.17							
3.55							
2.70							
17.11							
3.79							
6.85							
Town Centre Uses							
	1215						
	393						
	BD4ii	Amount Completed in Town Centres: Retail Office Leisure Development	S1			0	
						0	
						0	

		Indicator	Local Plan Policy	Target	Output	Para. in Report		
Housing	H2	Housing Trajectory	-	5600 1996-2011 (max)	5983 ▲	6.14-6.16		
	H3	Percentage of New & Converted Dwellings on Previously Developed Land	H1, H7	64%	88.4% ▲	6.2		
	Local	Dwellings Built in Urban Area	H7	No Target	99.2% ▲	6.2		
	Local	Percentage of New Dwellings Completed at:		H7, H11	0%	5.9% ▲	6.3-6.4	
		(i) Less than 30 dph	100%					1.5%
		(ii) Between 30 and 50 dph						92.6%
		(iii) Above 50 dph						
	Local	Distribution of flats, houses and bungalows	-	No target	60.5% flats 35% houses 4.5% bungalow	6.5		
	H4	Net Additional Gypsy & Traveller Pitches	H13	No Target	1	6.6-6.7		
H5	Affordable Housing Completions	H3, ENV14	2500 by 2011	71 (20.6%) ●	6.8-6.9			
Local	Affordable Housing in Pipeline	H3, ENV14		341(19.2%) ●	6.10			
H6	Quality of New Housing Developments	H12	No Target	No Data Available	6.11-6.12			

Transport	Local	Amount of Completed Non-Residential Development within UCOs A, B & D Complying with Car Parking Standards set out in the LDF	T10		86%	7.1		
	Local	Amount of New Residential Development within 30 Minutes Public Transport Time of:		-	No Target		7.2	
		A GP Surgery						99.7%
		A Hospital						63.7%
		A Primary School						99.7%
		A Secondary School						99.4%
		Areas of Employment						99.7%
A Major Retail Centre(s)		90.1%						

**8. Minerals and Waste Not Applicable**

Flood Protection & Water Quality	E1	Number of Planning Permissions Granted Contrary to Advice of Environment Agency on Either Flood Defence Grounds or Water Quality	ENV4	No Target	0	9.1
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Biodiversity	E2	Change in Areas and Populations of Biodiversity Importance	ENV17-18	No target	Loss 1.5 ha	10.1
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Renewable Energy	E3	Renewable Energy Capacity Installed by Type	ENV28	No Target	0	11.1
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## 1.0 Introduction

- 1.1 The following report is the fifth Annual Monitoring Report (AMR) produced by Nuneaton and Bedworth Borough Council under the requirements of section 35 of the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004. This AMR covers the period 1<sup>st</sup> April 2008 – 31<sup>st</sup> March 2009 and as is required by the Act reviews the Council's progress in delivering the adopted Local Development Scheme (LDS) and provides an assessment of the extent to which policies in the adopted Local Plan (2006) are being achieved.
- 1.2 The report begins by outlining Contextual Indicators which measure changes in the social, economic and environmental setting of the Borough. Progress in the delivery of the Nuneaton and Bedworth LDS is then considered followed by an analysis of the implementation of policies in the Local Plan associated with the following topics; business development, town centre uses, housing, transport, flood protection and water quality, biodiversity and renewable energy.
- 1.3 The AMR does not monitor every policy in the adopted Local Plan. Instead the report focuses primarily on policies associated with the mandatory Core Indicators outlined in *LDF Monitoring: A Good Practice Guide 2005* (updated February 2008 with RSS and *LDF Core Output Indicators*). Some local indicators have however also been included. It is hoped that more local indicators will be added over time along with significant effects indicators (which measure the significant effects of the Plan). It is also expected that in future years contextual indicators will be presented for each of the Localities in the Borough.
- 1.4 The performance of the milestones in the LDS and policies in the Plan are signposted by the use of the following symbols.

▲	=	On Track
●	=	Positive Progress
▼	=	Off Track
?	=	Insufficient Data Available



## 2.0 Contextual Indicators – A Borough Profile

- 2.1 This section of the report provides an overview of the Borough through the use of contextual indicators. The indicators include location, population, housing, commuting, employment and earnings. The information provides a baseline against which the outputs of future monitoring can be assessed.

### *Setting the Scene*

- 2.2 Nuneaton and Bedworth Borough is one of five Districts in Warwickshire. It has the second largest population in the county but is the smallest in geographical area at 7895 hectares<sup>1</sup> (see fig.1).

- 2.3 Largely urban in nature the Borough has three main communities:

- Nuneaton
- Bedworth
- Bulkington

The three settlements are separated by narrow areas of mainly unpopulated countryside (see fig.2) which are designated as Green Belt.

- 2.4 There are also three smaller identifiable communities which are now physically joined to either Nuneaton, Bedworth or the city of Coventry:

- Galley Common – west of Nuneaton
- Ash Green and Exhall – south of Bedworth
- Keresley – south west of Bedworth

### *Key Facts*

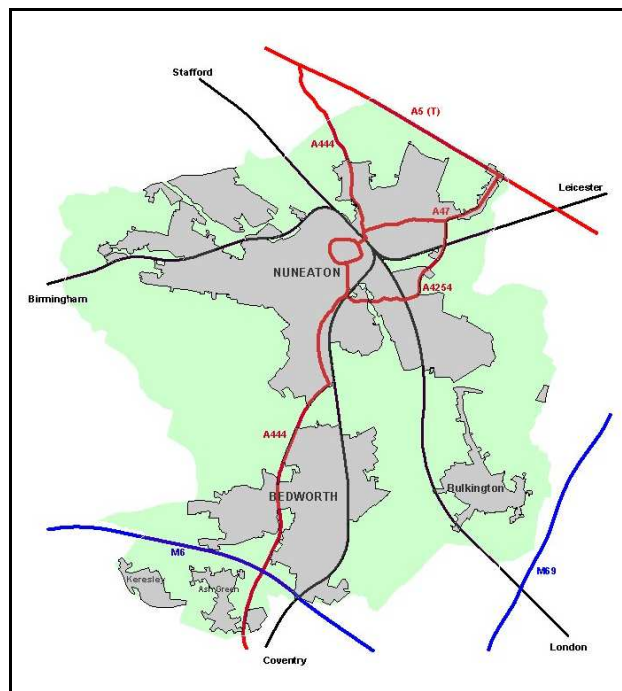
- The population of the Borough is 122,000 (mid-2008 estimate).
- The population comprises 60,100 males and 61,900 females (mid-2007 estimate).
- Minority non-white ethnic groups account for 4.9% of the population (2001 Census).
- The area of the Borough is 7895<sup>1</sup> hectares.
- The average population density is 15.45 per hectare.
- The Borough measures 7 miles north to south and 6.5 miles east to west at its maximum extent.
- The Borough Council is comprised of 17 Wards and 7 Localities.

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<sup>1</sup> Source: Ordnance Survey Boundary-Line database



Fig 1. Location of Nuneaton and Bedworth within Warwickshire



Based on Ordnance Survey mapping with the permission of the Ordnance Survey. © Crown copyright. All rights reserved. Licence number 100018416. 2007

Fig. 2. Nuneaton & Bedworth Borough settlement pattern

## Population

Population change 1971 – 2008 (thousands):

	1971	1981	1991	2001	2008	% Change 1971-2008
<b>Nuneaton &amp; Bedworth</b>	<b>107.9</b>	<b>113.9</b>	<b>117.5</b>	<b>119.2</b>	<b>122.0</b>	<b>13.0%</b>
North Warwickshire	58.4	60.0	61.0	61.8	62.3	6.6%
Rugby	84.5	87.5	85.0	87.5	91.7	8.5%
Stratford-on-Avon	95.6	100.7	105.4	111.5	118.8	24.2%
Warwick	111.7	115.1	118.1	126.1	135.7	21.4%
<b>Warwickshire</b>	<b>458.1</b>	<b>477.2</b>	<b>487.1</b>	<b>506.2</b>	<b>530.7</b>	<b>15.8%</b>
West Midlands	5,146.0	5,186.6	5,229.7	5,280.7	5411.1	5.1%
England	46,412.0	46,820.3	47,875.0	49,449.7	51,446.2	10.8%

Source: Mid-year Population Estimates, Office for National Statistics© Crown Copyright 2009

Mid-2008 population estimates by selected age groups (thousands):

	All ages Mid-2006	Children 0–15	Working age 16–64M/59F	Older people 65M/60F and over
<b>Nuneaton &amp; Bedworth</b>	<b>122.0</b>	<b>23.9</b>	<b>74.6</b>	<b>23.5</b>
North Warwickshire	62.3	11.1	38.4	12.9
Rugby	91.7	18.3	54.6	18.8
Stratford-on-Avon	118.8	21.3	68.8	28.7
Warwick	135.7	23.1	86.4	26.3
<b>Warwickshire</b>	<b>530.7</b>	<b>97.6</b>	<b>322.9</b>	<b>110.2</b>
West Midlands	5,411.1	1,051.3	3,293.8	1,066.0
England	51,446.2	9,669.5	31,937.6	9,839.1

Source: Mid-year Population Estimates, Office for National Statistics© Crown Copyright 2009

Mid-2007 to Mid-2008 population estimates, components of change (thousands):

	Mid-2007 population	Live births	Deaths	Natural change	Net migration & other changes	Total change	Mid-2008 population
<b>Nuneaton &amp; Bedworth</b>	<b>121.2</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>122.0</b>
North Warwickshire	62.3	0.6	0.6	0.0	-0.2	-0.1	62.2
Rugby	90.2	1.1	0.8	0.3	0.4	0.7	91.0
Stratford-on-Avon	116.1	1.2	1.3	-0.1	1.8	1.7	117.8
Warwick	132.9	1.5	1.1	0.4	1.2	1.6	134.6
<b>Warwickshire</b>	<b>526.7</b>	<b>6.1</b>	<b>5.0</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>530.7</b>
West Midlands	5,381.8	71.7	51.5	20.2	9.1	29.3	5411.1
England	51,092.0	670.6	468.7	201.9	152.3	354.2	51,446.2

Source: Mid-year Population Estimates, Office for National Statistics© Crown Copyright 2009

## Households Composition

Lone Person	26.6%
Lone Pensioner	13.3%
Married	42.1%
Co-habiting	8.4%
Lone Parent	9.2%
Other	13.6%

Average Household Size 2.43 people

Source: ONS Census 2001

### House Prices

#### Ratio of lower quartile house price to lower quartile income:

	2001	2005	2006	2007	2008
<b>Nuneaton &amp; Bedworth</b>	<b>3.64</b>	<b>6.42</b>	<b>6.38</b>	<b>6.68</b>	<b>6.39</b>
North Warwickshire	4.04	6.58	6.52	6.88	7.11
Rugby	3.73	7.44	7.05	7.09	6.44
Stratford-on-Avon	6.84	10.05	9.53	9.01	8.92
Warwick	5.99	8.56	8.26	8.59	8.23
Coventry	3.10	5.31	5.76	6.33	5.83
Solihull	5.61	7.47	8.83	7.95	7.65
<b>Warwickshire</b>	<b>4.62</b>	<b>7.33</b>	<b>7.17</b>	<b>7.19</b>	<b>6.96</b>
West Midlands	3.88	6.47	6.78	6.88	6.60
England	4.22	6.82	7.12	7.25	6.98

Source: DCLG Housing Statistic - live table 576 © Crown Copyright 2009

#### Ratio of median house price to median income

	2001	2005	2006	2007	2008
<b>Nuneaton &amp; Bedworth</b>	<b>3.86</b>	<b>6.04</b>	<b>5.98</b>	<b>6.27</b>	<b>5.69</b>
North Warwickshire	3.90	5.99	6.29	6.32	6.28
Rugby	3.73	6.64	6.59	6.51	6.07
Stratford-on-Avon	6.49	9.27	9.50	8.83	9.05
Warwick	5.76	8.15	7.40	7.52	7.68
Coventry	2.95	4.91	4.91	5.34	4.95
Solihull	5.68	7.29	7.95	7.83	6.93
<b>Warwickshire</b>	<b>4.81</b>	<b>7.35</b>	<b>6.97</b>	<b>7.02</b>	<b>6.89</b>
West Midlands	3.91	6.19	6.39	6.46	6.11
England	4.47	6.81	6.91	7.26	6.94

Source: DCLG Housing Statistic - live table 577 © Crown Copyright 2009.

#### Median house prices based on Land Registry data

	2001 £	2005 £	2006 £	2007 £	2008 £
<b>Nuneaton &amp; Bedworth</b>	<b>65,950</b>	<b>119,995</b>	<b>124,950</b>	<b>135,000</b>	<b>119,500</b>
North Warwickshire	75,000	145,000	148,300	140,000	143,250
Rugby	89,475	140,000	157,000	170,000	149,998
Stratford-on-Avon	144,500	216,000	230,000	229,950	240,000
Warwick	119,950	178,000	202,000	207,000	175,000
Coventry	65,950	119,950	129,500	132,000	116,000
Solihull	124,250	190,000	199,960	213,500	175,000
<b>Warwickshire</b>	<b>99,950</b>	<b>160,000</b>	<b>173,950</b>	<b>180,432</b>	<b>162,500</b>
West Midlands	79,000	136,000	145,750	149,950	137,500
England	95,995	161,452	172,000	180,000	165,000

Source: DCLG Housing Statistic - live table 582 © Crown Copyright 2009.

## Housing Stock and Population Density

Housing stock: 53,611

Source: Housing Strategy Statistical Appendix (HSSA) return 1<sup>st</sup> April 2009.

Population density per hectare: 15.45

Source: Office for National Statistics & Ordnance Survey Boundary-Line.

## Housing Tenure and Stock Types

Percentage of households in council housing: 11.2%

Percentage of households in reg. social landlord/other public housing:  
1%

Percentage of households in private sector: 87.7%

Source: Housing Strategy Statistical Appendix (HSSA) return 1<sup>st</sup> April 2009.

### 2001 Census – percentage of housing stock types

	Detached	Semi-detached	Terraced	Flat, maisonette or apartment	Caravan or other mobile or temporary structure
<b>Nuneaton &amp; Bedworth</b>	<b>23.8</b>	<b>38.3</b>	<b>27.5</b>	<b>9.9</b>	<b>0.5</b>
North Warwickshire	28.7	39.5	23.7	7.7	0.4
Rugby	27.9	34.9	26.2	10.6	0.3
Stratford-on-Avon	38.3	31.1	19.2	9.9	1.5
Warwick	25.4	32.3	22.3	19.8	0.2
<b>Warwickshire</b>	<b>28.8</b>	<b>34.7</b>	<b>23.6</b>	<b>12.3</b>	<b>0.6</b>

Source: ONS 2001 Census

### 2001 Census – percentage of housing tenure types

	Owner occupied	Rented from local authority	Rented from housing association	Private landlord	Other
<b>Nuneaton &amp; Bedworth</b>	<b>77.1</b>	<b>13.0</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>5.0</b>	<b>2.5</b>
North Warwickshire	75.4	12.7	2.8	6.3	2.7
Rugby	76.5	10.5	4.0	5.7	3.2
Stratford-on-Avon	76.0	1.1	11.5	7.8	3.6
Warwick	73.2	10.6	3.6	9.4	3.1
<b>Warwickshire</b>	<b>75.6</b>	<b>9.2</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>7.0</b>	<b>3.1</b>

Source: ONS 2001 Census

## Commuting Pattern

Percentage of Borough residents commuting by car to work: 73.5%  
(64.5% driver, 9% passenger)

Percentage of residents travelling outside the Borough to work: 48.9%  
(21.5% to Coventry, 6.4% to Leicestershire)

Percentage of residents commuting to work by public transport: 5.8%

Source: ONS 2001 Census (detailed in WCC Census 2001 Themed Reports – Commuting Patterns)

**2001 Census - percentage of residents commuting to work by car/van, public transport and outside their home district**

	Percentage commuting by car/van	Percentage commuting by public transport	Percentage commuting outside their home district
<b>Nuneaton &amp; Bedworth</b>	<b>73.4</b>	<b>5.8</b>	<b>48.9</b>
North Warwickshire	75.3	4.4	57.8
Rugby	70.2	4.8	37.4
Stratford-on-Avon	70.4	3.1	40.0
Warwick	68.8	5.3	33.6
<b>Warwickshire</b>	<b>71.2</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>43.5</b>

Source: ONS 2001 Census (detailed in WCC Census 2001 Themed Reports – Commuting Patterns)

**Employment**

**All people – Economically active – Unemployed (Model Based) for the period Jan2008 to Dec 2008**

	Percentage of all people Economically active – Unemployed (Model Based)
<b>Nuneaton &amp; Bedworth</b>	<b>5.8%</b>
North Warwickshire	4.5%
Rugby	4.6%
Stratford-on-Avon	3.2%
Warwick	4.7%
Coventry	7.9%
Solihull	6.0%
<b>Warwickshire</b>	<b>4.5 %</b>
West Midlands	6.9%
Great Britain	5.7%

Note: Percentages are for those of working age (16-59Male/16-64Female)

Source: Nomis, Office of National Statistics

**Earnings**

**Typical gross annual wage, full-time workers, 2008**

	Residence (living in NBBC)	Workplace (jobs in NBBC)
<b>Nuneaton &amp; Bedworth</b>	<b>£24,757</b>	<b>£21,759</b>
North Warwickshire	£25,413	£21,732
Rugby	£25,567	£26,591
Stratford-on-Avon	£28,974	£25,753
Warwick	£27,241	£26,325
<b>Warwickshire</b>	<b>£26,209</b>	<b>£25,331</b>
West Midlands	£23,807	£23,820
South East	£27,811	£26,687
England & Wales	£25,363	£25,333

Note: The statistics are based on median earnings and are less influenced by extreme values.

Source: Annual Survey of Hours & Earnings (ASHE), Office of National Statistics - sourced from WCC Quality of Life 2009. Note: Smaller sample sizes mean estimates of earnings at local authority district level need to be treated with caution.

## Household Income 2006

### Mean and median household income data for 2006

	Mean income	Median income
<b>Nuneaton &amp; Bedworth</b>	<b>£31,000</b>	<b>£26,200</b>
North Warwickshire	£32,900	£27,900
Rugby	£34,400	£29,000
Stratford-on-Avon	£36,200	£30,800
Warwick	£36,900	£31,300
<b>Warwickshire</b>	<b>£34,000</b>	<b>£29,000</b>
<b>Coventry</b>	<b>£30,200</b>	<b>£25,500</b>
<b>Great Britain</b>	<b>£32,400</b>	<b>£27,100</b>

Source: CACI PayCheck Data 2006 supplied by the Warwickshire Observatory.

## Health

### Percentage of persons in 2001 who stated their health was: good, fairly good, not good

	General health: Good	General health: Fairly good	General health: Not good
<b>Nuneaton &amp; Bedworth</b>	<b>67.38</b>	<b>22.87</b>	<b>9.75</b>
North Warwickshire	67.85	22.98	9.17
Rugby	70.32	21.99	7.69
Stratford-on-Avon	71.50	21.47	7.04
Warwick	71.64	21.01	7.36
<b>Warwickshire</b>	<b>69.91</b>	<b>21.96</b>	<b>8.13</b>
West Midlands	67.21	23.06	9.73
England	68.76	22.21	9.03

Source: ONS 2001 Census

## Education

### Percentage of all pupils at the end of KS4 achieving five or more GCSEs at grades A\* to C or equivalent results

	Sep07-Aug08	Sep06-Aug07	Sep05-Aug06	Sep04-Aug05	Sep03-Aug04	Sep02-Aug03	Sep01-Aug02
<b>Nuneaton &amp; Bedworth</b>	<b>55.9</b>	<b>48.3</b>	<b>51.4</b>	<b>47.0</b>	<b>42.8</b>	<b>42.4</b>	<b>42.1</b>
North Warwickshire	55.9	47.9	46.8	46.4	44.9	43.0	40.3
Rugby	67.6	64.9	61.8	61.8	58.5	56.9	56.7
Stratford-on-Avon	71.3	68.5	68.7	68.6	67.4	64.4	64.4
Warwick	70.3	60.4	60.0	59.8	56.7	60.9	53.8
<b>Warwickshire</b>	<b>64.2</b>	<b>58.0</b>	<b>57.9</b>	<b>56.7</b>	<b>54.1</b>	<b>53.5</b>	<b>51.5</b>
West Midlands	64.1	59.3	56.3	54.2	50.9	50.2	48.1
England	65.3	62.0	58.5	56.3	53.7	52.9	51.6

Source: ONS Neighbourhood Statistics taken from website on 15<sup>th</sup> September 2009

(GCSE and Equivalent Results for Young People, Referenced by Location of Educational Institution)

## Crime

### Recorded crime rates 2008/09

	All Crimes	Domestic Burglary	Violent Crime	Vehicle Crime	Criminal Damage
<b>Nuneaton &amp; Bedworth</b>	<b>88.5</b>	<b>14.9</b>	<b>16.8</b>	<b>12.7</b>	<b>20.6</b>
North Warwickshire	63.5	9.6	8.6	12.1	12.1
Rugby	74.2	10.9	14.5	9.6	17.3
Stratford-on-Avon	53.5	5.3	8.4	7.4	9.8
Warwick	72.0	9.2	13.4	10.1	14.8
<b>Warwickshire</b>	<b>71.1</b>	<b>10.0</b>	<b>12.7</b>	<b>10.2</b>	<b>15.1</b>
Most Similar Forces	70.3	8.8	14.1	7.8	15.5

**Note:** Rates are per 1000 population except domestic burglary (per 1000 households)

Source: Warwickshire Observatory, iQuanta (Home Office); National Statistics

### (Provisional data) Recorded crime rates Nov2008 to Oct2009 (12 months)

	All Crimes	Domestic Burglary	Violent Crime	Vehicle Crime	Criminal Damage
<b>Nuneaton &amp; Bedworth</b>	<b>81.8</b>	<b>15.0</b>	<b>14.8</b>	<b>10.9</b>	<b>18.3</b>
North Warwickshire	58.6	9.2	7.5	11.2	10.9
Rugby	70.7	10.2	14.5	8.7	15.7
Stratford-on-Avon	55.8	6.2	8.3	7.2	10.2
Warwick	64.9	10.2	10.4	9.2	12.8
<b>Warwickshire</b>	<b>67.0</b>	<b>10.3</b>	<b>11.3</b>	<b>9.3</b>	<b>13.7</b>
Most Similar Forces	<b>66.6</b>	<b>8.6</b>	<b>13.6</b>	<b>6.9</b>	<b>14.5</b>

**Note:** Rates are per 1000 population except domestic burglary (per 1000 households)

Source: Warwickshire Observatory with data from Warwickshire Police

Updated with iQuanta figures where possible:

iQuanta (Home Office); National Statistics ([www.statistics.gov.uk](http://www.statistics.gov.uk)) © Crown Copyright 2009.

## Indices of Deprivation

### Index of Multiple Deprivation 2007 – District Level Summary

Rankings: 1 = most deprived; 354 = least deprived

	Rank of Average Rank <sup>1</sup>	Rank of Average Score <sup>2</sup>	Rank of Extent <sup>3</sup>	Rank of Local Concentration <sup>4</sup>	Rank of Income Scale	Rank of Employment Scale
<b>Nuneaton &amp; Bedworth</b>	<b>117</b>	<b>112</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>103</b>	<b>131</b>	<b>128</b>
North Warwickshire	177	197	223	219	310	294
Rugby	248	246	229	225	268	264
Stratford-on-Avon	305	307	309	330	261	270
Warwick	264	262	256	253	206	201

Source: Index of Multiple Deprivation 2007, DCLG

1. Rank of population weighted average of the combined ranks for the SOAs in a district.
2. Rank of population weighted average of the combined scores for the SOAs in a district.
3. Rank of proportion of the district's population living in the most deprived SOAs in the country.
4. Rank of population weighted average of the ranks of a district's most deprived SOAs that contain exactly 10% of the district's population.



### 3.0 Local Development Scheme Delivery

3.1 The following table provide a detailed breakdown of the current progress of the Council in meeting the main stages of preparing the Core Strategy, as set out in the adopted Local Development Scheme 2009 (LDS). Column (a) summarises the stage of production, including key milestones (M), column (b) lists the timetabled date for each stage, while columns (c) and (d) identify the date the stage was actually achieved and whether this reflects the programmed date.

#### Core Strategy

(a) Stage of Production	(b) Timetable in LDS	(c) Date(s) Achieved	(d) On track?
Commencement (M)	May 2006	May 2006	▲
Preparation of Issues and Options including consultation	May 2006 – July 2009	May 2006 – Aug 2009	▲
Preparation of Preferred Options	August 2009 – January 2010	September 2009 – ongoing	
Public Participation on Preferred Options (M)	February 2010 – March 2010	-	
Preparation of Submission Document	April 2010 – September 2010	-	
Consultation on Publication document (M)	October 2010- November 2010	-	
Submission to Secretary of State (M)	March 2011	-	
Pre-examination meeting	May 2011	-	
Hearing	June 2011	-	
Receipt of Inspectors binding Report	October 2011	-	
Adoption (M) and Publications	November 2011 – December 2011	-	

3.2 Consultation on the Core Strategy Issues and Options document commenced in June 2009, as scheduled. Initially programmed to take place over an 8 week period, the consultation was extended by 2 weeks and ended on 14<sup>th</sup> August 2009. During the 10 weeks 40 events were held across the Borough. In addition;

- An interactive version of the Issues and Options document (and summary booklet) was available to view online and paper copies were available from Council buildings, borough libraries and community centres.
- A static display was on show in the Town Hall and Bedworth Civic Hall and posters were displayed in Nuneaton and Bedworth town centres.

- A letter was sent to around 1150 people on the Council's LDF consultation database.
  - The People's Panel were asked to comment on the document.
  - There was widespread newspaper coverage throughout the consultation period and a 2 page article appeared in 'In Touch' which is delivered to every household in the Borough.
  - Radio interviews were held and Oak FM were commissioned to run a 25 second commercial 12 times a day over a 10 day period.
  - A 17 minute film was uploaded on You Tube with links from the Council's website and was also available as a DVD. Copies were sent to community groups and were available for free from the Town Hall and Bedworth Area Office.
  - A Blog, accessible from the Council's website, provided feedback on what happened at consultation events.
  - Particular effort was also made to engage with hard to reach groups.
- 3.3 At the close of the consultation over 4000 comments had been submitted by more than 600 individuals/ organisations. The details of the representations will be reported separately.
- 3.4 Following on from the consultation, work has now started on developing the Preferred Option for the Core Strategy.

## 4.0 Core Output Indicators

### Employment

4.1 This section of the report considers employment activity within the Borough. In doing so it identifies any gains and losses to employment land supply in 2008/09 as well as the total employment land supply disaggregated according to status and use. Employment activity is monitored where it falls within Use Classes B1, B2 or B8 and meets a threshold of 500sq metres or more or 0.2 hectares or more.

### Employment Land Activity in 2008/09

		Core Indicator			Local Indicator
		BD1 Amount of Floorspace Completed for Employment Use (sq m)		BD2 Amount of Floorspace (gross) in BD1 Completed on PDL (sq m)	Amount of Floorspace in BD1 Completed on Land Allocated for Employment (sq m)
		Gross	Net		
Employment Type	B1 (a)	1215	1215	1215	1215
	B1 (a), (b), (c)	825	825	0	0
	B2 General Industry	0	-1500	0	0
	B8 Storage/ Warehouse	153	153	153	0
	B1 Business B2 General Industry B8 Storage/ Warehouse	7802	7802	2970	4832
	Infrastructure	26300	26300	21300	15000
	Loss to Housing	0	0	0	0
	<b>Total</b>	36295	34795	25638 (71%)	21047 (58%)

Table 1: Employment Land Completed 2008/09

4.2 Table 1 provides details of the amount of employment floorspace completed within the Borough during 2008/09. As is evident from the table there was nearly 9,995 sq metres completed (excluding infrastructure), 78% of which will be used for a mix of B1/ B2/ B8 uses (7802 sq m). The infrastructure completions relate to industrial developments at Prologis, Helmdale and Paradise Farm. Of the total completions, 71% were located on previously developed land (PDL). Of the completions that were located on Greenfield sites, 93% were on sites allocated for employment use (Camp Hill, Helmdale and Gallagher). This indicates that employment development is generally taking place in locations that conform to policies EMP1 and EMP3 of the Local Plan.

	Local Indicator				
	Amount of Employment Land Lost (Ha)	Employment Land Lost to Completed Residential Development (Ha)	Employment Land Committed Loss to Residential Development - Under Construction (Ha)	Employment Land Committed Loss to Residential Development - Not Started (Ha)	Employment building demolition - no replacement development (Ha)
(i) Employment Areas	0	0	0	0	0
(ii) Local Authority Area	0.339	0	0.29	7.608	0.19

Table 2: Employment Land Lost 2008/09

4.3 As is reflected in table 2 above, during 2008/09 there was 0.29 hectares of employment land lost within the Borough, all of which was to residential. The employment site lost to residential was the A-line coaches depot (The Mews, off Park Road, Bedworth) which has been redeveloped for 30 affordable dwellings. Table 2 also indicates that 7.6 hectares of employment land is likely to be lost in the future. The majority of these sites are former factories not on established employment sites (Clarence Street, Fife Street and Midland Quarry).

### Total Employment Land Provision

Site	Completed 1996-2009	Under Construction April 2009	Available			
			With Detailed PP	With Outline PP	Allocated	Total
A444	0	0	0.38	0	0	0.38
Attleborough	4.66	0	0	0	0	0
Bayton Road Ind Est	2.26	0.04	0.21	0	0.26	0.47
Bermuda 1	3.36	0.86	0	0	0.89	0.89
Bermuda Park	25.60	0	0.51	0	2.04	2.55
Black Horse Road	0.82	0	0.01	0	0	0.01
Corporation Street	0	0	0	0	0	0
Griff Clara (extn to Bermuda Pk)	4.41	0	0	4.67	5.11	9.78
Camp Hill Urban Village/Midland Quarry	1.09	0	1.01	1.70	1.98	4.69
Colliery Lane	0	0	0	0	0.60	0.60
Haunchwood Park	1.13	0	0.25	0	0	0.25
Gallagher Park	4.16	0	0	0	0	0
Hemdale Business Park	4.42	0	0.41	0	0.84	1.25
Liberty Way	0	0	1.02	0	0	1.02
King Street Bedworth	0	0	0.12	0	0	0.12
Marston Jabbett	1.64	0	1.10	0	0	1.10
Prologis Park	19.82	0	0.49	4.00	0	4.49
Judkins Quarry	0	0	0.27	0	15.73	16.00
Pool Road	0.98	0	0	0.20	0	0.20
Paradise Farm	3.20	0	0.43	1.60	0	2.03
Whitacre Industrial Estate	0.74	0	0.20	0	0.79	0.99
Shepperton Business Park/Dunns	2.73	0	0.90	0	0	0.90
Seymour Road	0.08	0	0	0	0	0
The Moorings Business Park	1.45	0	0	0	0	0

Vicarage Street	0	0	0	0	0	0
King Edward Road	0.46	0	0	0	0	0
Justice Centre Nuneaton	0.65	0	0	0	0	0
Weddington Road	0	0	0.03	0	0	0.03
<b>Total</b>	<b>83.66</b>	<b>0.90</b>	<b>7.34</b>	<b>12.17</b>	<b>28.24</b>	<b>47.75</b>

*Table 3: Employment Land Available by Type (in Hectares) March 2009*

- 4.4 Table 3 summarises the total employment land provision within the Borough as of March 2009. Identified within the table is the amount of completions since 1996, the amount of development that was under construction in March 2009, along with the current amount of land that is still available (either with planning permission or allocated in the Local Plan). Between April 2008 and March 2009 6.08 hectares of development had been completed.
- 4.5 As of March 2009 there were 83.66 hectares of completed development, only 0.9 hectares under construction and 47.75 hectares available. Cumulatively this totals 132.31 hectares of employment land within the Borough. The Borough is expected to provide 132 hectares of employment land between 1996–2011 (the plan period of the adopted Local Plan). To meet this target only an additional 0.59 hectares of land will need to come forward within the remaining Plan period. As 0.9 ha is under construction, targets set in the adopted Local plan will be exceeded when these sites are completed. A further 47.75 hectares is available but yet to be developed. The deliverability of this land will be assessed as part of the Core Strategy process.

### **Use Classes of Employment Land**

<b>Core Indicator BD3</b>	
<b>Use Class</b>	<b>Employment Land (Ha)</b>
B1a (Offices)	9.83 (7%)
B1b (Research & Development)	0 (0%)
B1c (Light Industry)	1.08 (1%)
Mix of B1	3.55 (3%)
B2 (General Industry)	6.67 (5%)
B8 (Storage/ Warehousing)	18.56 (14%)
Mix of B1/B2	3.79 (3%)
Mix of B1/B8	17.11 (13%)
Mix of B2/B8	2.70 (2%)
Mix of B1/B2/B8	62.17 (47%)
Infrastructure	5.28 (4%)
No status	1.57 (1%)
<b>Total</b>	<b>132.31</b>

*Table 4: Employment Land Availability by Type March 2009*

- 4.6 Table 4 provides a breakdown of the total employment land available within the Borough (identified in table 3) disaggregated according to

Use Class. As is evident from the table 97.84 hectares (73.9%) of the employment land provision, takes the form of either a B1/B8 use or a mix of B1, B2, B8 uses. There is currently no B1b only development within the Borough. 29.06 hectares (22%) of the B1, B2, B8 uses is allocated employment land.

## 5.0 Town Centre Uses

		Core Indicator			
		BD4 (i) Total Floorspace Completed (sq m)		BD4 (ii) Amount of Floorspace in BD4(i) Completed in Town Centres (sq m)	
		Gross	Net	Gross	Net
Use Class	A1 Retail	1083	943	0	0
	A2 Offices	0	0	0	0
	B1 (a) Offices	1215	1215	0	0
	D2 Leisure	393	393	0	0
Total		<b>2691</b>	<b>2551</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

Table 5: 'Town Centre Uses' Completed 2008/09

- 5.1 Table 5 summarises the amount of additional local services completed in the Borough during 2008/09. As illustrated in the table there was 1083sq metres (gross) of A1 retail completed within the year. All of this floorspace is associated with the completion of the retail units in Camp Hill Urban Village.
- 5.2 Within Use Class B1a one development was completed within the monitoring year, that of a 3 two storey office blocks at Barling Way, Paradise Farm. The development is not located in the Borough's town centres which is contrary to advice in PPS6. However it is a site allocated for employment in the Local Plan and is an historic permission.
- 5.3 Of the D2 leisure completions there were two completions, one at Cleaver Sports on Weddington Road (182sq metres) (a second floor gym) and a Martial arts studio on Mill Street, Bedworth (211sq metres).

## 6.0 Housing

- 6.1 Paragraphs 6.1–6.16 address house building activity within the Borough. The location and density of development during the monitoring year is considered along with the delivery of affordable housing. The total anticipated number of dwellings to be developed in the Borough up to 2011 is also identified.

### Housing Completions 2008/09

Core Indicator		Local Indicator
H2 (b) Total Net Completions	H3 Gross New & Converted Dwellings on Previously Developed Land	Dwellings Built in Urban Area
301	88.4% ▲	99.2% ▲

Table 6: Number and Location of Dwellings Completed 2008/09

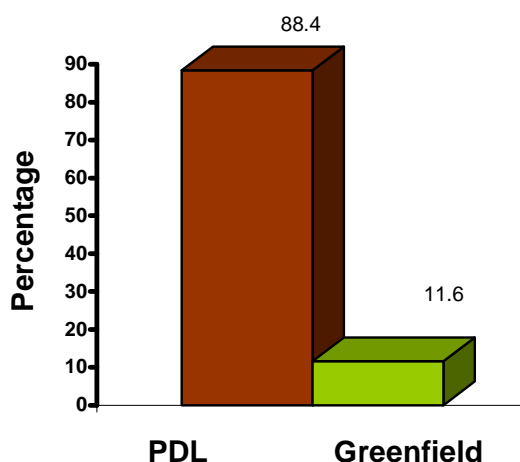


Fig. 3: Percentage of Completions on PDL and Greenfield Sites

6.2 As outlined in table 6 and 7, during 2008/09 there were 301 net completions within the Borough, which is 2 less than the number completed during 2007/08 and is the lowest amount for 12 years. Of the dwellings completed in 2008/09 all but three were located in the urban area and 88.4% were built on previously developed land (PDL). This is more than the amount built on PDL in 2007/08 and is above the target of 64% set for the Borough by the RSS. The expected national average is that 80% of all developments were built in PDL<sup>2</sup>. Of the Greenfield development completed, the majority relates to an historic permission at the Heath, Smorrall Lane.

<sup>2</sup> Land Use Change Statistics (England) 2008 - provisional estimates (October 2009) - DCLG

Year	Actual Completions pa	Gross Completions pa
2001/2002	515	517
2002/2003	646	653
2003/2004	601	614
2004/2005	442	503
2005/2006	682	706
2006/2007	308	361
2007/2008	303	351
2008/2009	301	344

Table 7: Housing completions since 2001

6.3 As is identified below in table 8, during the monitoring year 2008/09 94.1% of completions were built at a density of 30 dwellings or more per hectare. Most completions therefore comply with national guidance and policy H11 of the Local Plan (which states that development should not be below 30 dwellings per hectare) and with guidance in PPS3. The average density of completed development in the Borough was 59.5 dwellings per hectare. The national average for the density of residential developments was 44 dwellings per hectare<sup>2</sup>.

Density	Local Indicator	
	% Dwellings Completed	% Dwellings in Pipeline
Less than 30	5.9	9.5
30-50	1.5	14.5
More than 50	92.6	76

Table 8: Density of Dwellings Completed and in Pipeline 2007/08

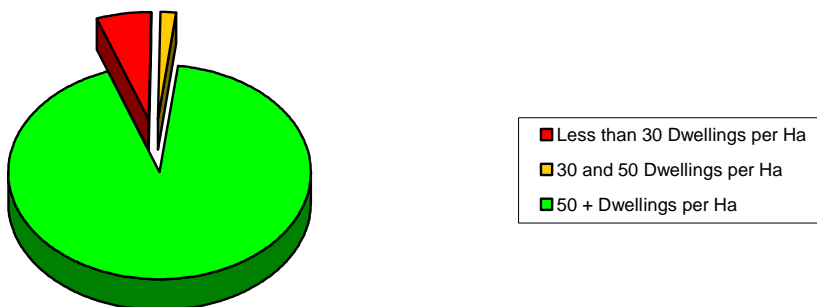


Fig. 4: Breakdown of Completions According to Density

<sup>2</sup> Land Use Change Statistics (England) 2008 - provisional estimates (October 2009) - DCLG



6.4 5.9% of housing completions did not comply with policy. This however is largely the result of historic permissions. As historic permissions expire/ are completed it is expected that there will be a downward trend in the number of dwellings built at a density that does not comply with policy. This continuing downward moving trend is illustrated when comparing the findings of 2004/05, 2005/06, 2006/07, 2007/08 with this monitoring year – in 2004/05 11% of completions were built at a density of 30 dwellings or less per hectare while in 2005/06 it was 8%, in 2006/07 it was 4% in 2007/2008 it was only 1.1%. The amount of completions built at less than 30 per hectare in 2008/09 is therefore 53% of what it was in 2004/05.

6.5 Table 9 and figure 5 indicate that of the dwellings constructed during 2008/2009 60.5% were flats (208 dwellings), with 35% being house completions (120 dwellings) and only 4.5% being bungalows (16 dwellings). 91% of developments have been 1, 2 and 3 bedroomed properties with only 9% being 4 bedroomed or more (9%).

Local Indicator				
Bedroom size	Flats Completions	House Completions	Bungalow Completions	Total number
1 bedroom	78	0	0	78
2 bedrooms	129	20	15	164
3 bedrooms	1	69	1	71
4 bedrooms	0	27	0	27
5 bedrooms +	0	4	0	4
Total	208	120	16	344
Percentage of total completions	60.5%	35%	4.5%	100%

Table 9: Number and Location of Dwellings Completed 2008/09

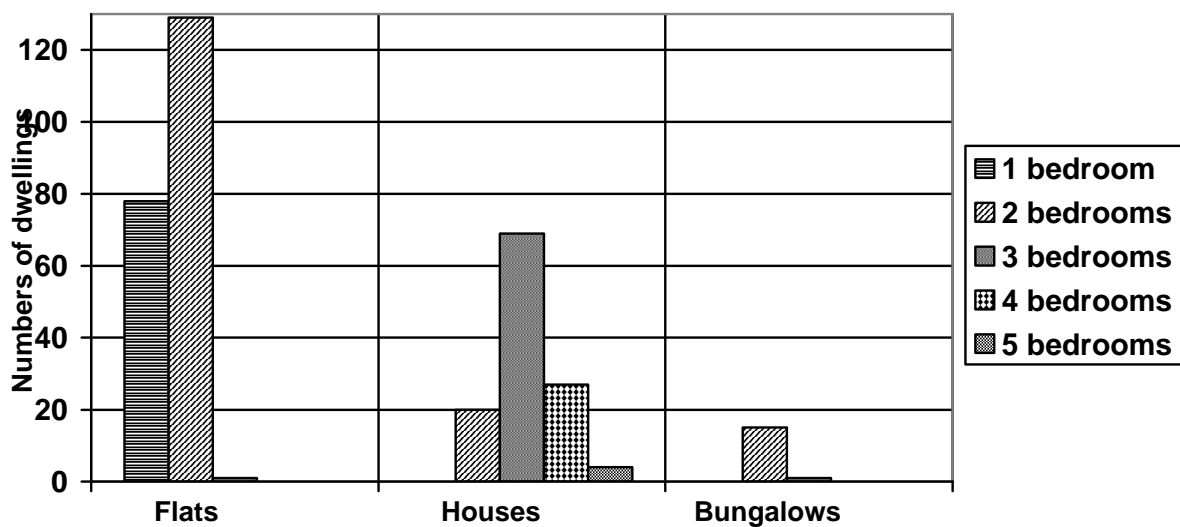


Fig 5: Amount of bedrooms per dwelling by type 2008/09

### Gypsy and Traveller Pitches

		Core Indicator H4 Net Additional Gypsy & Traveller Pitches
Number of Pitches Delivered	Permanent	1
	Transit	0

Table 10: Number of Authorised Gypsy & Traveller Pitches Completed 2008/09

6.6 Indicator H4 was introduced in the monitoring year 2007/08. During the monitoring year 2008/09 1 permanent pitch for gypsies and travellers was granted planning permission. This pitch is located at Parrotts Grove, Bulkington. There were no transit pitches completed during the monitoring year 2008/09.

### Delivery of Affordable Housing

		Core Indicator H5 Gross Completions		Local Indicator In Pipeline	
Number of Affordable Dwellings by Type	Social Rented	70	●	102	●
	Intermediate	1		39	
	Unknown	0		200	
	Total	71 (20.6%)		341 (19.2%)	

Table 11: Affordable Housing Completed and in Pipeline 2008/09

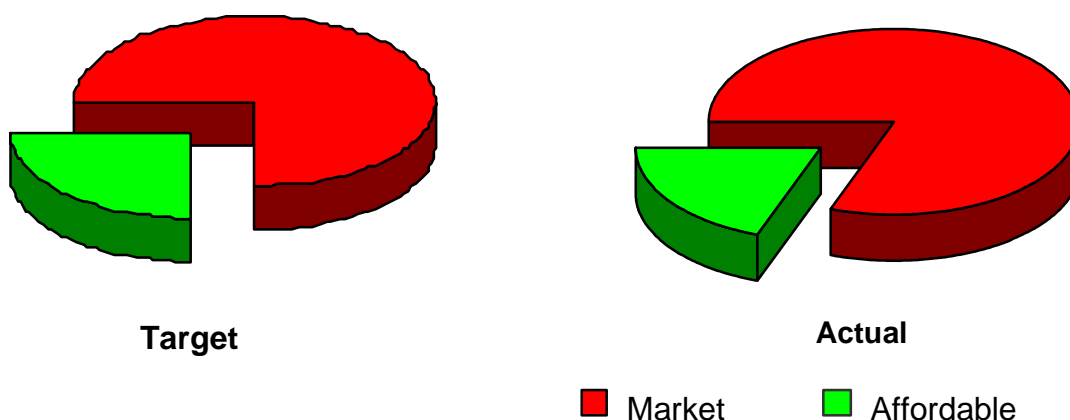


Fig 5: Target and Actual Affordable/ Market Split of Completions 2008/09

6.8 Table 11 illustrates that during 2008/09 there were 71 affordable dwellings completed within the Borough, 20.6% of all the dwellings completed within the year. Not all sites meet the threshold that requires the provision of affordable housing (this being more than 0.5ha or 15 or more dwellings). Of the sites that did meet the threshold 22%

of dwellings built were affordable. This is 3% lower than the current target set in the adopted Local Plan.

- 6.9 There are a number of factors which explain why the number of affordable completions is below the target of 25%. They can be summarised as follows:
- a. On some sites no affordable housing was sought and in other cases a lower proportion than 25% was requested. With some exceptions this is largely because permission was granted prior to the adoption of the current thresholds in the Local Plan, for example The Heath, Romac Motors and the Bermuda residential developments have had reduced or no requirement for affordable housing.
  - b. On 1 site the affordable housing element of the development was not completed during the 2008/09.
- 6.10 Of all the dwellings currently in the pipeline (i.e. those under construction, with planning permission or allocated in the Local Plan) 19.2% will be affordable. Of the dwellings on sites in the pipeline that are eligible to provide an element of affordable housing it is expected that 23.8% will be affordable. This is based on the premise that all the allocations in the Local Plan will deliver 25% affordable housing when a planning application comes forward. Discounting the allocations, of the eligible windfall sites currently in the pipeline (i.e. those under construction or with planning permission) 24% will be affordable. Contributing significantly to this is the provision of affordable housing at Camp Hill and St Mary’s Road which on their own will provide approximately 256 affordable dwellings. In addition to the affordable housing, £500,000 has been committed through a commuted sum.

**Housing Quality**

		Core Indicator H6	
		Quality of New Housing Developments	
		Number of Sites	Number of Dwellings on Sites
Building for Life Criteria	Very Good	Not Available ?	
	Good		
	Average		
	Poor		

Table 12: New Build Completions with Building for Life Assessments 2008/09

- 6.11 Core indicator H6 is an indicator introduced in 2007/08 requiring all housing sites of 10 or more new dwellings completed in monitoring year to be assessed and ranked against the Building for Life Criteria, a Government endorsed assessment benchmark developed by CABE<sup>3</sup>.
- 6.12 At present the Council is unable to carry out this assessment because of a lack of resources to undertake the work.

<sup>3</sup> CABE is the Commission for Architecture and the Built Environment, Government’s advisor on architecture, urban design and public space.

**Anticipated Total Number of Dwellings to be Delivered to 2011**

Completions to 1996 to end March 2009	5983
Housing in Pipeline <sup>4</sup>	1133
Local Plan Allocations	138
Projected Windfall 100 per annum x 2 years (estimated)	200
<b>Total</b>	<b>7454</b>

Table 13: Total Dwellings to be Delivered to 2011

6.13 Table 13 outlines the anticipated number of dwellings to be delivered between 1996 and 2011. Adding together all the sources of supply it is expected that by 2011 7454 dwellings will have been delivered within the Borough. This is 2349 dwellings more than the target set by the RSS<sup>5</sup>.

**Housing Trajectory**

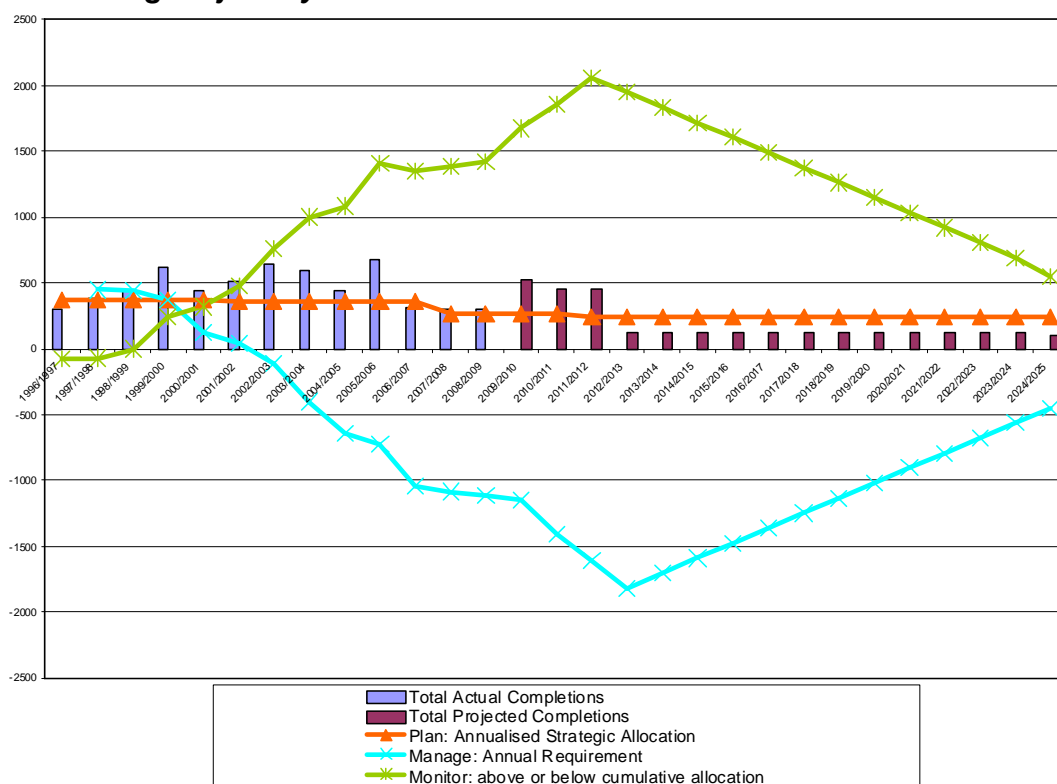


Fig 6: Housing Trajectory 1996-2025

Housing trajectory showing:

<sup>4</sup> Includes dwellings currently under construction, those with full planning permission and those with outline planning permission minus a 10% non-implementation rate.

<sup>5</sup> Housing figures in the RSS are not disaggregated to a district level. The figure of 5105 dwellings was therefore calculated using district housing proportions identified in policy H1 of the WASP to the Warwickshire figure contained in the RSS. This approach is advocated in a letter by the then ODPM published 15<sup>th</sup> June 2005.

- (i) Net additional dwellings since 1996 = **5983**
- (ii) Net additional dwellings for the current year = **301**
- (iii) Projected additional dwellings up to the end of 2011= **976**
- (iv) The annual net additional dwelling requirement = **373, 360, 270, 243** (reflecting step change of RSS)
- (v) Annual average number of net additional dwellings needed to meet overall housing requirements, having regard to previous years performances = **-439**

Year	Total Actual Net Completions	Total Projected Completions	Cumulative Completion from 1996	Plan: Annualised Strategic Allocation	Cumulative Requirement from 1996	Manage: Annual Requirement	Monitor: Above or below Cumulative Allocation
1996/97	297		297	373	373		-76
1997/98	378		675	373	746	449	-71
1998/99	444		1119	373	1119	444	0
1999/00	620		1739	373	1492	373	247
2000/01	446		2185	373	1865	126	320
2001/02	515		2700	360	2225	40	475
2002/03	646		3346	360	2585	-115	761
2003/04	601		3947	360	2945	-401	1002
2004/05	442		4389	360	3305	-642	1084
2005/06	682		5071	360	3665	-724	1406
2006/07	308		5379	360	4025	-1046	1354
2007/08	303		5682	270	4295	-1084	1387
2008/09	301		5983	270	4565	-1117	1418
2009/10		527	6510	270	4835	-1148	1675
2010/11		449	6959	270	5105	-1405	1854
2011/12		450	7409	243	5348	-1611	2061
2012/13		129	7538	243	5591	-1818	1947
2013/14		129	7667	243	5834	-1704	1833
2014/15		129	7796	243	6077	-1590	1719
2015/16		129	7925	243	6320	-1476	1605
2016/17		129	8054	243	6563	-1362	1491
2017/18		129	8183	243	6806	-1248	1377
2018/19		129	8312	243	7049	-1134	1263
2019/20		129	8441	243	7292	-1020	1149
2020/21		129	8570	243	7535	-906	1035
2021/22		129	8699	243	7778	-792	921
2022/23		129	8828	243	8021	-678	807
2023/24		130	8958	243	8264	-564	694
2024/25		100	9058	243	8507	-451	551

Table 14: Figures upon which Housing Trajectory is Based

6.14 Figure 6 is Core Indicator H2, the housing trajectory for Nuneaton and Bedworth 1996-2025. The trajectory charts the total net completions in the Borough 1996-2009, the projected annual completions 2009-2025, and the annualised strategic allocation in accordance with the adopted RSS. Also identified is a monitor line identifying the extent to which annual provision varies from the cumulative requirement and a manage line which identifies the annual housing requirement needed to correct the monitoring line.

6.15 Reflecting the fact that the number of cumulative completions in Nuneaton and Bedworth has continued to exceed the cumulative requirement since 1999/00, the monitor line from 2002/03 onwards is inevitably made up of minus figures to correct the over provision.

6.16 Annual housing completions will continue to be monitored closely. The current position will also be reassessed in light of emerging revised housing requirements which will be published in the review of the West Midlands RSS. Following the Examination in Public April-June 2009 the Panel Report was published in September 2009 and the proposed changes are expected to be published in December 2009.

## 7.0 Transport

		<b>Local Indicator</b>	
		<b>Development Complying with Car Parking Standards in Local Plan</b>	
		<b>Number of Sites Completed</b>	<b>Sites Complying with Parking Standards</b>
<b>Use Class</b>	<b>A</b>	1	1
	<b>B</b>	5	4
	<b>D</b>	1	1
<b>Total</b>		7	6 (86%)

Table 15: Number of Developments Complying with Local Plan Parking Standards

7.1 Table 15 identifies the amount of development completed within the Borough during 2008/09 that complies with Car Parking Standards in the Local Plan. As illustrated in the table, 86% of the sites completed in 2008/09 had parking provision that was in accordance with the parking standards in the Local Plan. This is a significant improvement on 2007/2008 and 2006/07 when only 45% and 33% of completions complied with policy.

<b>Local Indicator</b>	<b>Output</b>
Amount of new residential development within 30 minutes public transport time of a GP, a hospital, a primary school, a secondary school, areas of employment, and a major shopping centre	<b>92.1%</b>

Table 16: Accessibility of New Residential Development to Community Facilities

### Hospital Access (30 Mins Public Transport Travelling Time)

<b>2008/2009 Housing Completions within 30 mins Travelling Time of a NHS Hospital</b>	<b>2008/2009 Gross Housing Completions</b>	<b>%</b>
219	344	63.7

Time frame used 09:00 to 10:00

**GP Access (30 Mins Public Transport Travelling Time)**

2008/2009 Housing Completions within 30 mins Travelling Time of a GP Surgery	2008/2009 Gross Housing Completions	%
343	344	99.7

*Time frame used 09:00 to 10:00*

**Areas of Employment\* Access (30 Mins Public Transport Travelling Time)**

2008/2009 Housing Completions within 30 mins Travelling Time of Areas of Employment*	2008/2009 Gross Housing Completions	%
343	344	99.7

*\* Defined as Super Output Areas with 500+ jobs within them*

*Time frame used 07:30 to 09:00*

**Primary School Access (30 Mins Public Transport Travelling Time)**

2008/2009 Housing Completions within 30 mins Travelling Time of a Primary School	2008/2009 Gross Housing Completions	%
343	344	99.7

*Time Frame used 08:00 to 9:00*

**Secondary School Access (30 Mins Public Transport Travelling Time)**

2008/2009 Housing Completions within 30 mins Travelling Time of a Secondary School	2008/2009 Total Housing Completions	%
342	344	99.4

*Time frame used 07:30 to 09:00*

**Major Retail Centre Access (30 Mins Public Transport Travelling Time)**

2008/2009 Housing Completions within 30 minutes Travelling Time of a Major Retail Centre in Nuneaton or Bedworth	2008/2009 Total Housing Completions	%
310	344	90.1

*Time frame used 09:00 to 11:00*

7.2 With regards to table 16, Accession Software (an accessibility mapping and modelling tool) was used to identify the amount of new residential development completed in 2008/09 which is within 30 minutes travelling time of a range of services/ facilities. As highlighted in the tables above 99.7% of development is within 30 minutes travelling time (by public transport) of a GP surgery, areas of employment and a primary school. 99.4% of development is within 30 minutes travelling time of a secondary school. 63.7% is within 30 minutes travelling time of a hospital and 90.1% within 30 minutes travelling time of a retail centre. Cumulatively this means that 92.1% of all new residential



development is within easy reach of a range of services and facilities. This reflects the compact nature of the Borough and positively demonstrates that development is being focused within the Borough’s urban area.

### 8.0 Minerals and Waste

8.1 Indicators M1, M2, W1 and W2 on Minerals and Waste are addressed in the Warwickshire County Council *Minerals and Waste Development Framework Annual Monitoring Report (2008/09)*. This reflects the role of the County Council as the Minerals and Waste Authority for the area. A copy of the report can be accessed at [www.warwickshire.gov.uk](http://www.warwickshire.gov.uk).

### 9.0 Flood Protection and Water Quality

<b>Core Indicator E1</b>	
Number of Planning Permissions Granted Contrary to Advice of Environment Agency	
At risk of flooding or increased risk of flooding elsewhere	0 ▲
Adversely affect Water Quality	0 ▲

Table 17: Flood Protection and Water Quality

9.1 During 2008/09 the Environment Agency objected to 6 planning applications in the Borough on flood risk grounds. In 3 cases the objections were because an unsatisfactory flood risk assessment had been submitted. In 2 of the cases the Environment Agency objected because no flood risk assessment had been submitted. The sixth objection was because a development proposal would lead to a loss of flood storage. One of the applications was later refused on flood risk grounds (application number 12676) and the other five applications were approved after revised flood risk assessments were submitted and the Environment Agency withdrew its objection (application numbers 10961, 12524, 12552, 29139, 29164).<sup>6</sup> The Environment Agency made no objections during 2008/09 on water quality grounds.<sup>7</sup>

### 10.0 Biodiversity

<b>Core Indicator E2</b>	<b>Output</b>
Change in Areas of Biodiversity Importance	Loss of 1.5 ha

Table 18: Change to Biodiversity 2008/09

<sup>6</sup> [http://www.environment-agency.gov.uk/static/documents/Research/FR\\_Objections\\_Mids.pdf](http://www.environment-agency.gov.uk/static/documents/Research/FR_Objections_Mids.pdf)

<sup>7</sup> [http://www.environment-agency.gov.uk/static/documents/Research/WQ\\_Objections.pdf](http://www.environment-agency.gov.uk/static/documents/Research/WQ_Objections.pdf)

10.1 Since last year the Council has put into action a biodiversity action plan in which 20 of 34 sites in the Borough are being positively managed. Therefore, positive management of sites has taken place. However, part of Whittleford Park (1.5 hectares of land) does have a high risk of change following the grant of outline planning permission for 806 dwellings as part of Phase 3 of the Camp Hill redevelopment.

**11.0 Renewable Energy**

		Core Indicator E3	
		Renewable Energy Generation	
		Capacity from renewable energy development/ installations granted planning permission	Capacity from completed renewable energy development/ installations
Type of Generation	Wind	None	None
	Solar Photovoltaic		
	Hydro		
	Biomass		

*Table 17: Renewable Energy Installations in 2008/09*

11.1 As identified in table 17, during 2008/09 no renewable energy installations were installed in the Borough.