

Annual Monitoring Report

1st April 2011 to 31st March 2012



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1.0 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

1.1 OVERVIEW

1.1.1 This is the eighth Annual Monitoring Report (AMR) produced by 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 under the following sub headings of employment, town centre uses, housing, transport, flood protection and biodiversity, as set out in Table A.

1.2 CONTEXTUAL INDICATORS

1.2.1 Contextual indicators show the population of the Borough has increased by over 6000 between 2001 and 2011/12. 64% of the Borough's population of 125,400 are working age.

1.2.2 The Borough has an average household size of 2.43 people (2001 Census), whilst house prices in the area are the lowest in the county. There is a housing stock of 54,327 and a high population density, which is over five times greater than the average for Warwickshire.

1.3 LOCAL DEVELOPMENT SCHEME (LDS)

1.3.1 The LDS sets out timescales for producing documents and policies within the LDF. Following the Government announcement on the abolition of the RSS in 2010 and the introduction of the Localism Act in 2011 the Council is in the process of developing a Preferred Option based on revised development targets for the Borough which will form part of a new "Borough Plan".

1.4 CORE OUTPUT INDICATORS

1.4.1 In 2011/12 1263sq metres (gross) of land was developed for employment on one site and this was not on allocated employment land. Within the Borough there is currently a total of 52.39ha of employment land, of which 49.54ha is still available for development (see Tables 20-24).

1.4.2 7815sq metres of A1 retail was completed in 2011/12 of which 83% was in a town centre, however, four sites were converted from A1 to A2 (financial and professional services), totalling 1350sq metres, 87% of which was in town centre areas (see Table 25).

1.4.3 During 2011/12 there were 278 gross residential completions within the Borough, 98% were located in the urban area and 92% were on Previously Developed Land (PDL). After taking demolitions, change of use and conversions into account, there was a net increase of 239. 69% of residential development was built at a density higher than 50

dwellings per hectare. 14% of developments were flats, 85% houses and 1% bungalows (see Tables 25-29).

- 1.4.4 There were no additional permanent gypsy/traveller pitches provided during the monitoring year.
- 1.4.5 128 affordable dwellings were completed in 2011/12. Of the sites that had 15 or more dwellings there were 582 affordable dwellings out of a total build of 1382 which is 42%, the Borough target being 25%.
- 1.4.6 Of the non-residential developments completed within 2011/12 none complied with the parking standards set out in the Local Plan (see Table 33).
- 1.4.7 There were no planning permissions granted contrary to advice from the Environment Agency.
- 1.4.8 35 dwellings were completed on Leyland Road, Nuneaton, which met the 'very good' standard under the Building for Life Assessment.

Table A: Summary of output indicators 2011/2012

		Indicator	Local Plan policy	Target	Output (see paragraph 2.5.3 for symbol definitions)	Para. in report	
Employment (business development)	BD1	Amount of floorspace completed for employment use by type (sq m):	-	No Target		6.2.3	
		B1(a, b, c)			0		
		B8			0		
		B1 Business, B2 General industry, B8 Storage/ warehousing			1263m ²		
	Local	Amount of floorspace developed for employment, on land allocated for employment use (sq m): B1 (a, b, c), B2, B8	EMP1 EMP2	No Target	0 (0%)	6.2.3	
	BD2	Amount of floorspace completed on Previously Developed Land (sq m):	EMP1 EMP2	61%	41%	●	6.2.3
		B1(a, b, c)					
		B2 General industry					
		B1 Business, B8 Storage/ warehousing					
		B1 Business, B2 General industry, B8 Storage/ warehousing					
	Local	Amount of employment land lost (sq m):	EMP14	No Target			6.2.4
		(i) Demolished					
		(ii) Loss to other uses					1989 m ²
	Local	Amount of employment land lost to completed residential development				0	
BD3	Employment land available by type (ha):	-	83 ha from 2010 to 2028		●	6.2.6–6.2.12	
	B1(a) Ancillary offices						0.78ha
	B1(b) Research & development						0
	B1(c) Light industry						0.01ha
	B2 General industry						0.47ha
	B8 Storage/ warehousing						0.28ha
	Mix of B1, B2, B8 use						15.21ha
	Mix of B1						1.1ha
	Mix of B2, B8						0
	Mix of B1, B8						0.9ha
	Mix of B1, B2						0
	Infrastructure/ no status						0.43ha
Allocated future	30.36ha						
Town centre uses	BD4 (i)	Amount of floorspace completed:	-	No Target		6.3.2	
		Retail			7815 m ²		
		Office			1350 m ²		
		Leisure development	106 m ²				
	BD4 (ii)	Amount completed in town centres:	S1			6459 m ²	
	Retail						

Indicator		Local Plan policy	Target	Output (see paragraph 2.5.3 for symbol definitions)	Para. in report		
	Office			1040 m ²			
	Leisure development			0			
Housing	H2	Housing trajectory	-	7900 2010-2028	570 ■	6.4.4- 6.4.7	
	H3	Percentage of new & converted dwellings on Previously Developed Land (PDL)	H1	92%	92% ▲	6.4.8- 6.4.9	
	Local	Dwellings built in urban area	-	No Target	98% ▲	6.4.6	
	Local	Percentage of new dwellings completed at:	-	0%	▲	6.4.8	
		(i) Less than 30 dph					1%
		(ii) Between 30 and 50 dph					30%
		(iii) Above 50 dph	100%	69%			
	Local	Distribution of flats, houses and bungalows	-	No Target	14% flats 85% houses 1% bungalows	6.4.10	
	H4	Net additional gypsy & traveller pitches	H13	No Target	0	6.7.1-6.7.2	
	H5	Affordable housing completions	H3 ENV14	2500 by 2011	128 ▲	6.5.1-6.5.2	
Local	Affordable housing in pipeline	H3 ENV14	547 (17%) ▲		6.5.3		
H6	Quality of new housing developments (number of dwellings):	-	No Target		6.6.1		
	Very good			35			
	Good			0			
	Average			340			
	Poor		26				
Transport	Local	Amount of completed non-residential development within UCOs A, B & D complying with car parking standards set out in the Local Plan	T10	No Target	0%	6.8.1- 6.8.2	
Flood protection & water quality	E1	Number of planning permissions granted contrary to advice of Environment Agency on either flood defence grounds or water quality	-	No Target	0	6.9.1	
Biodiversity	E2	Change in areas and populations of biodiversity importance (15 ha designated 5.4 ha lost)	-	No Target	9.6 ha	6.10.1- 6.10.13	

2.0 INTRODUCTION AND CONTEXT

2.1 BACKGROUND

2.1.1 The AMR's role is to provide comment on and review targets and policies set within local development documents. This is designed to show how these targets are being successfully met, and if they are not being met, establish why this is the case.

2.1.2 This AMR is a position statement as at 31st March 2012 and covers the monitoring year 2011/12.

2.1.3 This report contains a number of acronyms. To assist the reader a glossary has been included at Section 7.

2.2 PUBLISHING THE ANNUAL MONITORING REPORT

2.2.1 The Borough Council is required under Regulation 48(8) of the Town and Country Planning (Local Development) (England) Regulations 2004 to make the Annual Monitoring Report available to local communities both in hard copy and electronically on the Council's website www.nuneatonandbedworth.gov.uk.

2.3 CONTEXT OF THE ANNUAL MONITORING REPORT

2.3.1 The 2004 Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act requires that Annual Monitoring Reports should contain the following information:

- Progress in the implementation of the forthcoming Borough Plan, see Section 5 of this report.
- Information on the extent to which policies set out in Local Development Documents are being achieved. For the Borough, these policies are currently contained in the 2006-2011 Local Plan in conjunction with the core output indicators created by DCLG during the same period, (see Section 6 of this report).

2.3.2 Where milestone or targets are not being achieved, or are not on track to be reached, the Annual Monitoring Report should:

- Explain why these targets are not being met.
- Consider whether changes need to be made to help achieve the target in future.
- Set out the steps the authority will take to address the issue.

2.3.3 The Parliamentary Under Secretary of State, Bob Neill MP, wrote to authorities on 30 March 2011 announcing withdrawal of guidance on local plan monitoring. Authorities can now choose which targets and indicators to include in the report as long as they are in line with the relevant UK and EU legislation. Their primary purpose is to share the performance and achievements of the planning service with the local community. This is something being considered by the Council at present and until a new format for the report has been decided the report's content and format will remain the same as previous versions.

2.4 THE MONITORING FRAMEWORK

2.4.1 The LDF is monitored through a series of indicators. However, as the Local Plan is currently the statutory Local Development Document these indicators have been applied to saved Local Plan policies. The policies are monitored under the following framework:

- Core output indicators (COI) – these are defined by the Department of Communities and Local Government (DCLG) and seek to achieve a consistent data set for all local authorities. They measure the direct effects of current planning policies in place within local authorities. Following the introduction of the Localism Act last year these Core Indicators effectively become Local Indicators.
- Local indicators (LOI) – these are indicators set at a local level and are deemed important enough to warrant reviewing as part of the monitoring process, however, these are not covered under the core output indicators set by the Department of Communities and Local Government.
- Contextual indicators – these measure the changes in the wider social, economic, and environmental background within each local authority. For example, changes in population and house prices over the monitoring period. At the time of writing most of these indicators were not yet available from the 2011 Census, so earlier figures have been used but will be amended in next year's AMR when 2011 Census data is available.

2.4.2 It should be noted that following the letter from Bob Neill MP the COI and LOI sections have been combined.

2.5 STRUCTURE OF THE ANNUAL MONITORING REPORT

2.5.1 This report will begin by setting out a background to the Nuneaton and Bedworth Borough. This will create a profile of the geographical layout of the area showing the major urban conurbations and areas of countryside. The report will then measure the contextual indicators looking at changes in the social, economic and environmental setting of the Borough.

2.5.2 Progress in the delivery of the Nuneaton and Bedworth Local Development Scheme is then considered. This is followed by an analysis of the implementation of policies in the Local Plan using both core output indicators and local indicators. These will be broken down into the following topics, employment (business development), town centre uses, housing, transport, flood protection and water quality and biodiversity.

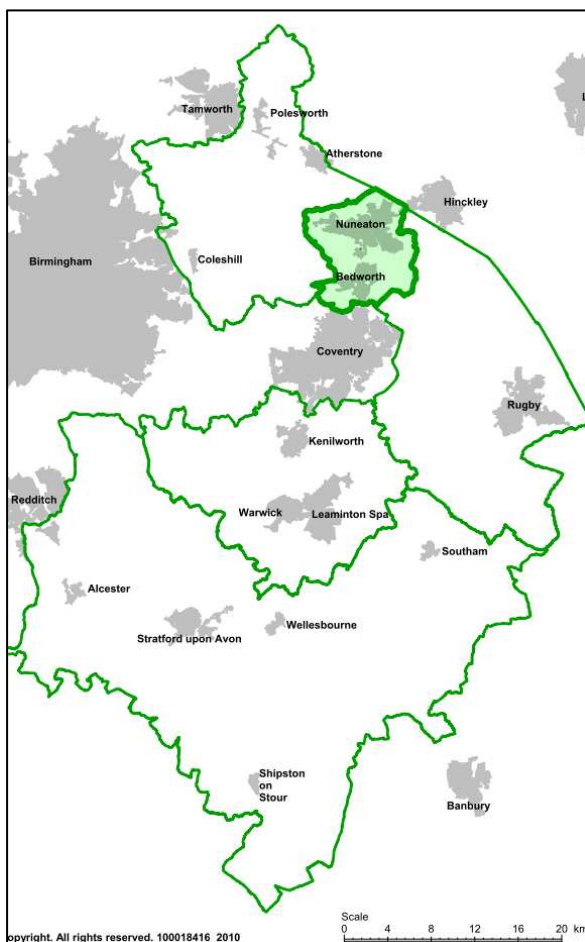
2.5.3 The performance of the milestones in the Local Development Scheme and policies in the Local Plan are signposted by the use of the following symbols.

- ▲ = On track
- = Positive progress
- = Off track / Slippage
- ? = Insufficient data available

3.0 A BOROUGH PROFILE

3.1 INTRODUCTION

3.1.1 This section of the report provides an overview of the Borough, setting the scene for the contextual indicators that follow.



3.2 SETTING THE SCENE – NUNEATON AND BEDWORTH BOROUGH

3.2.1 Nuneaton and Bedworth Borough is one of five districts in Warwickshire and lies in the northern part of the county. The Borough is bordered by North Warwickshire, Coventry, Rugby and Hinckley and Bosworth districts. It has the second largest population in the county but is the smallest in geographical area at 7,895 hectares¹. The map below shows the spatial position of the Borough in the county.

Figure 1: The map shows the geographical position of the Borough and its location within the county of Warwickshire.

¹ Source: Ordnance Survey Boundary-Line database

3.1.2 The Borough is located in the centre of the country meaning it benefits from good communication links by rail and road to surrounding areas such as Birmingham and Coventry.

3.1.3 The Borough is largely urban in nature and made up of three main conurbations, Nuneaton, Bedworth and Bulkington. These three settlements are separated by narrow areas of countryside that have been designated as Green Belt land. There are other smaller settlements in the Borough and it is likely that as part of the Borough Plan a settlement hierarchy will be developed.

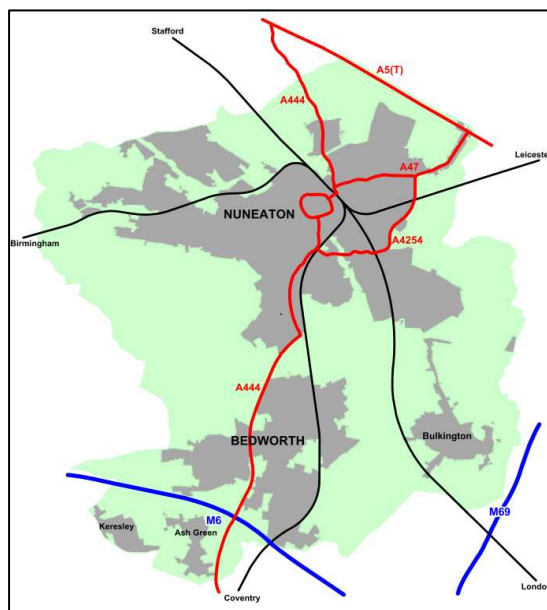


Figure 2:

The map shows the settlement plan for the Borough. Nuneaton, Bedworth and Bulkington are highlighted in the map and the areas of countryside are shown in green. This illustrates the large amount of Green Belt land and the small strips of open land that separate the three main conurbations.

3.1.4 The Borough itself is broken down into 17 wards. In addition the Borough is divided into localities, which are of a larger scale than wards. The Borough has been broken down into 7 different localities that operate above the ward level. These are:

- Abbey & Wembrook
- Camp Hill & Galley Common
- Weddington & St Nicolas
- Arbury & Stockingford
- Whitestone & Bulkington
- Bede & Poplar
- Bedworth North and West

Localities Boundaries – Nuneaton and Bedworth

Figure 3:

The map below shows the localities boundaries for the Borough.



4.0 CONTEXTUAL INDICATORS FOR THE BOROUGH

4.1 INTRODUCTION

4.1.1 This section of the report provides the contextual indicators for the Annual Monitoring Report. These comment on issues such as population, employment, health, crime, levels of deprivation and earnings. The information provides a baseline against which the outputs of future monitoring can be assessed.

4.1.2 The publication of Census information occurred post the monitoring period. However, for the benefit of the user we have included some of the 2011 Census datasets where they have been released. Some details are still due to be published. Where appropriate these will be in future AMRs.

4.2 POPULATION

Table 1: Population change 1971 – 2011 (thousands) (ONS 2011) Mid Year Estimates

	1971	1981	1991	2001	2009	2010	2011	% Change 1971-2011
Nuneaton & Bedworth	107.9	113.9	117.5	119.2	122.0	122.2	125.4	16.2
North Warwickshire	58.4	60.0	61.0	61.8	61.9	61.9	62.1	6.2
Rugby	84.5	87.5	85.0	87.5	93.3	94.2	100.5	19.0
Stratford-on-Avon	95.6	100.7	105.4	111.5	118.9	119.0	120.8	26.0
Warwick	111.7	115.1	118.1	126.1	139.0	138.8	137.7	23.0
Warwickshire	458.1	477.2	487.1	506.2	535.1	536.0	546.6	19.3
West Midlands	5,146.0	5,186.6	5,229.7	5,280.7	5,431.1	5,455.2	5,608.7	8.9
England	46,412.0	46,820.3	47,875.0	49,449.7	51,809.7	52,234.0	53,107.2	14.4

4.2.1 Table 1 shows the Borough has a population of 125,400 which is 23% of the overall population of Warwickshire. There has been a 16% increase in the population since 1971, which is higher than the national and regional average. The intermediate figures for 2009 and 2010 were estimates made by the ONS who will shortly be re-assessing following information gained from the 2011 Census. Changes will be shown in the 2012/13 AMR.

Table 2:
Population estimates by selected age groups (thousands) (ONS 2011)
(Census First Release as at early Sept 2012)

	All ages Mid-2011	Children 0–15	Working age 16-64 years (working age)	Older people 65 years and over
Nuneaton & Bedworth	125.4	24.0	80.3	21.1
North Warwickshire	62.1	11.0	39.6	11.5
Rugby	100.5	19.4	63.6	17.5
Stratford-on-Avon	120.8	20.4	73.4	27.0
Warwick	137.7	23.6	90.9	23.2
Warwickshire	546.6	98.4	347.9	100.3
West Midlands	5,608.7	1,094.5	3,561.1	953.1
England	53,107.2	10,030.1	34,347.4	8,729.7

4.2.2 The Census figures as at early September 2012 as in the table above have been rounded up to the nearest 100 people. Nuneaton and Bedworth has 19% of its population under 16, higher than the County average. 64% of the population is of working age (16-64).

Table 3:
Population estimates, components of change (thousands) (ONS 2010)

	Mid- 2009 pop	Live births	Deaths	Natural change	Net migration & other changes	Total change	Mid- 2010 pop
Nuneaton & Bedworth	122.0	1.6	1.1	0.5	-0.3	0.2	122.2
North Warwickshire	61.9	0.7	0.6	0.1	-0.1	0.0	61.9
Rugby	93.3	1.2	0.9	0.3	0.5	0.8	94.2
Stratford-on- Avon	118.9	1.1	1.2	0.0	0.2	0.1	119.0
Warwick	139.0	1.6	1.1	0.5	-0.7	-0.2	138.8
Warwickshire	535.1	6.1	4.8	1.3	-0.4	0.9	536.00
West Midlands	5431.1	71.2	49.8	21.4	2.7	24.1	5455.2
England	51809.7	677.6	455.1	222.0	201.8	424.3	52234.0

4.2.3 The above table shows the population change within the Borough between 2009 and 2010 which is the latest available data. Since mid 2009 the overall population has increased by 200. There were 500 more births than deaths, however, 300 people were lost to net migration and other issues, creating the population increase of 200. Nuneaton and Bedworth along with Warwick were the only districts in

Warwickshire to experience a loss in net migration and have the joint highest level of natural change.

4.2.4 The publication of Census information occurred post the monitoring period. However, to benefit the user we have included some 2011 Census datasets where they have been released. Some datasets are still due to be published. Where appropriate these will be included in future AMRs.

4.3 HOUSING

Households composition (ONS Census 2001)

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

4.3.1 The 2011 Census data is being processed for the above indicator and will be available later this year. This new data will be reflected in the 2012-2013 AMR.

House prices (DCLG 2011)

Table 4: Ratio of lower quartile house price to lower quartile income

	2001	2005 ^R	2006 ^R	2007 ^R	2008 ^R	2009 ^R	2010	2011
Nuneaton & Bedworth	3.60	6.43	6.53	6.68	6.32	5.82	5.57	5.62
North Warwickshire	3.91	6.59	6.86	6.84	7.25	6.13	6.02	5.92
Rugby	3.61	6.35	7.16	7.09	6.51	5.31	5.79	5.99
Stratford-on-Avon	6.55	10.19	9.63	8.97	9.00	8.48	9.84	9.57
Warwick	5.85	8.63	8.26	8.59	8.35	7.38	8.39	7.49
Coventry	3.04	5.42	5.76	6.32	5.91	4.99	4.99	5.11
Solihull	5.35	7.39	8.76	7.97	7.25	6.97	8.49	8.12
Warwickshire	4.48	7.24	7.28	7.19	6.95	6.49	6.95	6.79
West Midland	3.69	6.47	6.79	6.88	6.61	5.82	6.05	5.95
England	4.08	6.82	7.15	7.25	6.97	6.28	6.69	6.53

^R Figures have been revised due to revisions in Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings (ASHE) data)

4.3.2 Nuneaton and Bedworth has a ratio of lower quartile house prices to lower quartile income of 5.62. This is lower than the county and national average and has increased from 5.57 in 2010. Only Coventry has a lower figure and the Borough has much lower ratios than those in Stratford-upon-Avon and Solihull.

Table 5: Ratio of median house price to median income

	2001	2005 ^R	2006 ^R	2007 ^R	2008 ^R	2009 ^R	2010	2011
Nuneaton & Bedworth	3.86	6.03	6.05	6.27	5.56	5.35	5.43	5.61
North Warwickshire	3.90	6.07	6.29	6.33	6.32	5.72	5.67	5.36
Rugby	3.73	6.54	6.96	6.51	5.98	4.87	5.57	5.44
Stratford-on-Avon	6.49	9.31	9.59	8.82	8.92	7.43	9.05	9.21
Warwick	5.76	8.18	7.42	7.54	7.68	6.91	8.28	7.30
Coventry	2.95	4.94	5.00	5.37	4.97	4.53	4.57	4.54
Solihull	5.68	7.32	7.94	7.82	6.91	6.56	7.81	7.24
Warwickshire	4.81	7.35	7.00	7.09	6.87	6.11	6.86	6.64
West Midland	3.91	6.19	6.43	6.46	6.11	5.67	5.94	5.70
England	4.47	6.81	6.97	7.23	6.93	6.27	7.01	6.65

^(R) Figures have been revised due to revisions in ASHE data)

4.3.3 The ratio of median house price to median income is at its lowest level since 2001, like the lower quartile scale in table 4. The figure of 5.61 for the Borough in 2011 is below the county, regional and national averages. The Borough has a higher house price to income ratio than North Warwickshire, Rugby and Coventry this year.

Table 6: Median house prices based on Land Registry data (DCLG 2011)

	2001 £	2005 £	2006 £	2007 £	2008 £	2009 £	2010 £	2011 £
Nuneaton & Bedworth	65,950	119,995	124,950	135,000	119,500	130,000	123,000	124,997
North Warwickshire	75,000	145,000	148,300	140,000	143,250	160,000	149,950	143,500
Rugby	89,475	140,000	157,000	170,000	149,998	155,000	168,000	155,000
Stratford-on-Avon	144,500	216,000	230,000	229,950	240,000	215,000	225,000	239,000
Warwick	119,950	178,000	202,000	207,000	175,000	182,500	214,375	213,250
Coventry	65,950	119,950	129,500	132,000	116,000	123,000	124,725	122,750
Solihull	124,250	190,000	199,960	213,500	175,000	195,000	205,000	210,000
Warwickshire	99,950	160,000	173,950	180,432	162,500	167,500	177,500	182,000
West Midland	79,000	136,000	145,750	149,950	137,500	147,000	146,500	145,000
England	95,995	161,452	172,000	180,000	165,000	174,000	182,000	184,995

4.3.4 The Borough has the lowest median house prices in the county of Warwickshire. Since 2001, house prices in the Borough have steadily risen before falling during 2008, coinciding with the national fall in house prices due to the recession. In 2009, the average house price picked back up to 130,000, but in 2010, has fallen to £123,000 but has increased to 124,997 which may be a reflection of a slight improvement

in the market. This is significantly lower than the county, regional and national averages. The 2011 figures are Quarter 3 figures (i.e. the latest available) where previous data shows Quarter 4 figures.

Table 7: Housing stock and population density

Housing stock: 54327
(Council Annual Monitoring as of 31/03/2012)

2011 Estimate	Mid	Population density per square kilometre	Total Sq Km
Nuneaton & Bedworth 125,400		1,587	79
North Warwickshire 62,100		218	285
Rugby 100,500		286	351
Stratford-on-Avon 120,800		123	979
Warwick 137,700		488	282
Warwickshire		275	1975

4.3.5 The Borough has an existing housing stock of 54,327, which is an increase of 239 from the previous monitoring period's figure of 54,088. There is also a population density of 1,585 people per kilometre. This is significantly higher than other districts in the county and over five times higher than the Warwickshire average. Nuneaton and Bedworth's population density has increased by 38 people since the last Census in 2001 which is a 2% change. Rugby has increased by 17 people and Warwick has gone down by 10 people.

Table 8: Percentage of housing stock types (ONS Census 2001)

	Detached %	Semi-detached %	Terraced %	Flat, maisonette or apartment %	Caravan or other mobile or temporary structure %
Nuneaton & Bedworth	23.8	38.3	27.5	9.9	0.5
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
Warwickshire	28.8	34.7	23.6	12.3	0.6

4.3.6 Of the housing stock in the Borough 23.8% is detached housing. This is the lowest figure in the county and below the Warwickshire average. The district also has 38.3% semi detached housing and 27.5% terraced. The percentage of terraced housing is the highest out of all the districts in the county and above the county average of 23.6%. 9.9% of the housing stock is made up of flats, maisonettes or apartments and this is lower than the Warwickshire average. The Borough also has 0.5% of its housing made up by caravans or temporary structures.

Table 9: Percentage of housing tenure types (ONS Census 2001)

	Owner occupied %	Rented from local authority %	Rented from housing association %	Private landlord %	Other %
Nuneaton & Bedworth	77.1	13.0	2.4	5.0	2.5
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
Warwickshire	75.6	9.2	5.1	7.0	3.1

4.3.7 The Borough has 77.1% of its housing owner occupied which is above the county average and the highest figure of all the districts in the county. Despite this, the Borough still has the highest percentage of housing rented from the local authority and is around 3% more than the Warwickshire average. The Borough has the lowest percentage of housing rented from housing associations and also has the lowest percentage of housing with private landlords.

4.4 TRANSPORT

Table 10: Commuting pattern (ONS Census 2001)

	Percentage commuting by car/van %	Percentage commuting by public transport %	Percentage commuting outside their home district %
Nuneaton & Bedworth	73.4	5.8	48.9
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
Warwickshire	71.2	4.8	43.5

4.4.1 Of the residents in Nuneaton and Bedworth 48.9% of them travel outside of the Borough to work. 21% travel to neighbouring Coventry. This is higher than the Warwickshire average but significantly lower than North Warwickshire where 57.8% commute to places of work outside of the district.

4.4.2 73.4% of residents also commute to work by car while another 5.8% use some form of public transport. These figures are slightly above the Warwickshire average, however, Nuneaton and Bedworth has the second highest percentage of residents travelling to work by public transport in the county.

4.5 EMPLOYMENT

Table 11: All people - economically active - unemployed (model based) Jan 2011 to Dec 2011 (ONS 2011)

	Percentage of all people Economically active - unemployed %
Nuneaton & Bedworth	9.2%
North Warwickshire	5.9%
Rugby	7.3%
Stratford-on-Avon	4.7%
Warwick	5.4%
Coventry	10.0%
Solihull	7.7%
Warwickshire	7.7 %
West Midlands	9.3%
Great Britain	8.0%

(All aged 16+)

4.5.1 The Borough has a figure of 9.2% which is higher than the Warwickshire and national average, however, it is slightly lower than the regional average. Only Coventry has higher figures in the whole of the Sub-Region.

4.6 EARNINGS AND INCOME

Table 12: Typical gross annual wage, full-time workers (ONS, Warwickshire County Council, 2011)

	Residence	Workplace
Nuneaton & Bedworth	£25,137	£21,967
North Warwickshire	£26,871	£26,957
Rugby	£27,346	£28,341
Stratford-on-Avon	£28,103	£25,537
Warwick	£28,811	£27,002
Warwickshire	£26,800	£26,224
West Midlands	£24,568	£24,550
South East	£29,330	£27,881
England & Wales	£26,442	£26,425

(The statistics are based on median earnings and are less influenced by extreme values)

4.6.1 Nuneaton and Bedworth has the lowest typical gross annual wage within the county with figures of £25,137 for residence and £21,967 for the workplace. This is below the Warwickshire average and the national average of £26,442. The Borough's figures are significantly lower than those obtained in Warwick and Stratford-upon-Avon. For those working in Nuneaton and Bedworth (workplace) the average gross wage is £21,967, considerably lower than those who live in the Borough but who may continue to work elsewhere by £3,170 per year.

Table 13: Household income 2006 (Warwickshire Observatory, 2006)

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

4.6.2 Other than Coventry, Nuneaton and Bedworth has the lowest mean and median income levels in the Sub-Region, these are also lower than the national average. The Borough has a mean income of £31,000 and a median income of £26,200 which are around £1,000 lower than the national averages.

4.7 HEALTH

Table 14: Percentage of persons in 2001 who stated their health was: good, fairly good, not good (ONS Census 2001)

	General health: Good %	General health: Fairly good %	General health: Not good %
Nuneaton & Bedworth	67.38	22.87	9.75
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
Warwickshire	69.91	21.96	8.13
West Midlands	67.21	23.06	9.73
England	68.76	22.21	9.03

4.7.1 67.38% of the residents in the Borough claimed to be in good health. This is lower than the Warwickshire and national averages but slightly higher than the regional figure. 22.87% claimed to be in fairly good health and 9.75% are not in good health. The average for people in not good health is higher than the whole of Warwickshire and higher than the regional and national averages.

4.8 EDUCATION

Table 15: Percentage of all pupils at the end of KS4 achieving five or more GCSEs at grades A* to C (not inclusive of Maths or English) or equivalent results (ONS 2011)

	Sep01- Aug02	Sep02- Aug03	Sep03- Aug04	Sep04- Aug05	Sep05- Aug06	Sep06- Aug07	Sep07- Aug08	Sep08- Aug09	Sep09- Aug10	Sep10- Aug11
Nuneaton & Bedworth	42.1	42.4	42.8	47.0	51.4	48.3	55.9	61.2	71.4	81.3
North Warwickshire	40.3	43.0	44.9	46.4	46.8	47.9	55.9	61.5	69.0	76.9
Rugby	56.7	56.9	58.5	61.8	61.8	64.9	67.6	74.2	78.4	85.3
Stratford-on-Avon	64.4	64.4	67.4	68.6	68.7	68.5	71.3	74.3	79.4	83.3
Warwick	53.8	60.9	56.7	59.8	60.0	60.4	70.3	71.8	79.7	83.9
Warwickshire	51.5	53.5	54.1	56.7	57.9	58.0	64.2	68.6	76.0	82.7
West Midland	48.1	50.2	50.9	54.2	56.3	59.3	64.1	70.1	77.9	83.0
England	51.6	52.9	53.7	56.3	58.5	62.0	65.3	69.8	75.4	79.5

4.8.1 During 2010/11, 81.3% of pupils achieved five or more GCSEs at A* to C. Over the monitoring period shown, there has been a clear increase in the percentage of pupils that have achieved this with only 42.1% meeting this target in 2001/02. Pass rates for Nuneaton and Bedworth have improved robustly by 9.5% in 2009, 16.7% in 2010 and 13.9% in

the current year. Although the rate is the second lowest in the County, it is for the first time, above the national average and only 1.7% below the average pass rate for Warwickshire.

Table 15a: Percentage of all pupils at the end of Key Stage 4 achieving five or more GCSEs at grades A* to C (inclusive of Maths or English) or equivalent results (ONS 2011)

	Sep06-Aug07	Sep07-Aug08	Sep08-Aug09	Sep09-Aug10	Sep10-Aug11
Nuneaton & Bedworth	38.3	38.1	42.9	47.1	49.1
North Warwickshire	38.5	42.0	44.5	48.0	51.9
Rugby	53.3	56.4	57.5	65.5	63.6
Stratford-on-Avon	58.4	61.1	63.4	68.3	70.0
Warwick	48.9	56.2	56.5	63.0	64.0
Warwickshire	47.8	51.4	53.8	58.9	60.7
West Midland	43.3	46.1	48.5	54.2	57.4
England	46.3	47.6	49.8	53.5	58.9

4.8.2 With Maths and English results introduced, percentage improvements year on year in pass rates for Nuneaton and Bedworth Borough are: 2009, 12.6%; 2010, 9.8%; 2011, 4%. Compared to the improvements without Maths and English these figures show that in 2009 Maths and English results have brought down the percentage improvements considerably.

4.9 CRIME

Table 16: Recorded crime rates Apr-Mar 2009-10 versus Apr-Mar 2010-11 (Warwickshire Observatory 2011)

	All crimes		Domestic burglary		Violent crime		Vehicle crime		Criminal damage	
	2010-11	2011-12	2010-11	2011-12	2010-11	2011-12	2010-11	2011-12	2010-11	2011-12
Nuneaton & Bedworth	76.43	79.18	13.80	13.43	16.65	15.76	8.29	9.20	14.39	13.89
North Warwickshire	56.89	60.64	8.35	11.00	9.22	9.39	10.40	9.97	9.51	10.39
Rugby	63.49	60.70	9.73	11.72	13.07	11.72	7.73	7.41	11.24	10.72
Stratford-on-Avon/Warwick	54.53	50.76	6.42	7.58	9.00	9.10	6.38	7.11	10.07	7.90
Warwickshire	61.36	63.18	8.88	10.01	11.48	11.08	7.52	7.97	11.19	10.05
Most Similar Forces	60.20	57.74	7.54	7.49	12.95	12.13	5.78	5.47	11.03	10.06

Rates are per 1000 population except domestic burglary which is per 1000 households e.g. Warwickshire 227000 households (2008) and Nuneaton and Bedworth 51000 households (2008)

4.9.1 Nuneaton and Bedworth has a crime rate of 79.18 per 1,000 of the population and this is significantly higher than other districts in the county. Domestic burglary, violent crime, vehicle crime and criminal damage are all above the average rates across Warwickshire and, with the exception of vehicle crime in North Warwickshire, are the highest figures for any administrative area in the Sub Region.

4.10 INDICES OF DEPRIVATION

Table 17: Index of multiple deprivation 2010 – District level summary (DCLG)

Rankings: 1 = most deprived; 354 = least deprived

	Rank of average rank ¹	Rank of average score ²	Rank of extent ³	Rank of local concentration ⁴	Rank of income scale	Rank of employment scale
Nuneaton & Bedworth	115	108	106	76	130	125
North Warwickshire	172	182	198	198	290	278
Rugby	225	219	194	194	240	230
Stratford-on-Avon	271	278	294	303	244	249
Warwick	260	257	237	238	197	188

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.

4.10.1 Nuneaton and Bedworth Borough is ranked 115 out of 354 most deprived districts (1 being most deprived). This is significantly higher than any other district in the Warwickshire area, with Stratford-upon-Avon being ranked 271. The Borough is also ranked in the low one hundreds for all the other indicators, these are lower than any other district in any other category, illustrating the Nuneaton and Bedworth is the most deprived district in the county by a considerable margin.

4.11 APPEALS Table 18: Planning Inspectorate Appeals Decisions for the Monitoring Year 1st April 2011 to 31st March 2012

Planning Inspectorate Appeals Decisions for the Monitoring Year 1st April 2011 to 31st March 2012					
Location	Description	Planning Application Number	Inspectorate Decision Reference	Decision	Decision Date
Site adj. Grove Lane, Keresley.	Erection of 38 dwellings (outline to include access).	30636	APP/W3710/A/11/2153247/NWF	Allowed	15/09/2011
3 Copper Beech Road, Nuneaton.	Change of use from A1 retail to A5 hot food takeaway.	30752	APP/W3710/A/11/2154033/NWF	Allowed	01/09/2011
Two Trees Farm, Mile Tree Lane, Aldermans Green, Coventry.	Change of use of land to residential caravan site for 6 Gipsy families with a total of 10 caravans including 6 static mobile homes and laying of hardstanding.	30839	APP/W3710/A/11/2157183/NWF	Dismissed	27/02/2012
Barn Moor Wood Farm, The Rookery, Galley Common, Nuneaton.	Extension to caravan storage area.	30747	APP/W3710/A/11/2158356/NWF	Dismissed	21/11/2011
2A Marlborough Road, Nuneaton.	Without the benefit of planning permission, a material change of use to two self contained residential flats from light industrial use.	11246 (ENF 05/11)	APP/W3710/C/11/2160149	Dismissed	26/01/2012
Collyhurst Residential Home, 31-33 Nuneaton Road, Bedworth.	First floor extension to form en-suites, creation of covered area to side of ground floor lounge and pitched roof over lounge and new covered area all to rear.	30957	APP/W3710/A/11/2161044/NWF	Dismissed	11/01/2012
86 & 90 King Street, Bedworth.	Change of use of No. 86 from storage to tyre sales and fitting to include vehicular access to side. (No. 90 to be demolished, amended scheme following withdrawal of 30644).	30842	APP/W3710/A/11/2161157/NWF	Allowed	27/01/2012
8 Bentley Road, Exhall, Coventry.	One pair of semi-detached houses with associated vehicular access and parking.	30807	APP/W3710/A/11/2155004/NWF	Dismissed	11/11/2011
Land off Alice Close, Bedworth. (Site 104D003)	Erection of 8 houses (Outline to include access).	30654	APP/W3710/A/11/2161071/NWF	Dismissed	16/02/2012
Land off Church Lane and Weddington Road, Nuneaton. (Site 28b002)	Residential development for up to 326 dwellings including a GP surgery and associated areas of open space and landscaping (outline including access).	30775	APP/W3710/A/11/2160148/NWF	Allowed	20/02/2012
Anker Service Station, Weddington Road, Nuneaton.	Extensions and change of use of car wash building to sandwich bar on ground floor with offices over (Offices to be directly associated with existing uses on site - ancillary to garage).	30611	APP/W3710/A/11/2162185/NWF	Allowed	05/03/2012
Land off Acorn Close and rear of 18-20 Hospital Lane, Bedworth.	Erection of detached bungalow with associated access and car parking.	30882	APP/W3710/A/11/2162803/NWF	Dismissed	24/01/2012
Land rear of 32-35 Willis Grove, Bedworth.	Erection of 2 no. two storey dwellings (Resubmission following withdrawal of 030737).	30973	APP/W3710/A/11/2164369/NWF	Dismissed	18/05/2012
Whitestone Supermarket, Lutterworth Road, Nuneaton.	Proposed two storey side building for storage of food goods and refrigeration equipment.	31020	APP/W3710/A/11/2165109/NWF	Allowed	13/03/2012
37 - 40 Seymour Road, Nuneaton.	Erection of 7 flats in 2, two storey blocks (Existing buildings to be demolished).	30874	APP/W3710/A/12/2170845/NWF	Dismissed	11/06/2012

4.11.1 Of the 27 appeals considered by the Planning Inspectorate during this monitoring year 15 of the most significant are listed in Table 18. The 12 not listed were on the following subjects: 1 high hedge, 3 telecommunications , 2 garage, 2 single residence extension, 2 caravan, 1 garden to dwelling and 1 Community Society extension.

4.11.2 If you wish to view the Planning Inspectorate Inspector's decision in full for any of the appeals please view the Planning Inspectorate website at: <http://www.planningportal.gov.uk/planning/appeals/online/search>

5.0 DELIVERY OF BOROUGH PLAN POLICIES

5.1 LOCAL DEVELOPMENT SCHEME PROGRESS SO FAR

- 5.1.1 To date, work has focused on delivering the Borough Plan, which commenced in 2006. The Borough Plan was consulted on at the Issues and Options stage in June 2009. This statutory public consultation period lasted ten weeks.
- 5.1.2 Following on from this consultation period work began on developing the Preferred Option for the Borough Plan.
- 5.1.3 The Council has continued preparing a robust evidence base by producing and commissioning various documents that will inform the Preferred Option and the direction development will take in the Borough. Some of these documents include the Development Forecast Model, Strategic Housing and Land Availability Assessment, Town Centres Study and a Convenience Goods Study. The evidence base is an important aspect in developing a sound Borough Plan as this will justify and provide evidence for the strategic decisions made in choosing the Preferred Option and in the final adopted plan.
- 5.1.4 The following table provides a detailed breakdown of the current progress of the Council in meeting the main stages of preparing the Borough Plan, as set out in the adopted Local Development Scheme 2010. 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 programme date.

5.2 BOROUGH PLAN PROGRESS (TABLE 19)

(a) Stage of production	(b) Timetable in LDS	(c) Date(s) achieved	(d) On track?
Commencement (M)	May-06	May-06	▲
Preparation of Issues and Options including consultation	May 2006 - July 2009	May 2006 – Aug 2009	▲
Preparation of Preferred Options	September 2009 - October 2010	September 2009 – ongoing	■
Public participation on Preferred Options (M)	September - October 2010	-	-
Preparation of Submission Document	November 2010 - April 2011	-	-
Consultation on publication document (M)	May 2011 - June 2011	-	-
Submission to Secretary of State (M)	Oct-11	-	-
Pre-examination meeting	Dec-11	-	-
Hearing	Jan-12	-	-
Receipt of Inspectors binding report	May-12	-	-
Adoption (M) and publications	June - July 2012	-	-

Definitions

(M) Milestone

■ Off track / Slippage

▲ On track

5.3 CURRENT POSITION – AS AT OCTOBER 2012

5.3.1 It is accepted that the LDS 2010 is out of date and the Council need to produce an up to date timetable. Consultation on Preferred Option is likely to occur early 2013 and adoption in 2014. The LDS is to be updated post Preferred Option.

5.3.2 The Council has not made any Neighbourhood Development Orders or Neighbourhood Development Plans during the monitoring period.

5.3.3 Work on developing a Community Infrastructure Levy has commenced.

5.3.4 The Council have co-operated with other Local Planning Authorities in the drafting of the Statement of Common Ground and Cooperation for the Coventry, Solihull & Warwickshire (CSW) Region.

6.0 CORE MONITORING INDICATORS

6.1 INTRODUCTION

6.1.1 DCLG has removed the guidance on Core Output Indicators (COIs). However for consistency we are continuing to report on COIs as these are considered important indicators locally. The section also includes some local indicators and aims to assist in monitoring the 2006 Local Plan. Core output indicators (from archive guidance) BD1-4, H2-6 and E1-3 are reported on and supported by a range of local indicators covering issues such as transport and housing density. Each Indicator will be reviewed under the subheadings of employment, town centre uses, housing, transport, flood protection and biodiversity.

6.2 EMPLOYMENT

6.2.1 Employment activity is monitored where it falls within use classes B1, B2 or B8 and meets a threshold of more than 500sq metres or 0.2 hectares in size. All employment land that is lost to other uses or demolished and not replaced is monitored regardless of size.

6.2.2 Employment activity in the Borough is reviewed by identifying any gains and losses to employment land supply in 2011-12. The total employment land supply is disaggregated according to status and use therefore meeting the requirements for monitoring local output indicators (previously core output indicators, BD1, BD2 and BD3).

6.2.3 Table 20 shows the total amount of completed or lost employment land in the Borough during 2011/12. This information meets output indicators BD1 and BD2. The Borough completed 1263 sq metres of employment floorspace (gross) during the monitoring period, which is a decrease of 3100sq metres from the amount completed in 2010-11. Of the hectares developed, 41% was developed on PDL (previously developed land). This was not on land identified for employment within the Local Plan. In 2008-9 57% of employment development was completed on allocated land, in 2009-10 the figure improved to 60%. The figure last year was a significant percentage fall with only 18% being developed on allocated land. This year none of the floor-space development was on allocated land. However it should be noted that there has only been a small amount of employment development during this period and consequently the results should be treated with caution.

Table 20: Employment Land Completed 2011/2012

Greenfield /Brownfield	Allocated	Description	Action	Loss to / Changed to	Industrial Estate	Planning Permission Number	Hectares	Infrastructure Hectares	B1/B2/B8 square metres/ floorspace	car parking	max allowed
B	N	Block A-C - phase 1 of large development on 6.1 ha plot Bayton Road/ Blackhorse Road	gain	n/a	Bayton Road	30677	0.59		1263	59	55
G	Y	Uni Part Car Park - Infrastructure	gain	n/a	Bermuda Park	12680	0.51	0.51		161	81
G	Y	Uni Part Additional Car Park - Infrastructure	gain	n/a	Bermuda Park	31071	0.35	0.35		164	0
Total							1.45	0.86	1263		

Table 21: Employment Land Lost 2011/2012

Greenfield/ Brownfield	Allocated	Description	Action	Loss to / Changed to	Industrial Estate	Planning Permission Number	Hectares	Infra' Hectares	B1/B2/B8 square metres/ floorspace	car parking	max all'd
B	Y	Prologis additional car park (over TPO/0165/00)	loss	full planning permission	Prologis	31206	-0.43			120	73
B	N	B1/B2/B8 loss at Crondal Road to a D1 use Construction Training	loss	D1	Bayton Road	30988	-0.13		-1300	6	n/a
B	N	B1/B2/B8 loss to D1 - now Baba Vadbhag Singh Gurdwara - Seek Temple	loss	D1	Bayton Road	30793	-0.12		-689	35	n/a
B	N	Former Adams Childrenswear - now Nuneaton Self Storage Townsend Drive Nuneaton	demolished	pkg/receptn	Attleborough	-	-0.06		-560	n/a	n/a
Total							-0.74		-2549		

Local Indicator: Total amount of additional employment floorspace by type (use class) - Gross (new floorspace + change of use class gain + conversions gain) (basis: BD1 Core Indicator pre Apr 11)

1.45

1263

Local Indicator: Total amount of additional employment floorspace by type (use class) - Net (new floorspace less: demolition, change of use (loss), conversions (loss) (basis: BD1 Core Indicator pre Apr 11)

0.71

-1286

Local Indicator: Total amount of employment floorspace on previously developed land by type - (basis: BD2 Core Indicator pre Apr 11) Gross

0.59

1263

Local Indicator: Employment Land Lost (minus figure shown to indicate loss)

-0.74

-2549

Local Indicator: Floorspace lost on land allocated for employment (minus figure to indicate loss, no floorspace element as is open land)

-0.43

0

Note: Previously developed land is regarded as 'Brownfield', not previously developed land is regarded as 'Greenfield'.

Note that at 28149 m², Unipart now has 525 car parking spaces; this amounts to 1 space per 54m² - (which is comparable to a cash and carry type allowance as per the Use Classes covered here are: B1a Pure Offices, B1b Research and Development, B1c Light Industry, B2 General Industry and B8 Storage and Distribution

6.2.4 As Table 20 shows, 1.45 hectares of employment land was developed this year with 0.74 hectares lost to D1 as shown in Table 21. This equates to 2549 sq m of employment floorspace lost in the year.

Table 22: Expired Employment Land – April 2011 – March 2012

Table 22 Expired Employment Land - Apr 2011-Mar 2012												
Expired Apr 2011- Mar 2012		Planning Permission	New Permission	Ha	A1 Metres sq	B1a m2	B1c m2	B2 m2	D2 m2	B1/B8	B1/B2/B8 m2	Windfall - W Allocation - A
1	Bedworth Motoring Services A444	12101	-	0.38							968	W
2	Dunns Business Village off Caldwell Rd	11994	-	0.28		274						W
3	Liberty Way Nuneaton Mixed use	9718	-	1.02	260	4140			3318			W
4	St David's Way Nuneaton Childrens Indoor Play Centre	12438	-	0.46					1272			W
				2.14								
Expired and Renewed or moved to an Allocation Apr 2011 - Mar 2012												
1	Blackhorse Road Bedworth Oakdale Fencing	12614	31141	0.018				180				W
2	Griff Clara outline (new is 2 year expiry)	11457	30723	4.67							19100	W
3	Haunchwood Park 4 Light Ind Units	29144	Allocation	0.2								A*
4	Hemdale 4 Ind Units B1/B8	12665	31075	0.41						975		W
5	King Street Former Corner Pin Pub expired 28/09/2010	5938	30460	0.12		519						W
6	Vicarage Street	10603/ 12561	31228	0.46		1447						A*

* Allocated land will continue to be counted in the supply of land whereas windfall land will drop from the supply of land available.

6.2.5 Expiries are published this year for the first time as they affect the supply of land available for development from one year to the next and complete the reasons behind why the supply changes from year to year. The supply of land this year has gone down by 2.14 hectares.

Total employment land provision

Table 23: Employment land available (ha) March 2012

Site	Easting	Northing	Completed 2010-12	Under Construction April 2012	Available Employment Land				Hectares			Site Local Plan Status Alloc Windfall	
					With Detailed Planning Permission	With Outline Planning Permission	Allocated	Supply Total	Pipeline Total (Completed+ Under Construction +Supply)	Expiry this Year	Total with Expiry		
A444	435604	289728	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.38	0.38		W
Abbey Street/High Street	435874	291991	0.00	0.00	0.08	0.00	0.00	0.08	0.08				
Attleborough Ind Est	437512	291215	0.00	0.00	0.60	0.00	0.00	0.60	0.60			A	W
Bayton Road Ind Est	435862	285404	0.61	0.00	0.65	5.11	0.26	6.02	6.63			A	W
Bermuda 1	435806	289736	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.89	0.89	0.89			A	W
Bermuda Park	435276	289196	0.86	0.00	0.06	0.00	1.69	1.75	2.61			A	W
Berrington Road	433703	293499	0.14	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.14				W
Black Horse Road	435572	284859	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01				W
Camp Hill Urban Village/Mid'd Qu'ry	434782	292338	0.00	0.00	1.01	0.00	2.81	3.82	3.82			A	
Colliery Lane (in Bayton Ind Est)	435820	285826	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.60	0.60	0.60			A	
Dunns Bus' Village/Shepperton Bus' Pk	436597	290578	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.62	0.62	0.62	0.28	0.90	A	W
Griff Clara (Extens'n to Bermuda Pk)	434872	289173	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.67	4.33	9.00	9.00			A	W
Haunchwood Business Park	431268	291704	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.20	0.20	0.20			A	W
Hemdale Business Park	438126	291768	0.00	0.00	0.41	0.00	0.84	1.25	1.25			A	W
Holman Way	436893	291099	0.00	0.00	-0.16	0.00	0.00	-0.16	-0.16				W
Judkins Quarry	435416	292807	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	15.73	15.73	15.73			A	
King Street Bedworth	436137	286908	0.00	0.00	0.12	0.00	0.00	0.12	0.12				W
Liberty Way	437678	291524	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.02	1.02		W
Marston Jabbett	437537	288228	0.00	0.00	1.10	0.00	0.00	1.10	1.10			A	
Paradise Farm	435526	290276	1.23	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.60	1.60	2.83			A	W
Prologis Park	432330	284496	0.01	0.00	0.92	4.02	0.00	4.94	4.95			A	W
Vicarage Street	436584	291700	0.00	0.00	0.46	0.00	0.00	0.46	0.46			A	
Weddington Road	436384	293298	0.00	0.00	0.12	0.00	0.00	0.12	0.12				W
Whitacre Industrial Estate	437247	291850	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.79	0.79	0.79			A	W
Total			2.85	0.00	5.38	13.80	30.36	49.54	52.39				

Note: New starting date for measuring completions which is from April 2010. The aspiration is a 1.5% per year jobs growth which equates to 83ha of completions 2010-2028.

Note: The land allocations shown above reflect the Adopted Local Plan June 2006. As the Preferred Option has not been published the allocations in the Local Plan are still included, however it is likely that a number of these allocations will not be carried forward in the Borough Plan

6.2.6 The table above summarises the employment land provision in the Borough as of March 2012. Identified in the table is the amount of completions since 2010, the amount of development that was under construction in March 2012, along with the current amount of land that is still available (with planning permission or allocated in the Local Plan). This meets the requirements of former core output indicator BD3 showing employment land availability.

Table 24: Employment land availability by type March 2012

Core Indicator BD3: Employment land available by type in hectares 2012

Employment Land Available by Use Class in Hectares 2011	B1a (Offices)	B1b (Research & Development)	B1 Mix	B1c (Light Industry)	B2 (General Industry)	B8 (Storage/Warehousing)	B1/B2 Mix	B1/B8 Mix	B2/B8 Mix	B1/B2/B8 Mix	Allocated (future B1/B2/B8)	No Status	Infra-structure	Pipeline Total
A444														0.00
Abbey Street / High Street	0.08													0.08
Attleborough					0.60									0.60
Bayton Road					0.03	0.22				5.51	0.26			6.02
Bermuda 1											0.89			0.89
Bermuda Park						0.06					1.69			1.75
Berrington Road														0.00
Black Horse Road				0.01										0.01
Camp Hill Urban Village/Mid'd Qu'ry										1.01	2.81			3.82
Colliery Lane											0.60			0.60
Dunns Bus' Village/Shepperton Bus' Pk											0.62			0.62
Griff Clara (Extens'n to Berm Pk)										4.67	4.33			9.00
Haunchwood Park											0.20			0.20
Hemdale Business Park								0.41			0.84			1.25
Holman Way					-0.16									-0.16
Judkins Quarry											15.73			15.73
King Street Bedworth	0.12													0.12
Liberty Way														0.00
Marston Jabbett			1.10											1.10
Paradise Farm											1.60			1.60
Prologis Park								0.49		4.02			0.43	4.94
Vicarage Street	0.46													0.46
Weddington Road	0.12													0.12
Whitacre Industrial Estate											0.79			0.79
Hectares	0.78	0.00	1.10	0.01	0.47	0.28	0.00	0.90	0.00	15.21	30.36	0.00	0.43	49.54
Percentage	2%	0%	2%	0%	1%	1%	0%	2%	0%	31%	61%	0%	1%	Total

- 6.2.7 Table 24 shows the breakdown of employment land provision in the Borough according to use class. 31% of employment land is recognised as being a mix of B1/B2/B8 and this is the most significant make up of employment land. There are also small amounts of B1a, B1 mixes, B8, B1/B8 and infrastructure, developments, which together with the B1/B2/B8 mix make up 39% of the Boroughs employment land. With another 61% allocated as future development.
- 6.2.8 Of the 30.36ha of employment land allocated for development, 15.73ha of that land is at Judkins Quarry. It is believed this land will not come forward for development for a number of years. This leaves only 14.63ha of allocated land available for future development to meet the Borough's target. However, as part of the Borough Plan development an assessment of sites to meet future needs has been undertaken.

6.3 TOWN CENTRE USES

- 6.3.1 This section of the report reviews core output indicator BD4 by looking at floorspace which has been completed for 'town centre uses'.
- 6.3.2 Table 25 below summarises the amount of additional local services completed in the Borough during 2011-12. As illustrated in the table there was 7815 sq metres (gross) of A1 retail completed within the year, of which 6459 sq metres was located within the designated town centre areas. This year there has been a change of use of 1350 sq metres from A1 retail to A2 financial institutions. One of these at 1040 sq metres is in the town centre – formerly Nuneaton Post Office. This is on the edge of the town centre therefore should not affect the vitality of the main Queens Road town centre shopping area. At the 31st March Marks and Spencer and TJ Hughes remained vacant.

Table 25: Core Output Indicator BD4i and BD4ii 2011-12

2011-12 Core Output Indicator BD4i and BD4ii

Greenfield /Brownfield	Description	Town Centre?	Demolition = D Loss = L	Planning Permission Number	ha	A1 (m2)	B1 a	A2	D2	Loss from A1 to A2	car parking	max allowed
B	126 Abbey Street Nuneaton - rear extension	Yes		30060	0.017	170					59	55
B	New Tesco Store - Mill Street Bedworth Old Tesco demolished (3532 m2) Spice World (47 Mill St 40m2) and Bedworth Domestic Services (43-45 Mill St 70m2 plus pet shop adj pub (60m2)). New fuel station + restaurant built - development to be opened 3rd December 2011 (Offices at 53-55 Mill Street also demolished). Previously 518 car spaces had planning permission.	Yes		30488	2.768	5539					508	316
B	Dunelm Mill new mezzanine Regent Street Nuneaton	Yes		30572	0.08	786					0	n/a
B	Leekes - former Macro Silverstone Drive Longford Coventry. Additional floorspace was 13000m2 now 14064m2	No		31138	0.11	1064					0	n/a
B	191 Heath End Road Nuneaton	No		31147	0.002	159					9	4
B	A5 Aquatics near Long Shoot Nuneaton	No		30759	0.1	97					n/a	n/a
B	66 St Nicolas Park Drive Nuneaton	No		30918	0.01			123			n/a	n/a
B	68 St Nicolas Park Drive Nuneaton	No		30729	0.04			47			n/a	n/a
B	5 Abbey Street Nuneaton (Reveal Ltd)	No		30812	0.01			140			n/a	n/a
B	3 Church Street Nuneaton	Yes		31292	0.1			1040			n/a	n/a
B	21 Church Road Martial Arts Club	No		29713	0.01				106		6	4
				Total	3.247	7815	0	1350	106	0		

Demolitions/ Losses 2011-12

B	A5 Aquatics near Long Shoot Nuneaton	No	D	30759	-0.1	-85					n/a	n/a
B	Old Tesco demolished (3532 m2) Spice World (47 Mill St 40m2) and Bedworth Domestic Services (43-45 Mill St 70m2 plus pet shop adj pub (60m2))	Yes	D	30488	-0.37	-3702					n/a	n/a
B	Riverside Building Coton Road Nuneaton	Yes	D	-	0.07		-740				53	100
B	66 St Nicolas Park Drive Nuneaton	No	L	30918	0.01					123	n/a	n/a
B	68 St Nicolas Park Drive Nuneaton	No	L	30729	0.04					47	n/a	n/a
B	5 Abbey Street Nuneaton (Reveal Ltd)	No	L	30812	0.01					140	n/a	n/a
B	3 Church Street Nuneaton	Yes	L	31292	0.1					1040	n/a	n/a
				Total	-0.24	-3787	-740			1350		

Note - Tesco previously had 518 car park spaces, and although this does not meet the 2003 Car Parking Standards there are mitigating circumstances in that this is a very large and popular supermarket and 518 spaces were previously accepted.

6.4 HOUSING

6.4.1 This section of the report addresses 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 housing trajectory up to 2028 is also identified. This shows the level of housing delivery, past, present and projected into the future.

Table 26: Housing completions since 2001

Core output indicator H2 (a/b)		
Year	Housing completions (pa)	
	Net	Gross
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
2009/2010	146	231
2010/2011	331	375
2011/2012	239	278

Definitions:

Gross: Total amount of dwellings built.

Net: Total amount of dwellings built minus those that have been demolished, converted or lost to other uses.

6.4.2 Table 26 shows that in the reporting year 2011/12 there were 278 gross and 239 net housing completions. The difference in figures is mainly accounted for by the regeneration scheme at Camp Hill, which has demolished existing housing stock in poor condition and is replacing it with new developments.

6.4.3 Net completed dwellings decreased by 92 from the previous years figures. This is likely to be a result of economic conditions.

Future Housing

6.4.4 Table 27 below outlines the housing trajectory for the Borough for the period 2010/11 to 2027/28 in line with the housing targets set in the Development Forecasting Model approved at Council Committee of 9th November 2011.

Table 27 – Housing Trajectory

Year	Total Actual Net Completions	Total Projected Completions	Cumulative Completions	Plan:Annualised Strategic Allocation	Cumulative Requirement	Manage: Annual requirement	Monitor:Above or below Cumulative Allocation
10/11	331		331	439	439	439	-108
11/12	239		570	439	878	547	-308
12/13		184	754	439	1317	747	-563
13/14		349	1103	439	1756	1002	-653
14/15		363	1466	439	2195	1092	-729
15/16		238	1704	439	2634	1168	-930
16/17		196	1900	439	3073	1369	-1173
17/18		546	2446	439	3512	1612	-1066
18/19		546	2992	439	3951	1505	-959
19/20		546	3538	439	4390	1398	-852
20/21		546	4084	439	4829	1291	-745
21/22		546	4630	439	5268	1184	-638
22/23		546	5176	439	5707	1077	-531
23/24		546	5722	439	6146	970	-424
24/25		546	6268	439	6585	863	-317
25/26		546	6814	439	7024	756	-210
26/27		546	7360	439	7463	649	-103
27/28		540	7900	437	7900	540	0

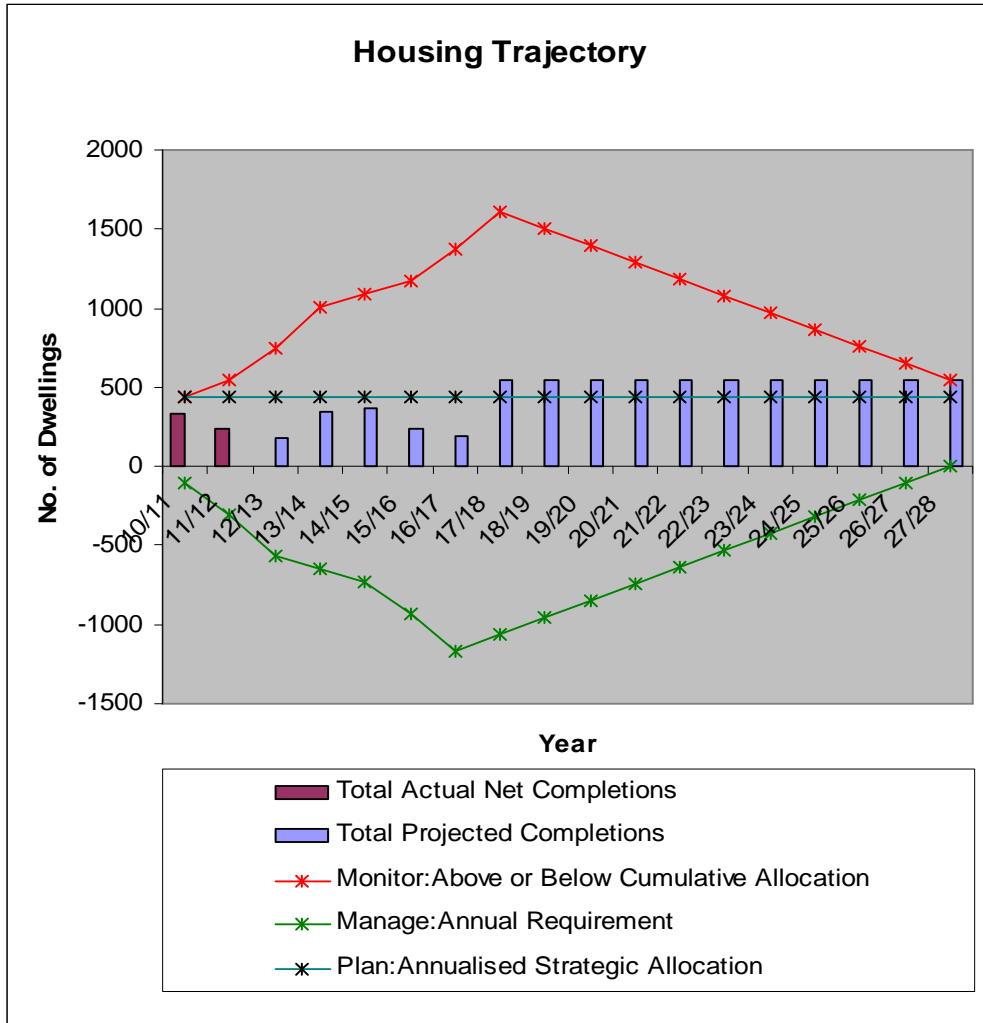


Figure 4.

6.4.5 Annual housing completions will continue to be monitored closely. The current position will also be reassessed in light of the development of the Borough Plan. Future housing trajectories will be based on the adopted Borough Plan.

New and converted dwellings on previously developed land

6.4.6 Core output indicator H3 reported on the gross number of new dwellings built on previously developed land. This is shown in the table and figure below.

Table 28: Dwellings built on previously developed land 2011/12

Core output indicator H3		Local indicator
Total completions (gross)	New and converted dwellings on PDL	Dwellings built in urban area
	92% ▲	98% ▲

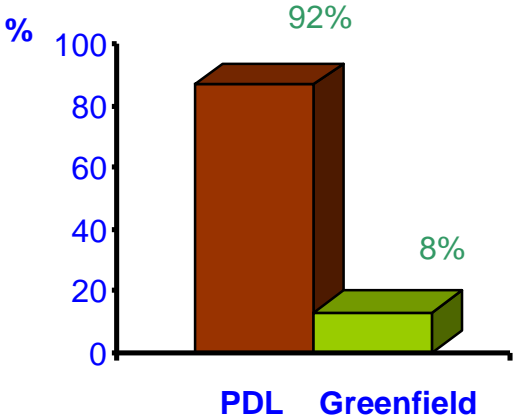


Figure 5: Percentage of completions on PDL and Greenfield sites

6.4.7 Figure 5 demonstrates the Borough is delivering 92% of residential development on PDL. This is similar to the figure (86%) from the previous monitoring period (2010/11) and exceeds the Boroughs target percentage of 64% and the expected national average of 76%². Only 2 dwellings were completed outside the urban area which continues to indicate that development is being focused away from rural and green belt areas.

Housing density and type

6.4.8 Table 29 below shows that during the monitoring year 2011/12, 69% of residential completions were built at a density of more than 50 per hectare.

² Land Use Change Statistics (England) 2010 – provisional estimates (July 2011)

Table 29: Density of dwellings on sites that were 100% completed in 2011/12

Local indicator		
Density per hectare	% dwellings completed	▲
Less than 30	1	
30-50	30	
More than 50	69	

6.4.9 Table 30 indicates that of the dwellings constructed during 2011/12, 13% were flats (39 dwellings), with 86.7% being house completions (237 dwellings) and 0.3% being (1) bungalow. This continues the trend of rising house completions in comparison to that of flats.

Table 30: Number and type of dwellings completed 2011/12

Local Indicator				
Bedroom size	Flats completions	House completions	Bungalow completions	Total number
1 bedroom	6	1	0	7
2 bedrooms	33	87	2	122
3 bedrooms	0	110	0	110
4 bedrooms	0	37	0	37
5 bedrooms	0	1	0	1
6 bedrooms	0	1	0	1
Total	39	237	2	278
Percentage of total completions	14%	85%	1%	100%

6.4.10 One and two bedroom property completions were up during the monitoring year to 46% from 34% in 2010/11. Three and four bedroom completions rose to 64% from 55% in 2010/11. Five bedroom properties rose from zero to 2%. This continues the move to building more family orientated property of three/four bedrooms.

6.5 DELIVERY OF AFFORDABLE HOUSING

6.5.1 Core output indicator H5 reported on the delivery of affordable housing with the total supply of social rented housing and intermediate housing. Social rented housing is owned by the local authority and registered social landlords for which guideline target rents are determined through the national rent regime. Intermediate housing is housing that is above the price and rents of social housing but below the market prices, this includes shared equity. The figures are demonstrated in table 31 below for sites that became 100% complete during 2011/12.

Table 31: Affordable housing completions 2011/12

Affordable Housing		Core output indicator H5		Local indicator	
		Affordable completions in 2011/12		In pipeline	
Number of affordable dwellings by type	Social Rented	98	●	284	■
	Intermediate	30		37	
	Unknown	0		226	
	Total	128		547	
	Percentage of affordable housing	46%		17%	

6.5.2 During 2011/12 there were 128 affordable dwellings completed within the Borough, which is an increase on the previous year's figure of 86. This translates to 46% of all the properties completed during the year. The target figure for the Borough is 25% for sites of over 14 dwellings or greater than 0.5ha.

6.5.3 There are 547 affordable dwellings in the pipeline which account for 17% of the total number of dwellings in the pipeline. Included in this are several large sites with only outline status at the moment, so affordable numbers are an estimate.

6.5.4 Looking at sites that have been under construction over a number of years but reached 100% completion in 2011/12 the total number of dwellings built was 1384 with 582 being affordable, i.e. 42%, well over the target figure of 25%.

6.6 Housing quality

6.6.1 Core indicator H6 assesses and ranks all housing sites of 10 or more new dwellings completed in the monitoring year against the Building for Life Criteria, a Government endorsed assessment benchmark developed by CABE³.

Table 32: New build completions with Building for Life Assessments 2011/12		Core output indicator H6	
		Quality of new housing developments	
		Number of sites	Number of dwellings on sites
Building for Life Criteria	Very good	1	35
	Good	0	0
	Average	5	340
	Poor	1	26

6.7 GYPSY AND TRAVELLER PITCHES

6.7.1 Core output indicator H4 illustrates that no gypsy and traveller pitches were delivered in the monitoring period.

6.7.2 Pitches of land demarked for the use as accommodation by a single gypsy and traveller household, sometimes including extended families which may require more space, within one pitch, to provide for more than one caravan. This indicator does not include unauthorised pitches.

Table 33: Number of authorised gypsy & traveller pitches completed 2011/12

Core output indicator H4	Net additional gypsy & traveller pitches	
Number of pitches delivered	Permanent	0
	Transit	0

6.7.3 During the monitoring year 2011/12 no permanent or temporary pitches for gypsies or travellers were granted planning permission.

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

6.8 TRANSPORT

6.8.1 This indicator is developments that do or do not comply with car parking standards as set out within the Local Plan. This is a local indicator which has been represented in the table below.

Table 34: Number of developments complying with Local Plan parking standards

Local indicator		
Development complying with car parking standards in Local Plan		
Use class	Number of sites completed	Sites complying with parking standards
A	2	0
B	1	0
D	1	0
Infrastructure	2	0
Total	6	0%

6.8.2 No site completed in 2011/12 had parking provision that was in accordance with the parking standards in the Local Plan. Last year resulted in 87% compliance, 2009-10 was 75%, 86% in 2008-9, and a significant improvement on 2007/2008 and 2006/07 when only 45% and 33% of completions complied with policy.

6.8.3 In previous monitoring years the amount of new residential development within 30 minutes public transport travel time of a general practitioner (GP), a hospital, a primary school, areas of employment and major shopping centres were measured. This local indicator has not been reported on this year due to the need to make financial savings at the County level, which has meant that modelling this data has not been undertaken. The Borough Council is currently investigating ways to record this data in order to report on this local indicator in future monitoring periods.

6.9 FLOOD PROTECTION AND WATER QUALITY

6.9.1 Core output indicator E1 looks at the number of planning permissions granted contrary to Environment Agency advice on flooding and water quality grounds. This is designed to show the number of developments which are potentially located where they would be at risk of flooding, increase the risk of flooding elsewhere, or adversely affect water quality. This is shown in the below table.

Core output indicator E1		
Table 35	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	▲

6.9.2 During 2011/12 the Environment Agency objected to 1 planning application (30212 Liberty House rear extension Townsend Drive Attleborough Nuneaton). The objection was because an unsatisfactory flood risk assessment had been submitted. The application was later approved after a revised flood risk assessment was submitted and the Environment Agency withdrew its objection. The Environment Agency made no objection during 2011/12 on water quality grounds.

6.10 BIODIVERSITY

6.10.1 Most of Nuneaton and Bedworth Borough - as a small geographical area with 3 significant settlements - can easily be perceived as highly urban and industrialised. However past industry has left a widespread legacy of sites which nature has reclaimed and where nutrient poor conditions have led to some very high quality wildlife habitats.

6.10.2 Some of the habitats are also geographically unusual – with imported materials favouring different species from the ‘norm’ which would usually be determined by local geology.

6.10.3 The combination of these old industrial sites and the more usual remnants of old farmland and estate woodland has led to a very broad range of habitats and a high density of valuable sites - relative to the physical size of the Borough.

6.10.4 The Borough contains one European designated Special Area of Conservation (SAC) - Ensors Pool - which is also a national Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI) in both cases due to the large population of threatened native crayfish. There is one further SSSI due to geological interest at Griff Quarry.

6.10.5 There are 3 designated Local Nature Reserves (Kingswood and Whytell Meadows, Ensors Pool, Bedworth Sloughs) with these sites (Ensors aside) forming part of the 34 county status Local Wildlife Sites (LWS). These include

habitats ranging from lakes, wetlands, wildflower meadows through to scrub and woodland.

6.10.6 Due to the urban nature of the Borough an unusually high proportion of these sites fall within Borough Council ownership and management. This helps a higher proportion of the sites fall within positive active management to help sustain their wildlife value.

6.10.7 However - conversely – the urban nature of the small Borough also means a higher proportion of the Borough's habitat lies on the edge of settlements and as a result is under greater threat of pressure from development.

Positive management

6.10.8 In terms of positively managed LWS sites, 16/21 of NBBC owned or managed sites are in positive management this year.

6.10.9 21/34 sites in the borough are in positive management - those that aren't it is either due to land owner not managing them positively or in some development has damaged / destroyed the site.

6.10.10 As a result of the ongoing programme of survey work designation of 1 new local wildlife sites during the monitoring period 1st April 2011 – 31st March 2012 also occurred involving 58.8 hectares of land. Whilst strictly this is a gain in the designated number and area of LWS sites, it is not an increase in actual habitat – it is instead just a redesignation of existing habitat from Potential Local Wildlife Sites (PLWS) to LWS status following appropriate survey work.

Losses

6.10.11 A large development at Paradise Farm (Bermuda) and small developments at Hinckley Road disused railway and Whittleford Park have led to significant loss of LWS habitat with minimal mitigation.

The Future

6.10.12 In many cases there is a degree of mitigation that arises from planning consents / conditions and it would be desirable in future years to better capture and reflect that alongside losses. Typically however the mitigation does not adequately compensate for the loss of longstanding complex habitats and ecosystems and new habitat if created at all takes many 10's if not hundreds of years to be of comparable value and richness.

6.10.13 Core output indicator E2 requires the measurement of changes in areas of biodiversity importance. The aim of this indicator is to show losses or additions to biodiversity habitat and this has been highlighted in table 36.

Table 36: Change to biodiversity 2011/12

Local output indicator E2 - Hectares					
	Sites Lost	Loss	Sites Designated	Designated	Net Total
Change in areas of biodiversity importance	Paradise Farm (majority of site)	5.4	Somers Road Meadow	15.0	9.6
	Hinckley Road (part of LWS consented & habitat cleared for future development)		Fields at Robinson's End		
	Whittleford Park (land off Haunchwood Road developed)		Paradise Farm		
			St Georges Way		

6.10.14 The Council positively manages sites through a biodiversity action plan which encompasses Green Travel, Ecology, Open Space Strategy and Archaeology and Heritage, and is over arched by The Green Infrastructure Plan.

6.10.15 There are three Local Nature Reserves in the Borough. Local Nature Reserves (LNR) sits alongside Local Wildlife Sites in the hierarchy with Sites of Special Scientific Interest above and European Sites of Special Scientific Interest above that. Nuneaton Borough Council themselves are able to designate Local Nature Reserves. LNR's have different criteria for designation to Local Wildlife Sites which are focused on where the wildlife is rather than the general area. For this reason Bedworth Sloughs which is a Local Nature Reserve and a Local Wildlife Site has a different hectares measurement for each designation.

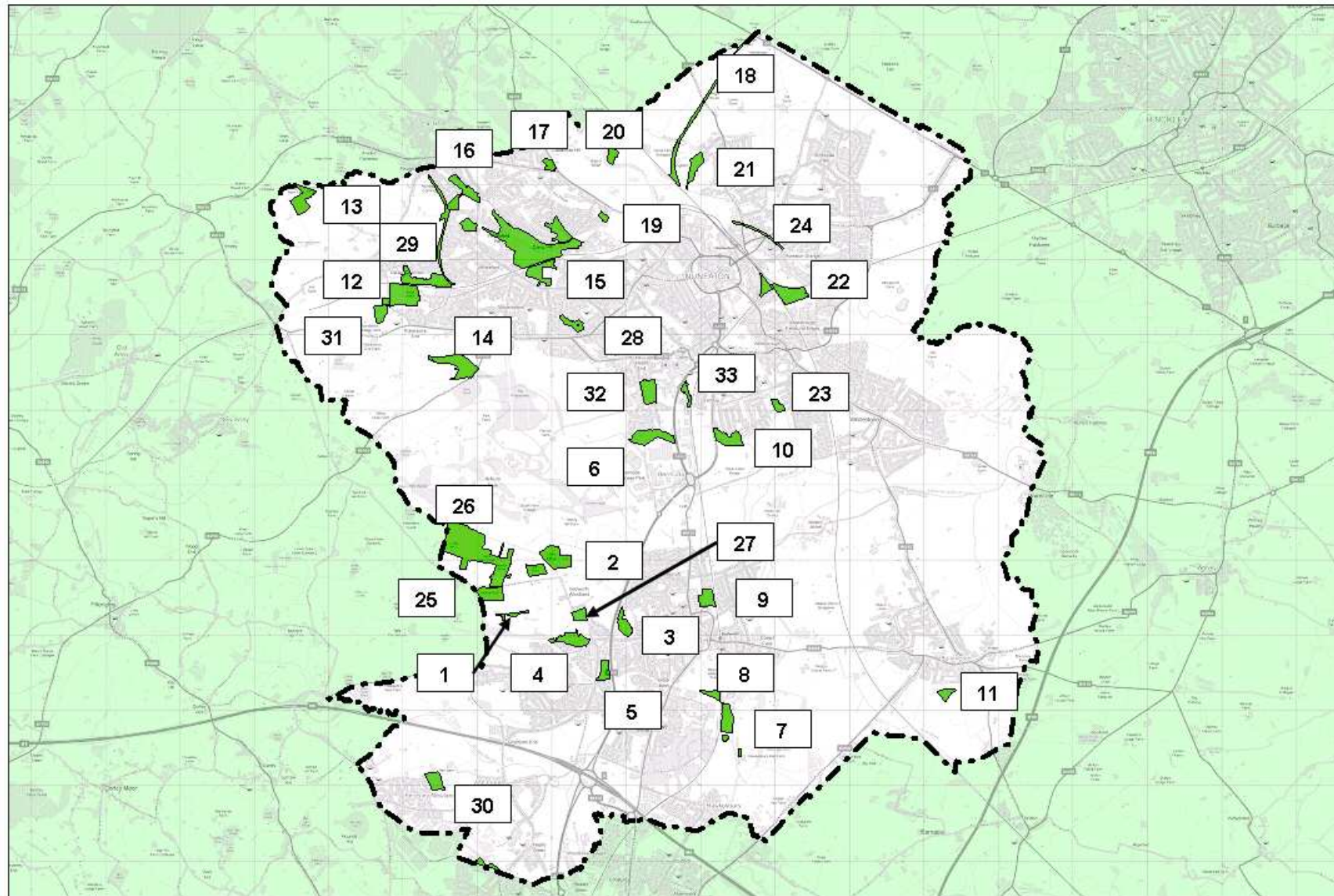
6.10.16 There are many potential Local Wildlife Sites which Council Rangers are continually monitoring and improving in-order to meet the required National criteria be put forward as Designated Local Wildlife Sites. Designated Wildlife Sites are decided by a panel of experts from Natural England and Warwickshire County Council.

Table 37 Local Wildlife Sites and Local Nature Reserves

Local Wildlife Sites 2011-2012			
Number	Site Name	Hectares	Date Selected
1	Wales High Wood	1.3	14/12/2001
2	Cattles Wood Lees Wood and Gorsty Piece	11.6	-
3	Bedworth Sloughs	3.9	14/12/2001
4	The Nook	6.0	05/01/2007
5	Bedworth Heath	3.1	29/10/2002
6	Bermuda Balancing Lake	8.0	09/10/2002
7	Bayton Road Lakes	6.1	16/03/2004
8	Black Bank Meadow	2.1	09/12/2008
9	Bailey Park Wildlife Area	4.0	03/02/2009
10	Griff Hollow	5.8	14/12/2001
11	Barnacle Lane	2.1	29/10/2002
12	Kingswood Meadows	19.6	20/08/2001
13	Thornyfield Wood	6.5	04/03/2005
14	Seeswood Pool	10.1	04/03/2005
15	Whittleford Park and Barpool Valley	45.6	14/12/2001
16	Nuneaton Common	7.1	29/10/2002
17	Poor's Piece	1.9	29/10/2002
18	Weddington Country Walk	7.9	29/10/2002
19	Hollystitches Dell	1.1	29/10/2002
20	Boon's Wharf	2.2	29/10/2002
21	Weddington Meadows	4.2	04/03/2005
22	Anker Mills	9.7	01/03/2004
23	Wem Brook Meadow	1.9	05/01/2007
24	Hinckley Road Disused Railway	2.0	22/03/2000
25	Colliery Wood	5.0	25/02/2011
26	Cowley, Rabbits Lane and Holmes Woods	31.7	25/02/2011
27	Bedworth Woodlands Flash Meadow	2.5	25/02/2011
28	Red Banks	3.0	06/05/2010
29	The Shuntings	5.4	06/05/2010
30	Somers Road Meadow	4.2	26/01/2012
31	Fields at Robinson's End	3.2	26/01/2012
32	Paradise Farm	5.8	28/03/2012
33	St Georges Way	1.8	28/03/2012
		236.4	
Local Nature Reserves 2011-12			
Number	Site Name	Hectares	Postcode
a	Kingswood and Whytell Meadows	13	CV10 9DP
b	Ensors Pool	6.1	CV10 7GD
c	Bedworth Sloughs	5.6	CV12 8QZ
		24.7	
	Aggregate Total with 3.9 hectares - the smaller measure of Bedworth Sloughs taken out so that it is not counted twice	257.2	

6.10.17 The above Designated Local Wildlife Sites are shown with corresponding numbers and coloured green on the map on the next page (Figure 6). The Local Nature Reserves are shown with corresponding letters and are blue on the map (Figure 7).

Figure 6: Designated Local Wildlife Sites and Local Nature Reserves

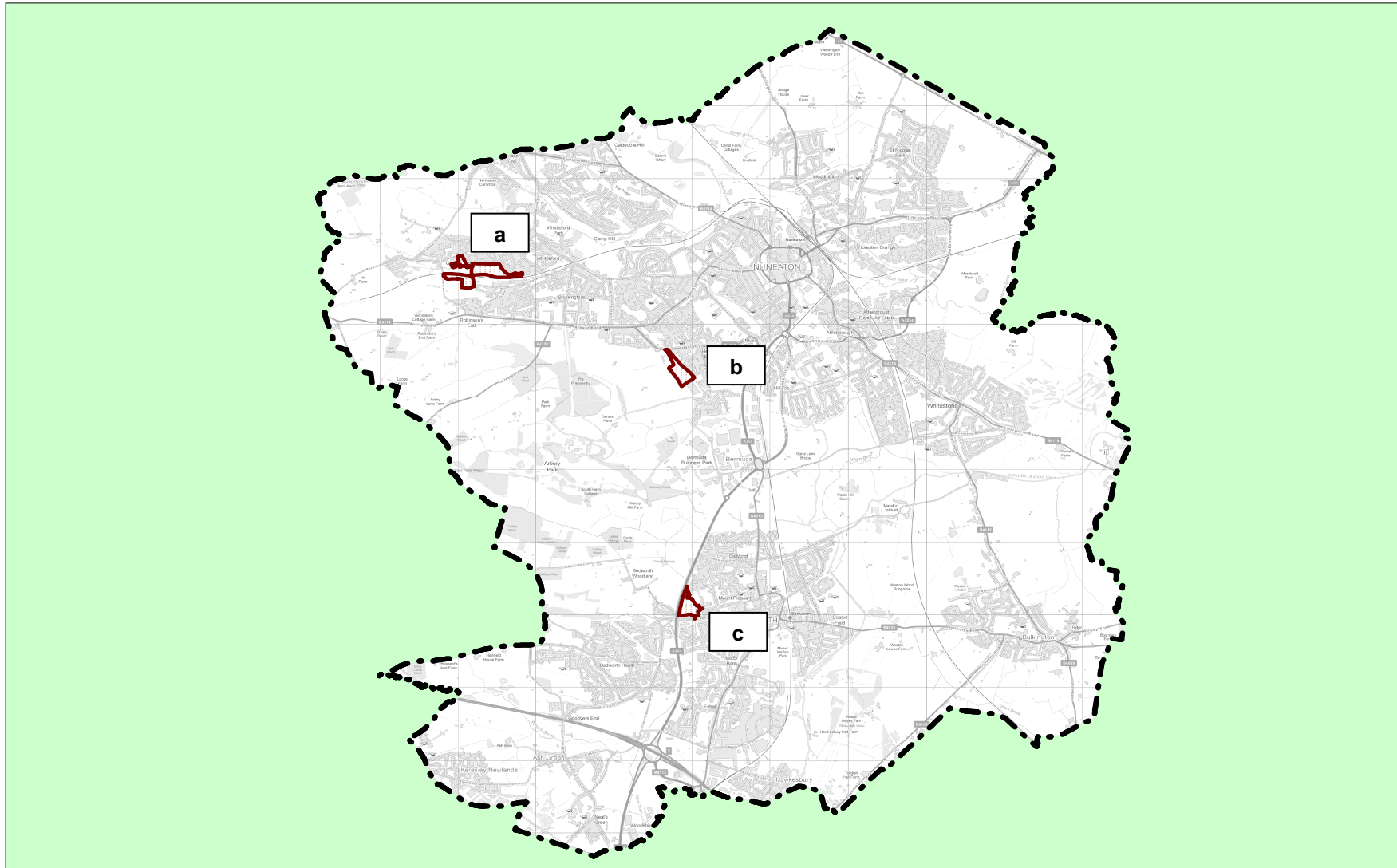


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Scale 1:66000

Scale
0 600 1200 1800 2400 3000 m

Figure 7: Local Nature Reserves



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Scale 1:66000

Scale
0 600 1200 1800 2400 3000 m



7.0 GLOSSARY

ALP	Nuneaton and Bedworth Borough Council Adopted Local Plan June 2006
AMR	Annual Monitoring Report
DCLG	Department for Communities and Local Government
GCSE	General Certificate of Secondary Education
GVA	Gross Value Added per head (Profit and wages)
LDF	Local Development Framework
LDS	Local Development Scheme
NPPF	National Planning Policy Framework
ONS	Office of National Statistics
UCO	Use Class Orders
Nomis	Database providing information on earnings within various timeframes and areas.
'Resident employment'(Contextual Indicators – Earnings and Income section 4.6)	also referred to as 'resident people employed' is the total; number of people living in the area that are employed. Note that this includes people who commute to a place of work outside the area.
'Workplace based jobs'	Is the sum of 'employees' and 'self employed jobs'. It is also a count of jobs and not people – i.e. the sum of full and part time jobs.