

Nuneaton and Bedworth Borough Council

# **Borough Plan Review - Infrastructure Delivery Plan**

2023



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# 1 INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 Planning Policy development and ultimately the future planning of the Borough, must be supported by evidence of what physical, social, and environmental infrastructure is needed to support the necessary development. To successfully meet the Council's visions and objectives, the preparation of an Infrastructure Delivery Plan (IDP) is required.
- 1.2 The IDP defines what infrastructure is required to support development and outlines who provides it. It identifies the current baseline of provision, any existing issues, standards and shortfalls along with what changes and schemes are currently planned. It will draw upon current investment plans and influence future investment plans of the local authority and other infrastructure providers. It will help to coordinate public and private investment and provide clarity on the amount of total investment in the Borough that is required for infrastructure within the timeframe of the Borough Plan (the Plan).
- 1.3 The IDP is accompanied by an Infrastructure Delivery Schedule (IDS) that can be seen in Appendix D: Infrastructure Delivery Schedule as a separate document. This displays ongoing and planned schemes for different infrastructure categories.
- 1.4 The infrastructure planning process provides the opportunity to identify what is needed to implement and deliver the Plan, whilst also outlining how it will be provided. The IDP and IDS are based on information currently available and must be able to respond to changing needs and circumstances over the plan period. Consequently, these are 'live' documents that will take account of changes as they come forward. Since adoption of the Plan the IDP is updated annually. The IDS will also be monitored annually to assess the progress of and funding for infrastructure schemes.
- 1.5 This IDP has been prepared to accompany the emerging Borough Plan Review for the plan 2021-2039. This IDP will only come into effect upon adoption of the Borough Plan Review.

## Definition

- 1.6 Infrastructure is essential to support growth in a sustainable manner. The aim of the IDP is to understand how current and future infrastructure is planned, funded, and delivered across the Borough.
- 1.7 The IDP will demonstrate that the objectives of the Borough Plan are realistic, viable, and can be delivered over the Plan period. The IDP can

be used to influence the priorities, timing, and phasing of infrastructure provision.

- 1.8 Infrastructure covers a broad range of features, for the purposes of this IDP, Table 1: Infrastructure categories identifies the relevant areas of infrastructure that have been assessed. Some areas of the IDP merge by their nature, for example, cycling infrastructure can relate to transport and open space. In accordance with the NPPF (paragraph 20) the following infrastructure topics are considered within this IDP:

**Table 1: Infrastructure categories**

Infrastructure sub-category	Details
Transport	Road Network Rail Network Public Transport Walking Cycling Sustainable travel promotion and road safety
Utilities	Water supply Sewage/wastewater Energy: Gas/Electric/Renewable Telecommunications
Waste Management	Waste facilities Waste collection Recycling
Flood defence	Flood defences Drainage

Infrastructure sub-category	Details
Education	<p>Nursery and pre-school</p> <p>Primary and secondary schools</p> <p>Higher education</p> <p>Special education needs and disabilities</p>
Health	<p>Community and primary care</p> <p>Hospitals and acute care</p>
Community and Culture	<p>Community and children's centres</p> <p>Libraries and information centres</p> <p>Public and town halls</p> <p>Museums, galleries and theatres</p>
Emergency Services	<p>Police</p> <p>Fire and Rescue</p> <p>Ambulance</p>
Open Space and Green Infrastructure Networks	<p>Parks and gardens</p> <p>Natural and semi-natural greenspaces (including waterways)</p> <p>Green corridors</p> <p>Amenity greenspace</p> <p>Allotments</p> <p>Cemeteries, churchyards, and other burial grounds</p> <p>Civic spaces</p>



<b>Infrastructure sub-category</b>	<b>Details</b>
Sport, Leisure and Recreation	Provision for children and young people (Play areas)  Sports pitches  Sports centres and swimming pools  Outdoor sports facilities (e.g. tennis courts, bowling greens and golf courses)

## 2 CONTEXT

- 2.1 To understand how the IDP underpins the vision and targets of the Borough Plan, the relevant national and local policy context are explained below. The charging and funding methods for future infrastructure associated with development will be influenced by the IDP, therefore, the current delivery methods and future changes will be outlined to place the IDP into further context.

### National Planning Policy Framework

- 2.2 Paragraph 20 of the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) requires that, 'strategic policies should set out an overall strategy for the pattern, scale and design quality of places, and make sufficient provision for:

- housing (including affordable housing), employment, retail, leisure and other commercial development;
- infrastructure for transport, telecommunications, security, waste management, water supply, wastewater, flood risk and coastal change management, and the provision of minerals and energy (including heat);
- community facilities (such as health, education and cultural infrastructure); and
- conservation and enhancement of the natural, built and historic environment, including landscapes and green infrastructure, and planning measures to address climate change mitigation and adaptation'.

- 2.3 This IDP seeks to assess how, where and when infrastructure listed under paragraph 20 of the NPPF is required to meet the needs of the housing, employment/commercial, retail and leisure growth set out in the Plan Review.

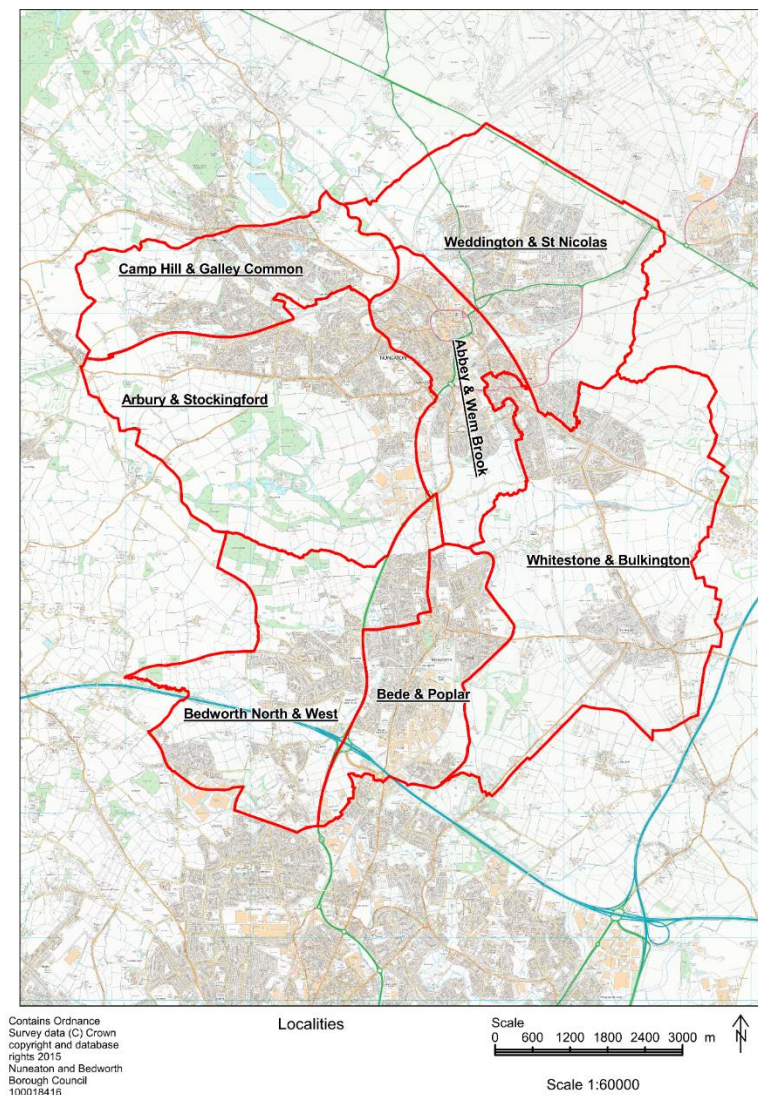
### Planning Practice Guidance

- 2.4 Planning Practice Guidance sets out that the Plan should assess the quality and capacity of infrastructure, and its ability to meet the development needs. Where deficiencies are identified, policies should set out how those deficiencies will be addressed. The infrastructure assessment should be informed by consultation with infrastructure providers, service delivery organisations, developers, landowners and site promoters.

- 2.5 The IDP will assist the Council and the development industry to understand the necessary infrastructure requirements to support development over the life of the Plan. The IDP will influence both public and private investment in infrastructure, and ultimately seeks to inform the planning obligations for new developments.

### **Local context**

- 2.6 Nuneaton and Bedworth Borough is one of five Boroughs within Warwickshire. The Borough contains the second largest population in (134,197, 2021 Census) in the County but is the smallest in geographical area at 79.3km<sup>2</sup>. Largely urban in nature, the Borough has three main settlements; Nuneaton, Bedworth and Bulkington, which are separated by areas of countryside that are designated Green Belt. In addition, the Borough has some smaller settlements of Ash Green / Neal's Green and Keresley.
- 2.7 Located in the centre of the country, the Borough benefits from good transport links by rail and road to surrounding areas. The Borough is divided into seven localities that are identified in Figure 1: Nuneaton and Bedworth Borough boundary with localities, along with the Borough's administrative boundary.



**Figure 1: Nuneaton and Bedworth Borough boundary with localities**

## Nuneaton and Bedworth Borough Plan (Adopted 2019)

### *Employment and Housing Requirements*

- 2.8 The Nuneaton and Bedworth Borough Plan sets out the development strategy and delivery policies in the borough up to 2031. Policies seek to support the development strategy by managing and directing development, as well as specific site allocations, area designations, protections, and planning controls.
- 2.9 The adopted Borough Plan supports the provision of the following up to 2031:
- At least 14,060 homes;
  - At least 107.8 ha of employment land and;

- At least 39 residential pitches and 5 transit pitches to accommodate Gypsies and Travellers.
- 2.10 Key objectives for the plan include: use economically driven growth in a way that will help regenerate the borough; seek employment opportunities that will support the diversification of the borough's economy; develop and diversify Nuneaton and Bedworth town centres; provide the size, type and mix of housing that meets the specific needs of the borough; to ensure that all new development and investment contributes to a significant improvement in infrastructure and facilities; create healthy, safe and strong communities; new development enhances and improves the natural environment; and address climate change and encourage sustainability.
- 2.11 The Plan directed development to a series of strategic locations where development and infrastructure could be delivered in a timely and co-ordinated manner.
- 2.12 Policy HS1 – Ensuring the delivery of infrastructure sets out the requirements for the delivery of infrastructure. The policy establishes that infrastructure appropriate to the scale and context of the site to mitigate any impacts of the development, and address the needs associated with the development. The policy requires the delivery of infrastructure provision and/or improvement to be secured through the use of planning obligations/agreements.

### **Nuneaton and Bedworth Borough Plan Review**

- 2.13 The NPPF requires that local plans should be reviewed no later than five years from the adoption date. The adopted Borough Plan Policy DS9 - Review requires that a review of national policy and the evidence base occurs before March 2023.
- 2.14 The Nuneaton and Bedworth Borough Plan was adopted on the 11th June 2019. The Borough Plan Review formally commenced on the 16th July 2020 following a successful motion at Full Council on the 15th July 2020.
- 2.15 An Issues and Options consultation was conducted on the 11th June 2021 – 6th August 2021. The consultation set out the scope of the Plan review and helped inform the development of the Preferred Options version of the Borough Plan.
- 2.16 The Borough Council consulted on a Regulation 19 Preferred Options document from June - July 2022. The Preferred Options consultation gave businesses, organisations, residents and other stakeholders the opportunity to comment on the proposed policies which form the basis of the Publication version of the Borough Plan.

- 2.17 Submission of the Borough Plan Review to the Planning Inspectorate is programmed for December 2023 and adoption June 2024 (subject to no main modifications).
- 2.18 The Publication version of the Borough Plan Review outlined the following:
- 9,810 homes based on 545 dwellings per annum.
  - 68.45 ha of employment land for local industrial and distribution / warehousing development (including 5.35 ha for replacement provision).
  - 19.4 ha of employment land for strategic B8 warehousing and distribution development (indicative).
  - 2 ha of employment land for office space
- 2.19 Taking into account committed development the Borough Plan Review allocates land for 3953 dwellings on eight strategic sites and fifteen non-strategic sites. The Borough Plan Review also identifies 52.15 ha of employment land across four strategic sites when considering potential or committed losses of employment land.
- 2.20 As with the Adopted Borough Plan the Borough Plan Review includes Core Policies and Delivery Policies to guide and support the sustainable growth of the borough. These policies outline the following principles of relevance to infrastructure provision and delivery and therefore to this IDP:
- Policy DS3 – Development principles - Development must be adaptable / resilient to climate change, fully supported by infrastructure provision. New development within the settlement boundaries will be acceptable subject to there being a positive impact on amenity, the surrounding environment and local infrastructure.
  - Policy DS5 – Residential allocations - Strategic sites allocated for residential development and associated infrastructure uses.
  - Policy DS6 – Employment allocations - Strategic sites allocated for employment development and associated infrastructure uses.
  - Policy DS8 – Monitoring of housing delivery - Working with developers and site promoters, particularly of the two largest strategic sites, to review the requirements and phasing of infrastructure provision, where such re-phasing would assist with viability. Working with developers, site promoters and other interested parties to help unlock potential sources of funding for identified infrastructure.
  - Policy TC2 – Nature of town centre growth - Within the town centre, appropriate enhancements will be promoted and sought to build upon existing green infrastructure assets and tackle climate change impacts.

- Policy HS1 – Ensuring the delivery of infrastructure - Development will be required to provide infrastructure appropriate to the scale and context of the site in order to mitigate any impacts of the development, and address the needs associated with the development. Development needs to consider the cumulative impacts to existing infrastructure and for any potential large scale transport facilities required for the wider economy (including adequate overnight lorry parking). New infrastructure must be resilient to climate change and demonstrate how development considers carbon neutral emissions by 2050. The delivery of infrastructure provision and / or improvement will be secured through the use of planning obligations / agreements (e.g. Section 106, Section 278 and any future adopted mechanisms) and / or conditions.
- Policy HS2 – Strategic accessibility and sustainable transport - Requires measures for new development to provide infrastructure to deal with the issues of air quality, which at its minimum, development will need to provide electric vehicle charging points.
- Policy HS3 – Telecommunications and broadband connectivity - Development must facilitate the provision of superfast broadband infrastructure including fibre to premises (in line with the latest Government target) in order to enable the delivery of broadband services across the borough.
- Policy HS6 – Sport and exercise - This includes the provision and maintenance for sport, physical activity and community facilities, as well as green infrastructure.
- Policy NE1 – Green and blue infrastructure - Climate change will be fundamental to new development and green and blue infrastructure must play a part in delivering long-term mitigation and adaptation to this, including installation of retro-fit sustainable drainage systems (SuDS) such as rain gardens, bio-retention and tree pits.
- Policy NE4 – Managing flood risk and water quality - All new developments should contribute to creating space for water through use of blue and green infrastructure. New developments that will benefit from existing flood risk management schemes will be required to contribute towards their ongoing maintenance, in line with the requirements of the Infrastructure Delivery Plan.
- Strategic allocation policies have key infrastructure and amenity requirements for each of the sites and the outcomes of this have been summarised within specific site policies including new open spaces, sports facilities, community uses, retail uses, and sustainable transport options.

## **Infrastructure Funding Associated with Growth**

- 2.21 The IDP process directs the appropriate amount of infrastructure associated with growth brought forward by the Plan. Much of the funding for infrastructure is likely to come from the budgets of public and private organisations responsible for the different infrastructure categories. The planning system has the power to set charges associated with development for shortfalls in infrastructure funding, or different categories of infrastructure not already funded. The current method of contribution at the Council is through Section 106 Agreements.



### 3 IDP METHODOLOGY

- 3.1 This IDP follows a similar methodology employed by the IDP to support the Adopted Borough Plan. The methodology used to create this IDP utilised the principles of the Planning Advisory Service ‘Steps approach to Infrastructure Planning<sup>1</sup>’ (2009) but was reflective of the Council’s practical experience of infrastructure work. The Council’s methodology to the IDP is set out in the steps below.

#### Step 1: The purpose of infrastructure planning and the IDP

- 3.2 This step sought to identify the importance of infrastructure planning in the context of the Borough Plan. The purpose of the IDP is to ensure that infrastructure is delivered and planned for. Importantly, the IDP has a particular focus on the strategic sites and identifies infrastructure requirements associated with each site. The IDP also created a transparent process for engagement with infrastructure service delivery partners. Finally, the IDP is considered an iterative document which can be updated annually to take account of changing circumstances.

#### Step 2: Governance Arrangement Processes

- 3.3 This step sought to outline that infrastructure planning is managed within the Council, both during and following adoption of the Borough Plan.
- 3.4 The specific working arrangements for infrastructure planning at the Council include internal and external working groups. The Council established an Infrastructure Planning and Delivery Group which was made up of internal and external working partners. This group was tasked with updating and refining the infrastructure needs associated with growth in the Borough. This information fed into the IDS and will continue to be updated during the life of the Plan.

#### Step 3: Identification of infrastructure needs

- 3.5 This step sought to gather and update evidence that informed and assisted in the infrastructure planning associated with the Borough Plan.

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- 3.6 The Council actively engaged with infrastructure service delivery partners (a list of partners is contained in Appendix A: Membership of Infrastructure Planning and Delivery Group) in identifying:
- Current infrastructure/ assets;
  - Status of current infrastructure/ assets;
  - Infrastructure needs associated with strategic sites, inclusive of:
    - Type of infrastructure needed;
    - Phasing of infrastructure requirement;
    - Cost of infrastructure
    - Potential funding sources for infrastructure funding;
    - Management/ responsible delivery agency for infrastructure items, and
    - Opportunities for shared facilities;
  - Thresholds/ tipping points for infrastructure associated with strategic sites;
  - Identification of standards and deficits across the Borough; and
  - Review of corporate programmes for infrastructure providers.

### Step 4: Production of the IDS

- 3.7 This step focused on the production and continual update of the IDS. This work was informed by the infrastructure service delivery group through the process of joint meetings, individual service provider meetings and on-going day-to-day contact. The format of the IDS has been developed in consultation with the service delivery partners and aims to meet the requirements of the NPPF.

## 4 NUNEATON AND BEDWORTH APPROACH

### Engagement and governance

- 4.1 One of the first tasks undertaken by the Council to produce the original IDP for the current Borough Plan was to identify infrastructure providers within the area. In addition, it was also considered imperative to engage other services within the Council. This led to the establishment of the Infrastructure Planning and Delivery Group (IPDG) (set out in Appendix A: Membership of Infrastructure Planning and Delivery Group). The IDP built upon the engagement with the group, as well as ongoing consultation as part of the development of the Borough Plan.
- 4.2 The table below identifies the groups of infrastructure categories and the relevant providers that were engaged. These infrastructure providers have been contacted to request updates for this Review – however not all infrastructure providers have provided updated information.

Infrastructure sub-category	Infrastructure Providers
Transport	<p><i>Local Authority</i></p> <p>Warwickshire County Council Transport services</p> <p><i>Infrastructure Providers</i></p> <p>Highways England Network Rail Sustrans Canal &amp; River Trust Stagecoach</p>
Utilities	<p><i>Infrastructure Providers</i></p> <p>Severn Trent Water</p>

Infrastructure sub-category	Infrastructure Providers
	<p>Western Power Distribution</p> <p>National Grid</p> <p>Virgin Media</p> <p>BT</p>
Waste Management	<p><i>Local Authority</i></p> <p>Warwickshire County Council Environmental Services</p> <p>Nuneaton and Bedworth Borough Council Environmental Services</p>
Flood defence	<p><i>Infrastructure Providers</i></p> <p>Environment Agency</p> <p>Severn Trent Water</p> <p>Warwickshire County Council (Strategic Flood Authority)</p>
Education	<p><i>Local Authority</i></p> <p>Warwickshire County Council Education services</p> <p><i>Infrastructure Providers</i></p> <p>Local academies</p> <p>Kind Edward VI Sixth Form College</p> <p>North Warwickshire and Hinckley College</p>
Health	<p><i>Infrastructure Providers</i></p>

Infrastructure sub-category	Infrastructure Providers
	<p>NHS Coventry and Warwickshire Integrated Care Board</p> <p>Coventry and Warwickshire National Health Service</p> <p>Warwickshire Ambulance Service</p> <p>Mental Health Trust</p> <p>Warwickshire North Clinical Commissioning Group</p> <p>Warwickshire Public Health</p>
Community and Culture	<p><i>Local Authority</i></p> <p>Warwickshire County Council Adult services</p> <p>Nuneaton and Bedworth Borough Council Museum service</p> <p>Nuneaton and Bedworth Borough Council Community Services</p> <p>Warwickshire County Council Heritage and Culture Services:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Archaeological Services</li> <li>• Archives</li> <li>• Arts</li> <li>• Ecological Services</li> <li>• Learning and Museums</li> </ul>
Emergency Services	<i>Infrastructure providers</i>

Infrastructure sub-category	Infrastructure Providers
	<p>Warwickshire Fire and Rescue service</p> <p>West Midlands Ambulance Service</p> <p>Warwickshire Police</p>
<p>Open Space and Green Infrastructure Networks</p>	<p><i>Local Authority</i></p> <p>Nuneaton and Bedworth Borough Council Leisure, Recreation and Health Team services</p> <p>Warwickshire County Council Transport services</p> <p><i>Infrastructure providers</i></p> <p>Natural England</p> <p>Canal &amp; River Trust</p> <p>Sustrans</p> <p>Habitat Biodiversity Audit Partnership</p>
<p>Sport, Leisure and Recreation</p>	<p><i>Local Authority</i></p> <p>Nuneaton and Bedworth Borough Council Leisure, Recreation and Health</p> <p><i>Infrastructure providers</i></p> <p>Sport England</p> <p>Think Active Partnership</p>

## **Research and evaluation of current, planned, and future infrastructure provision**

- 4.3 To establish the position at the time, desk-based research, as well as consultation with the IPDG was undertaken over Summer 2023.
- 4.4 Following the above the next stage was to assess the key areas of focus for infrastructure work. This predominantly focused on working with infrastructure providers in providing the Council with more detailed responses to the growth locations.

## **Establishing future need and cost**

- 4.5 Future need is based on analysis of infrastructure provider's forward plans and consultation comments. It is proposed that the IDS identifies the projects on infrastructure delivery. The IDP seeks to identify all infrastructure requirements, inclusive of proposals where funding is already secured, as well as where there are gaps in funding.
- 4.6 It should be noted that there will be an ongoing need to review the IDP and update the IDS. The IDS details a list of schemes, associated with costs and anticipated timescales for delivery up to 2039. All infrastructure providers have been asked for information, however, responses have not been received from some infrastructure providers, so the information is the best available at the time of publication.

## Monitoring and review of IDP

### Sustainability Appraisal and Equality Impact Assessment

- 4.7 The IDP formed part of the Council's evidence base and has been considered in the Sustainability Appraisal (SA) which supports the Borough Plan.

### Annual Monitoring Report

- 4.8 The actual pace of development and demands placed on infrastructure provision is subject to change over time, therefore, it is important the IDP remains flexible, and the schemes be monitored.
- 4.9 The IDP is reviewed on an annual basis to update information on schemes, funding commitments and timeframes. Where a scheme is unviable this can be removed from the IDP, and new schemes can be added. To update the schedule, council services and external delivery partners are consulted on changes to the schemes. All infrastructure providers have been asked for updates for this IDP and the information is the best available at the time of publication.

### Constraints of the IDP

- 4.10 The following constraints have been identified for the IDP. These are a result of the scope of the IDP and the engagement of a broad range of infrastructure providers inputting into the Plan:
- Timing and phasing of plans from different infrastructure providers.
  - Cross boundary working of infrastructure providers – working to different geographic areas.
  - Availability of information and timeframe for strategic and financial planning.
  - Use of different data sets and assumptions for forecasting and planning for future need.
  - Use of different standards and triggers for infrastructure provision.
  - Ability of all infrastructure providers to review the IDP/IDS annually and provide necessary updates.



## 5 TRANSPORT

### Definition

- 5.1 The transport infrastructure across the Borough refers to road, rail and other networks of travel, including private and public transport, walking and cycling. These networks also provide access to wider areas across the sub-region and beyond, inclusive of good access to London by rail.

### Current Position

- 5.2 Nuneaton and Bedworth Borough is located north of Coventry and has good transport connections to the wider region and sub-region. Birmingham City Centre can be accessed by rail and road in approximately 30 minutes. Nuneaton and Bedworth town centres are connected by road and rail services. The smaller settlements such as Bulkington, Ash Green, Neal's Green and Keresley are connected by public transport facilities to both Nuneaton and Bedworth town centres. London can be accessed by rail in approximately 1 hour.

### Strategic Road Connections

- 5.3 The Borough is directly connected to the strategic road network via junction 3 of the M6. In addition, parts of the Borough have good access to the A5 which is part of the National Highways/Highways Agency's Strategic Road Network. The M69 is accessible within a 5-minute drive along the A5. In terms of the wider area, the M42 and M1 can be accessed in around 20-25 minutes respectively.

## Rail

### Nuneaton Railway station

- 5.4 Nuneaton railway station forms part of the 'West Coast Main Line' (WCML) between London, the North West and Scotland. Hourly services are provided along the line between Nuneaton and London Euston. There are hourly services to Birmingham and Leicester which take around 30 minutes and half hourly services to Coventry which take around 20 minutes. There are also direct services to:
- Cambridge
  - Crewe
  - Ely
  - Peterborough
  - Melton Mowbray
  - Milton Keynes
  - Stansted Airport.

### Bedworth Railway Station

- 5.5 The train station in Bedworth is located on the Coventry to Nuneaton line. Hourly services currently operate between Coventry and Nuneaton from Bedworth station.

## NUCKLE

- 5.6 The NUCKLE 1 scheme started in October 2014. The Nuneaton-Coventry line improvement and the completion of new stations at Coventry (Ricoh) Arena, and Bermuda.
- 5.7 Consideration should be given in Transport Assessments to the potential for increased footfall at Railway Stations as a result of proposals for residential development / employment areas within the neighbourhood area. Location of the proposal, accessibility and density of the development, trip generation data should be considered in relation to the station. Where proposals are likely to increase footfall and the need for car parking, the council should include developer contributions to provide funding for enhancements as part of planning decisions.

## Local roads

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- 5.8 There are a number of key local roads that help to connect the Borough to the wider sub-region, they are:
- A5, connections to M42, Leicester (via the M69), Hinckley, Atherstone, Tamworth, Lichfield, Rugby, Daventry and Northampton; and
  - A444, connections to the A5, M6 and Coventry.

Travel to work

- 5.9 The Council undertook detailed work around commuting levels. Census information shows significant commuting levels out of the Borough. Overall, there was a significant net outflow of people from the Borough travelling to work in areas such as Coventry (providing employment for 22% of the Borough’s working population), Hinckley (5%), North Warwickshire (4%) and Rugby (4%). The main sources of labour into the Borough were Coventry (filling 10% of the jobs in the Borough), North Warwickshire (5%), Hinckley (5%) and Rugby (2%). These statistics showed that the Borough existed in a highly mobile labour market, with a strong functional relationship with centres of employment and sources of labour in nearby areas, particularly Coventry.
- 5.10 The Borough has a jobs density of 0.64 in 2020, which is notable below the 0.80 figure across the West Midlands and 0.84 nationally. Jobs density describes the ratio of jobs to residents aged 16-64. The low jobs density is a function in particular of out-commuting from the Borough to work – particularly to Coventry – and reflects the Borough’s geography and strong functional relationship to the City. 2021 Census data shows that there has been an increase in residents working from home when compared to the previous census. It should be noted that are pandemic-related quality considerations for this data. Further, the Department for Transport (DfT) recommend against the use of 2020 - 2022 traffic flow data<sup>2</sup>, unless there are exceptional circumstances, as the flows have not yet proven to have stabilised.

**Table 2: Distance travelled to work**

Distance travelled to work	All categories: Age 16 and over
Less than 10km	32357
10km to less than 30km	14970
30km and over	2962
Work mainly at or from home	17855
Other (e.g. no fixed place)	9824

Source: Census (2021)

**Fit for Purpose**

Traffic growth

<sup>2</sup> Department for Transport (DfT), *TEMPro and NTEM Software v8 Data Release Notes*, June 2022

- 5.11 Warwickshire County Council monitor traffic flows in each of the major urban areas in Warwickshire on an annual basis to establish traffic growth (or reduction). The Warwickshire Local Transport Plan 2011 - 2026<sup>3</sup> stated that Nuneaton experienced the highest rate of traffic growth at approximately 7.5%, with Bedworth experiencing a lower growth rate of 2.7%. This overall growth in traffic masks a trend in recent years for a reduction in traffic levels. This is thought to be due to a combination of factors including rising unemployment levels and an increase in fuel prices. A key uncertainty is how economic growth may impact traffic growth, therefore it is questionable whether this decline will continue. A new Local Transport Plan is currently being drafted with a adoption likely to be September 2023.

### Air Quality Management Areas (AQMA's)

- 5.12 The main source of air pollution in the Borough is traffic emissions from major roads, notably the A444, A47, A5 and M6. An AQMA was declared in March 2007 along the A47 Leicester Road in Nuneaton Town Centre where exceedances of the annual mean objective for nitrogen dioxide (NO<sub>2</sub>) were predicted. A second AQMA was declared for nitrogen dioxide in October 2009, encompassing an area of Nuneaton from Midland Road to Corporation Street. Other pollution sources, including commercial, industrial and domestic sources, also contribute to background pollution concentrations.
- 5.13 The two AQMAs in Nuneaton were both declared because of vehicular emissions. The highest concentration within the Leicester Road Gyratory AQMA (AQMA 1) was 24.5 µg/m<sup>3</sup> at duplicate site AQM. The highest concentration in 2019 was 31.0 µg/m<sup>3</sup> at site NB23. Concentrations have been below the objective since 2016 within AQMA 1. It has therefore been recommended that this AQMA is revoked, but a political decision was taken to retain it due to the extensive house building to the north of Nuneaton. Compliance with the annual mean NO<sub>2</sub> objective was measured at all monitoring sites within the Midland Road/Corporation Street AQMA (AQMA 2) for the first time in 2020, with an average reduction of 21.9% compared to 2019. However, as there were measured exceedances in recent years, it is recommended that the AQMA designation remains until a longer-term trend in concentrations can be established<sup>4</sup>
- 5.14 Nuneaton and Bedworth Borough Council will keep up to date with any changes to the LAQM process and produce any reports necessary which are required to comply with guidance.

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<sup>3</sup> <https://apps.warwickshire.gov.uk/api/documents/WCCC-630-116> The Local Transport Plan figures are becoming increasingly outdated, therefore, there is a need to update and monitor these figures.

<sup>4</sup> [Environmental Protection | Nuneaton & Bedworth \(nuneatonandbedworth.gov.uk\)](https://www.nuneatonandbedworth.gov.uk/environmental-protection)

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### The cost of congestion

- 5.15 No specific work has been undertaken in relation to the cost of congestion. In the absence of any detailed modelling, it is possible to use some other sources of information on this matter.
- 5.16 The Highways Team Maintenance Association has indicated that the cost of congestion on the British economy is £20 billion in terms of wasted time and resources as well as lost business. It is expected to rise to £32 billion by 2025. This indicates the significant impact congestion has on the economy and therefore as part of infrastructure planning appropriate modes of transport and connectivity have to be assessed.

### Standards and Objectives

- 5.17 The third Warwickshire Local Transport Plan (LTP3) came into effect on 1st April 2011. The Plan covers the period 2011-2026 and replaces the second LTP. There are 6 objectives that emerged from LTP3<sup>5</sup>:
- To promote greater equality of opportunity for all citizens in order to promote a fairer, more inclusive society.
  - To seek reliable and efficient transport networks which will help promote full employment and a strong, sustainable local and sub-regional economy.
  - To reduce the impact of transport on people and the [built and natural] environment and improve the journey experience of transport users.
  - To improve the safety, security and health of people by reducing the risk of death, injury or illness arising from transport, and by promoting travel modes that are beneficial to health.
  - To encourage integration of transport, both in terms of policy planning and the physical interchange of modes.
  - To reduce transport's emissions of carbon dioxide and other greenhouse gases and address the need to adapt to climate change.
- 5.18 The Borough Plan and IDP aimed to assist in delivering the LTP3 objectives.
- 5.19 The Borough Plan Review is supported by a Strategic Transport Assessment (STA) which has set out to quantifying the potential impacts of delivering the development allocations identified and

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<sup>5</sup> <http://www.warwickshire.gov.uk/ltp3>

subsequently, highlight the essential infrastructure required to support the planned growth. The STA contains a phased set of infrastructure measures that will facilitate the Borough Plan growth up to 2039 and that provides network resilience to accommodate the cumulative demands of the neighbouring Borough's growth. The interventions identified within the IDS are the solutions that are considered best to address the issues and assist in supporting the objectives of LTP3.

- 5.20 Warwickshire County Council has commenced work on LTP4, and the IDP will be updated to consider the requirements of the Plan upon adoption.

### **Future delivery programme**

#### Council approach

- 5.21 The Council will need to work with partner organisations in bringing forward the overall investment in transport. The main challenge for the Borough from a planning perspective is to improve the overall connectivity and assist in providing a transport network that supports the Borough and enables delivery of the Council's economic aspirations for the Borough.
- 5.22 14 highway schemes have been identified in this STA and included in the various scenarios. Of the 14 schemes, 11 have been included as necessary to facilitate the NBBC Plan growth and therefore should be included in the Infrastructure Delivery Plan (IDP), alongside sustainable transport measures.
- 5.23 The Core assessment identified seven schemes deemed essential and required prior to 2031. Three further schemes were then determined as necessary for delivery by 2031, and one more by 2039, each of which were required to directly facilitate the NBBC Plan growth. It is suggested that these 11 schemes be included within this IDP.
- 5.24 The remaining three schemes, two of these schemes lie within Hartshill and have both been identified in North Warwickshire Borough Council's IDP. The third scheme is proposed at the B4111 Mancetter Road/B4114 Camp Hill Road junction, however this was not required in the Core assessment and was not necessary to facilitate NBBC Plan growth directly, although this junction should be monitored as new development comes forward.

Ref	Location	Priority Year
	Local Cycling and Walking Infrastructure Plan (LCWIP)	ASAP
	Current Bus Service Provision and the Bus Service Improvement Plan (BSIP)	ASAP
	Sustainable Transport Contributions	ASAP
1	Transforming Nuneaton Schemes	Pre-2031
2	A47 Old Hinckley Road/Higham Lane Scheme	Pre-2031
3	A47 Old Hinckley Road/A4524 Eastboro Way Scheme	Pre-2031
4	A444/Walsingham Drive Scheme	Pre-2031
5	A5/Woodford Lane Scheme	Pre-2031
6	B4114 Coleshill Road/Plough Hill Road Roundabout	Pre-2031
7	M6 J3 Interim Scheme	Pre-2031
8	Redgate Roundabout Scheme	2031
9	Longford Road Corridor Scheme	2031
10	B4112 Nuneaton Road/Weston Lane Scheme	2031
11	Victoria Road/Camp Hill Road/Bucks Hill Coleshill Road Signalised Crossroad Scheme	2039

- 5.25 The Borough Plan Document states the number of dwellings or square metreage of employment land for the allocations. However, the STA modelling work assesses the development needs as maximums. Therefore additional developments or additional quantum provided on allocated the sites will need to be fully assessed as part of the Transport Assessments submitted to support any planning applications, and additional infrastructure may be identified as necessary as a result.
- 5.26 In terms of funding, a fundamental part of the overall delivery is that the appropriate level of developer contributions are collected to ensure the necessary transport improvements are implemented. Consequently, from a strategic perspective, it is proposed that any contributions relating to transport are prioritised to the schemes identified within the IDS. Nonetheless, some schemes are dependent on capital funding and the Council will support the relevant highway and transport



authorities where it can provide any necessary information in support of funding bids or business cases.

### Wider Interventions

- 5.27 Anticipated national and regional interventions form part of the wider transport strategy. LTP3 has a set of schemes that are priorities for the Borough.
- 5.28 In terms of proposals within the Local Transport Plan No.3, Nuneaton has the following:
- Town centre improvements
  - Nuneaton – Atherstone – Tamworth quality bus corridor
  - NUCKLE rail improvements
  - A5/A47/B4666 Longshoot/Dodwells improvements
  - Bermuda station.
- 5.29 In terms of proposals within the Local Transport Plan No.3, Bedworth has the following:
- Town centre improvements
  - NUCKLE heavy rail improvements
  - Bermuda station
  - A444/Newtown Road improvements.

## 6 ENERGY SUPPLY

### Definition

- 6.1 Energy supply covers infrastructure associated with the provision of electricity and gas. The infrastructure ranges from transmission and distribution networks to localised energy generation.

### Current position

- 6.2 The energy providers who operate transmission and distribution within the Borough are National Grid and Cadent.
- 6.3 National Grid infrastructure within Nuneaton and Bedworth Borough Council's administrative area is as follows:
- 6.4 Electricity Transmission - National Grid's high voltage electricity overhead transmission lines / underground cables that form an essential part of the electricity transmission network in England and Wales include the following:
- 4ZWW line – 400kV route from Hams Hall substation in North Warwickshire to Coventry substation in Coventry
  - 4WP line – 400kV route from Enderby substation in Blaby to Coventry substation in Coventry
  - YYA line – 275kV route from Coventry substation in Coventry to Berkswell substation in Solihull.
- 6.5 Gas Transmission - Cadent has no gas transmission assets located within the administrative area of Nuneaton and Bedworth Borough Council.
- 6.6 As part of the consultation prior to adoption of the Borough Plan with both providers, provision in the area is good. National Grid have stated that specific development proposals within the area are unlikely to have a significant direct effect upon NGET's electricity transmission system. Generally, improvements to the system to provide supplies to the local distribution network are as a result of overall regional demand growth rather than site specific developments.

### Fit for purpose

- 6.7 There have not been any current capacity constraints highlighted as part of the work with infrastructure providers. However, it is understood that reinforcement works are constantly assessed and planned to manage new and changing load requirements.

### Standards and triggers

- 6.8 Electricity and gas transmission and distribution companies operating in the Borough have a statutory duty or legal obligation to provide new connections onto the network in response to demand. They are also required to invest in network reinforcements to manage changing patterns of consumption.
- 6.9 As part of modelling future requirements providers assessed the expected increases in demand. The growth proposed within the Borough will impact upon the demand for energy; this information has been provided to the energy suppliers. In addition, the Council have sought to indicate the potential requirements from energy providers within the IDS.
- 6.10 In relation to any effects on existing electricity distribution, there are 4ZWW (400kV) overhead transmission lines which cross some of the proposed strategic housing sites. Consequently, National Grid made the following comments to guide any development in these areas:
- 6.11 National Grid does not own the land over which the overhead lines cross, and it obtains the rights from individual landowners to place their equipment on their land. Potential developers of the sites should be aware that it is National Grid policy to retain their existing overhead lines in-situ. Because of the scale, bulk and cost of the transmission equipment required to operate at 400kV, National Grid only supports proposals for the relocation of existing high voltage overhead lines where such proposals directly facilitate a major development or infrastructure project of national importance which has been identified as such by central government. National Grid advise developers and planning authorities to consider the location and nature of existing electricity transmission equipment when planning developments.
- 6.12 Additionally, National Grid prefers that buildings are not built directly beneath its overhead lines. This is for two reasons; the amenity of potential occupiers of properties in the vicinity of lines, and due to National Grid needing quick and easy access to carry out maintenance of its equipment to ensure that it can be returned to service and be available as part of the national transmission system should there be a problem. Such access can be difficult to obtain without inconveniencing and disturbing occupiers and residents, particularly where properties are in close proximity to overhead lines.
- 6.13 The statutory safety clearances between overhead lines, the ground, and built structures must not be infringed. To comply with statutory safety clearances the live electricity conductors of National Grid's overhead power lines are designed to be a minimum height above ground. Where changes are proposed to ground levels beneath an existing line then it is important that changes in ground levels do not result in safety clearances being infringed. National Grid can, on

request, provide to developers detailed line profile drawings that detail the height of conductors, above ordnance datum, at a specific site.

- 6.15 Finally, National Grid seeks to encourage high quality and well-planned development in the vicinity of its high voltage overhead lines. Land beneath and adjacent to the overhead line route should be used to make a positive contribution to the development of the site and can for example be used for nature conservation, open space, landscaping areas or used as a parking court. National Grid has produced 'A Sense of Place' guidelines, which look at how to create high quality development near overhead lines and offers practical solutions which can assist in avoiding the unnecessary sterilisation of land in the vicinity of high voltage overhead lines. 'A Sense of Place' is available from National Grid.

### **Future delivery programme**

- 6.14 Consultation with National Grid has not indicated that there is a need to upgrade any provision as a result of the growth proposals.
- 6.15 In the long term, energy providers recognise that the pattern of generation and demand alters. As this occurs, investment plans will need to be updated as well as the IDP and IDS.

### **Ability for future infrastructure to meet growth aspirations**

- 6.16 Following initial work with infrastructure providers it would appear that the main area of work will be focused on electricity provision. This is set out in detail within the IDS.
- 6.17 Building Regulations are being progressively updated to reduce emissions from buildings and help achieve the aim of net zero carbon emissions by 2050.

## **7 WATER AND WASTE WATER TREATMENT**

### **Definition**

- 7.1 Provision of water and wastewater services extends from storage, treatment, supply and distribution of water to the removal, treatment and disposal of wastewater.

### **Current position**

- 7.2 Severn Trent Water (STW) manages provision and supply of water and wastewater treatment.

### **Fit for purpose**

- 7.3 From consultation with STW representatives there are some capacity issues within the Borough, although it is understood that with appropriate mitigation these can be overcome. In relation to wastewater treatment, at this stage no issues have been identified relating to capacity. This will be kept under review and further engagement with Severn Trent and the Environment Agency will take place as required.

### **Standards and triggers**

- 7.4 Water companies have a duty to provide a water supply and wastewater treatment to development. It is intended that the Council will continue to work closely with STW to ensure they are aware of development proposals.
- 7.5 There is a need for the Council to work closely with STW in order to calculate supply/demand via a hydraulic modelling technique to fully understand pressures within the system.

### **Ability for future infrastructure to meet growth aspirations**

- 7.6 It is understood that reinforcements will be required to support the development of the strategic sites. It is also understood that the relevant improvements are achievable. In the long term STW recognise that the pattern of demand is increasing. As this occurs, investment plans will need to be updated as well as the IDP and IDS.

- 7.7 The Weddington Flood Alleviation Scheme<sup>6</sup> seeks to increase the capacity of the sewer system (surface water and combined sewers) to accommodate local planned development. Increasing conveyance and capacity of watercourse as flooding is influenced by the watercourse not having sufficient capacity to cope with the surface water sewer which discharges to it from new development. The project is at feasibility and options selection stage. Proposed delivery timescale is within AMP 8. The sewer and watercourse elements may be delivered together or as two complimentary phases. Anticipated delivery is within AMP8.
- 7.8 Severn Trent has published draft Water Resources Management Plan and Drainage and Wastewater Management Plan. The draft WRMP and DWMP when published will need to be reviewed and inform the IDP when available to ensure the implications are understood for growth and development in Nuneaton and Bedworth.

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<sup>6</sup> [SVE-fDWMP23-Appendix-8-Partnership-Working-and-Scheme-Evidencing.pdf \(severntrent.com\)](#)

## 8 COMMUNICATIONS

### Definition

- 8.1 Communications provision is the infrastructure needed to provide fixed and mobile telephone, broadband and digital services.

### Current position

- 8.2 Nuneaton and Bedworth already has excellent superfast broadband coverage. Analysis of data provided by the [CSW Broadband Project](#) and [Think Broadband](#) estimates that around 99% of properties in the borough have already achieved this. This also compares favourably when analysed against data for the other districts within Warwickshire as shown in the table below:

**Table 3: Superfast and fibre coverage in Warwickshire by district**

DISTRICT	North Warks	Nuneaton	Rugby	Warwick	Stratford
Superfast (>30Mbps)	98.13%	99.32%	98.61%	98.89%	97.19%
FTTP	33.61%	22.8%	54.80	25.09%	52.72%
Gigabit Capable	47.86%	91.12%	77.60%	82.57%	63.50%

(Source: Think Broadband)

- 8.3 The borough has been fortunate in that being a small urban geographical area with a higher population density than the rest of Warwickshire, made it an extremely attractive area for commercial telecommunications providers to invest in. As a result, over 94% of the borough has gained access to superfast broadband through the commercially funded infrastructure upgrade programmes carried out by the likes of Virgin and Openreach.
- 8.4 Therefore, only around 5% of the borough has needed to be upgraded through the public sector funded intervention programme run by the CSW Broadband Project. The borough has therefore gained nearly 100% superfast coverage with minimal investment needed from Nuneaton and Bedworth Borough Council. Analysis from CSW Broadband indicates that around 1% of properties in Nuneaton and Bedworth are still to be upgraded to superfast broadband speeds. Some of these will be upgraded through commercial providers' deployment plans, while it is hoped that others will be upgraded through either existing or future programmes run by CSW Broadband on behalf of Building Digital UK, part of the Department of Digital, Culture, Media and Sport. It is worth noting, however, that the world of broadband is ever evolving and changing. As well as a number of technological

advances, there is an ever-increasing demand for faster and more reliable connections from both businesses and consumers. In order to meet such demands and to future-proof the infrastructure for decades to come, we need to start looking beyond the superfast broadband barometer.

### **Future delivery programme & ability for future infrastructure to meet growth aspirations**

- 8.5 The Future Telecoms Infrastructure Review (FTIR) published by the government in July 2018 notes how a fit for purpose digital infrastructure is central to the future of the UK economy. Investment in both fixed and wireless networks will provide the UK with a real opportunity to become a world leader in digital connectivity – allowing us to increase our competitiveness, boost productivity and meet the future demands of both consumers and businesses.
- 8.6 Subsequent to the FTIR, the Wireless Infrastructure Strategy sets out a policy framework with a commitment to extending 4G coverage to 95% of the population, deliver standalone 5G to all populated areas in the UK by 2030, and invest £40 million to drive take up of innovative 5G-enabled services for businesses and the public sector. It also sets out a comprehensive 6G strategy to harness and develop the UK's strengths in future telecoms, and to ensure that the UK can influence and benefit from the development of 6G in a way that meets the UK's future connectivity needs.
- 8.7 Key measures in the strategy:
- coverage of standalone 5G to all populated areas by 2030.
  - Strategic framework to help the private sector invest in 5G networks by supporting strong competition and investment, driving down deployment costs and stimulating demand.
  - Fixing coverage reporting, including on trains and in rural areas.
  - £40 million new funding to establish eight to 10 5G Innovation Regions across the UK.
  - Establishing a national taskforce to encourage take-up and investment at the local level.
  - As part of wider plans to boost public sector adoption of 5G and other advanced wireless connectivity, ensuring new hospitals have access to 5G or similar advanced wireless connectivity, allowing major improvements in healthcare delivery.
  - Strategy for influencing the development of 6G, so the UK strengthens and maintains its role as a science superpower.
  - A fund to provide capital grants to further promote new satellite connectivity to the most remote 35,000 premises.



- 8.8 This target is more technology neutral and can thus be delivered via a mix of FTTP, HFC Cable DOCSIS and fixed wireless (e.g., 5G) networks and while only 3.29% of Nuneaton and Bedworth is currently full fibre, 80.24% of the borough is already 'gigabit capable' thanks to Virgin Media's investment in cable services.
- 8.9 No one is quite sure how long it will now take to achieve 'full fibre' coverage or even if that will ever be delivered, but the government does still seem to be very much focused upon fostering FTTP as the preferred technology.
- 8.10 Although the government is busy trying to incentivise providers to help them to achieve these targets, the extent to which commercial providers intend to extend the full fibre network within Nuneaton and Bedworth is not currently known and therefore can't really be commented on.
- 8.11 The CSW Broadband Project has recently been awarded £5.7 million through the government's Local Full Fibre Networks (LFFN) programme to bring full fibre to around 250 public sector buildings across Warwickshire. A total of 55 buildings within the Nuneaton and Bedworth area will benefit from the LFFN project, including 40 schools.
- 8.12 It is hoped that with the new fibre network in place, that suppliers will then use it as a springboard to bring full fibre to the wider community (residents and businesses) within those localities.
- 8.13 Through the FTIR, the government also stated that it wanted the UK to become a world leader in the next generation of mobile technology – 5G, with deployment to much of the country by 2027 so that UK consumers and businesses can take early advantage of all the benefits this will bring.
- 8.14 In order for 5G to grow, flourish and operate successfully, mobile operators will need to be able to take advantage of an extensive high-capacity full fibre network. While some of the full fibre infrastructure that will be needed is already in place, much more will be required to meet the future usage demands of both businesses and consumers within Warwickshire.
- 8.15 As well as the full fibre infrastructure, there are several other network requirements and considerations which need to be considered – including for example, the siting and deployment of transmitters and the small cell networks that will be required in order for 5G to operate successfully.
- 8.16 The most effective and efficient way of ensuring that all these requirements are met is via a collaborative and coordinated approach between Warwickshire County Council (WCC) and the various district

and borough councils within the county. By joining forces and pooling resources now, we can help to ensure that Warwickshire is at the forefront of the 5G roll-out nationally and that communities, businesses and the local economy within Nuneaton and Bedworth are also able to take early advantage of the numerous benefits that 5G will bring as well.

8.17 Warwickshire County Council has published a [Digital Infrastructure Strategy](#) which sets out the priorities in the roll-out of 5G, these include:

- Remove barriers to rollout by providing access to our assets, facilitating Mobile Network Operators to upgrade existing masts to enable coverage and invest in new 5G infrastructure, including small cell technology.
- Demonstrate the potential for 5G through testbeds and application accelerators that develop new applications and services.
- Develop the financial case for investment, to support innovation, growth and service efficiencies.
- Explore innovative uses of 5G in the delivery of services working with partners.

8.18 Not mentioned in the Strategy, WCC is proposing that the CSW Broadband Project spearheads this coordinated approach due to their:

- Previous experience of running large-scale full fibre network deployment projects across the county
- Detailed knowledge of the existing fibre network, public sector buildings (potential sites for masts) and other assets such as lampposts which may be required to run the 5G network and their ability to map this data
- Knowledge of network operators' existing mobile coverage capabilities including detailed data on hotspot / not spot areas within each district
- Experience of procuring for large-scale infrastructure projects such as this.

8.19 While negotiations regarding this coordinated approach are still at a very early stage, the plan is to include 5G test centres around Warwickshire – including one in Nuneaton, where businesses based within the borough can come along and learn more about the potential capabilities and economic opportunities/benefits that 5G could give to their business.

## 9 WASTE MANAGEMENT

### Definition

- 9.1 Waste collected by the council is delivered to a variety of locations within and outside the Borough. In addition, there are a range of recycling banks around the Borough which residents can use to bring their own household waste and recyclables to.

### Current position

- 9.2 The Council collects household waste, and this is distributed to the following sites:
- Coventry Incinerator; and
  - Crown Skips – Pool Road Industrial Estate (for green/food waste).
- 9.3 Recycling and composting rates have increased between 2010/11 and 2020/21. The Borough's Household Waste Recycling Centre is located on the Judkins Quarry complex. The Borough also has a number of bring sites, the locations of these as of 2017 are outlined in table 4. Since then the availability of some of these sites may have changed for reasons such as through the redevelopment of the location but no newer data exists than for 2017; it is therefore believed that provision remains at an acceptable level.

Table 4: Recycling bring site locations

Bring Site Locations		
Nuneaton	Bedworth	Bulkington
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ambleside Sports Club</li> <li>• Asda</li> <li>• Attleborough Arms</li> <li>• Attleborough Liberal Club</li> <li>• Attleborough Road Car Park</li> <li>• Coton Liberal Club</li> <li>• Co-op Car Park</li> <li>• Fife Street Club</li> <li>• Hare &amp; Hounds Pub</li> <li>• Haunchwood Road</li> <li>• Hickman Road</li> <li>• Household Recycling Centre</li> <li>• Jubilee Sports Centre</li> <li>• Nuneaton Bowling Club</li> <li>• Rose Pub</li> <li>• Royal Oak Pub</li> <li>• Stockingford Allotment Assoc</li> <li>• The Chestnuts</li> <li>• Weddington Social Club</li> <li>• White Lion Pub</li> <li>• Victoria Car Park</li> <li>• Town Hall</li> <li>• Justice Centre car park</li> <li>• Old Edwardians</li> <li>• Pingles Leisure Centre</li> <li>• The Chetwynd Arms</li> <li>• One Stop, Whittleford Road</li> <li>• Queen Elizabeth convenience store</li> <li>• The Crows Nest</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Bedworth Football Club</li> <li>• Collycroft Working Men's Club, Leicester Road</li> <li>• B&amp;M</li> <li>• The Royal Oak Pub</li> <li>• Cross Keys</li> <li>• B&amp;P Premier Shop, Woodland Road</li> <li>• Cricketers Arms</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• New Inn</li> <li>• School Road</li> <li>• Weston Lane</li> </ul>

Bring Site Locations		
Nuneaton	Bedworth	Bulkington
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Sunnyside Inn</li> </ul>		

**Fit for purpose**

9.4 At the present time, it is understood that the waste facilities within the Borough are fit for purpose, and the only area in need of investment is the contribution from developers towards the provision of new bins in new residential developments. From a sustainability perspective, there is always an aspiration to carry out more recycling and composting and the Borough and County Councils have been active in their promotion of waste reduction and prevention. Changes in consumer habits and recycling patterns may impact upon facilities and therefore this is something that needs to be monitored going forward.

**Standards and triggers**

9.5 Figure 2: The waste hierarchy) is set out within the Directive, and as such the Council are obliged to follow it.



**Figure 2: The waste hierarchy**

**Ability for future infrastructure to meet growth aspirations**

9.6 From consultation with internal waste officers, it is understood that the Borough is well equipped to deal with the location and level of growth that is coming forward during the Plan period. The main issues identified related to the provision of new bins associated with new properties. This is an area that requires developer contributions to support growth, as set out in the NBBC Provisions for Waste and

Recycling (Technical Guidance Note) 2020, which states that developers are expected to meet the whole cost in providing bins for new developments, including existing properties which are sub-divided and require additional bin capacity. In addition, it is recommended that this infrastructure category be monitored over the plan period to ensure that where waste disposal habits change, the facilities on offer meet these requirements.

## 10 FLOODING AND DRAINAGE

### Definition

10.1 Flooding and drainage infrastructure includes the physical infrastructure on the ground for managing water and preventing the flooding of areas at risk. Flood risk and drainage management also involves directing types of development away from areas sensitive to flooding, and effectively designing new development to mitigate drainage impacts.

### Introduction

10.2 Nuneaton and Bedworth Borough Council's Level 2 Strategic Flood Risk Assessment (SFRA) report, compliments the Level 1 SFRA from October 2022, building on the work that was included in the Level 1 SFRA.

10.3 The study includes flood data and provides best practice flood modelling analysis to identify the level of flood risk from all sources, including rivers, sewers and surface water across the Borough. The study also provides a detailed assessment of:

- The impact of climate change on flood risk
- Flood defence and flood risk management
- The possibility of flooding and impact from canal breaches
- The possibility and impact of flooding from Seeswood Pool reservoir
- The level of flood risk from surface water flooding
- Potential Critical Drainage Areas and the level of flood risk they pose.

10.4 Maps are also provided to support the text and are available on the Council's website.

10.5 The SFRAs help to inform assessment of sites, identifying the levels of flooding risk across the Borough, as well as highlighting the potential constraints on site.

### Technical Assessment of Flood Hazards

10.6 Flood risk within the Nuneaton and Bedworth Borough has been assessed by using and enhancing computer models supplied by the Environment Agency, existing Environment Agency Flood Zone

mapping, and additional modelling undertaken as part of the SFRA. In particular:

Source of flood risk	Data used	Data source
Historic (all sources)	Historic Flood Map and Recorded Flood Outlines datasets	EA
Historic (all sources)	Recorded flood incidences	Warwickshire County Council
Fluvial (including climate change)	<p>2010 River Sowe model: Defended 3.3% AEP, 1% AEP, 1% AEP +22% CC, 1% AEP +30% CC, 1% AEP +51% CC and 0.1% AEP results (climate change uplifts run by JBA)</p> <p>2015 River Anker Model: Defended 3.3% AEP, 1% AEP, 1% AEP +20% CC, 1% AEP +30%CC, 1% AEP +50%CC, 0.1% AEP results (climate change uplifts run by JBA)</p> <p>Flood Map for Planning dataset</p> <p>Risk of Flooding from Rivers and Sea dataset</p>	EA and JBA Consulting

Source of flood risk	Data used	Data source
Fluvial (including climate change)	<p>2D TUFLOW models of two areas;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Weddington – SHA-1</li> <li>• Bermuda – SHA2-1 (including other smaller sites: SHA2-2, ARB-1, SEA-1, SEA-4)</li> </ul> <p>Both models were run for the following AEP events: 0.5%, 1%, 1% +22%, 1% +30, 1% +51%, 0.1%, 0.1% +22%, 0.1% +30%, 0.1% +51%.</p> <p>Further discussion of this modelling can be found in Appendix B</p>	JBA Consulting
Surface Water (including climate change)	Risk of Flooding from Surface Water dataset (3.3% AEP +25%, 3.3% AEP +35%, 1% AEP +25%, 1% AEP +40% climate change uplifts run by JBA)	EA and JBA Consulting
Groundwater	<p>Areas Susceptible to Groundwater Flooding dataset</p> <p>Bedrock geology/superficial deposits dataset</p>	EA
Groundwater	JBA Groundwater emergence map	JBA Consulting
Sewer	Recorded sewer flooding incidences	Severn Trent Water
Reservoirs	National Reservoir Flood Mapping	EA



- 10.7 In addition to the SFRA, the Environment Agency periodically update their national flood risk mapping based on the latest available data. As such, developers are advised to consult with the Environment Agency for the latest information on flood modelling.

### Definitions

- 10.8 The Flood and Water Management Act<sup>7</sup> (FWMA) defines a flood as: ‘any case where land not normally covered by water becomes covered by water’, whether it be caused by –
- (a) Heavy rainfall
  - (b) A river overflowing or its banks being breached
  - (c) A dam overflowing or being breached
  - (d) Tidal waters
  - (e) Groundwater, or
  - (f) Anything else (including any combination of factors).
- 10.9 The FWMA further states that flood source does not include:
- a flood from any part of a sewerage system, unless wholly or partly caused by an increase in the volume of rainwater (including snow and other precipitation) entering or otherwise affecting the system, or
  - a flood caused by a burst water main (within the meaning given by Section 219 of the Water Industry Act 1991).
- 10.10 Flood risk is defined in the FWMA as: ‘a risk in respect of an occurrence assessed and expressed (as for insurance and scientific purposes) as a combination of the probability of the occurrence with its potential consequences.’ The potential harmful consequences to be considered in assessing risk include, in particular, consequences for:
- (a) human health,
  - (b) the social and economic welfare of individuals and communities,
  - (c) infrastructure, and
  - (d) the environment (including cultural heritage).
- 10.11 The SFRA is an assessment, at a strategic level, of all forms of flood risk, taking into account the impacts of climate change. In consultation with the Environment Agency, local planning authorities should use the SFRA to inform their knowledge of flooding, refine the information on the flood map and determine the variations in flood risk from all sources of flooding across and from their area. The SFRA should form the basis for preparing appropriate policies for flood risk management and be

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<sup>7</sup> [Flood and Water Management Act 2010 \(legislation.gov.uk\)](https://www.legislation.gov.uk)

used to inform the sustainability appraisal of local development documents. The SFRA will provide the basis from which to apply the Sequential Test and Exception Test in the development allocation and development control process.

### Current Position

- 10.12 The Level 2 SFRA info indicated that despite most sites not being at significant risk from fluvial flooding, updated fluvial modelling showed sites GAL-7, SHA-1, SEA-2, SEA-4 and SHA3-4 have some fluvial flood risk. Where there is a risk of flooding from rivers, development can avoid those areas, as the proportion of land at risk of flooding from rivers is small. Where flood risk is identified for any proposal, the requirements of Borough Plan Policy NE4 – Managing Flood Risk and Water Quality – would need to be met.
- 10.13 The majority of the sites being assessed are not formally protected by a defence. There are three sites that are protected by defences which are SEA-2, SHA-1 and SHA3-4.

### Flood risk

- 10.14 The SFRA2 identifies the main rivers as being River Anker, River Sowe Wem Brook, Change Brook, Griff Brook, Breach Brook, and Bar Pool Brook.

### Canal Inundation

- 10.15 The SFRA2 addressed the issue of canal inundation. The Coventry Canal runs through the centre of the Borough, north to south, and has connections with ordinary watercourses and the Wem and Griff Brooks. There is also the Ashby Canal and the Oxford Canal. The canals have the potential to interact with other watercourses in the area and become a conduit for flow paths during flood events or in a breach scenario. There are however no recorded overtopping or breach events within Nuneaton and Bedworth, and due to the local topography, the canals are unlikely to pose a risk to any existing.
- 10.16 The Coventry Canal flows through site SHA1. The canal is lower than the surrounding land according to national LiDAR and therefore there is little potential increase in residual risk to this site likely to increase emergency response burdens for flooding from the canal.

### Reservoir Inundation

- 10.17 The SFRA2 notes that site SHA1 adjacent to Sandon Park at Weddington and site BUL-9 in Nuneaton are both inside the reservoir (wet day) outline. At BUL-9, reservoir flood risk is associated with Seeswood Pool to the south west of Nuneaton. On the Bar Brook, reservoir flood risk is associated with the Oldbury Reservoir, operated by Severn Trent Water. There is, therefore, a possibility that the cumulative impact of development could increase the maintenance burden upstream where development is brought forward in areas at residual risk of reservoir flooding.
- 10.18 The recommendation is to consult with reservoir owners and operators on plan and development proposals and placing development in areas outside of the area at residual risk of flooding.

### Flood Defences

- 10.19 The following Flood defences exist:
- Flood relief channel. Built in 1978 to protect Nuneaton Town Centre. It provides a 1 in 100 year level of protection, although around Sainsbury's and the museum it is estimated to be a 1 in 25 year level of protection. Overall condition is good, with some sections in poor condition.
  - The Long Shoot defences. Built in 2006. Provide a 1 in 100 year level of protection. Overall condition is good.
  - Channel and flood wall, Bedworth. Built in 2011. Provides a 1 in 100 year level of protection. Overall condition is very good.

### Climate Change

- 10.20 Climate change is a key threat in terms of flooding. It is expected that peak rainfall intensity and peak river flow will increase. These will tend to increase both the size of the flood zones associated with rivers and the amount of flood experienced from other sources. The Level 2 SFRA produced a set of flood zone maps to take into account how climate change will affect flood risk over time.
- 10.21 The effect of climate change will/is causing more intensified storms and flooding.

### Drainage

- 10.22 The Town and Country Planning Order 2006 defines Critical Drainage Areas (CDAs) as "an area within Flood Zone 1 which has critical drainage problems and which has been notified...[to]...the local planning authority by the Environment Agency".
- 10.23 CDAs are areas sensitive to an increase in the rate of surface water runoff from new development and require specific drainage solutions to

help reduce local flood risk. Consequently, these areas would benefit from a Surface Water Management Plan (SWMP) and subsequent drainage strategy.

- 10.24 CDAs cover a large area, larger than necessary, due to a lack of information on the sewer network, such as sewer capacities and drainage directions. CDAs are not addressed in the Level 2 SFRA.

### **Sustainable Drainage Systems (SuDS)**

- 10.25 Sustainable Urban Drainage Systems (SUDS) are management practices which enable surface water to be drained in a way which mimics, as closely as possible, the run-off prior to development. SUDS should not only manage water quantity it should also be used to improve water quality and any SUDS scheme should be designed for both. There are many SUDS techniques which can be implemented. The suitability of the techniques, however, will be dictated by the development proposal and site conditions.
- 10.26 In 2015 the Town and Country Planning (Development Management Procedure) (England) Order 2015 came into force which, under Schedule 4, made Lead Local Flood Authorities (LLFAs) a statutory consultee on surface water drainage for all 'major' planning applications. The definition of 'major' is given within Part 1 of this Order. Warwickshire County Council are the LLFA who cover Nuneaton & Bedworth, and will review drainage strategies for major development, ensuring that national and local policies and guidance on SUDS are adhered to.
- 10.27 The Level 2 SFRA recommends site-specific investigation should be conducted to determine what SuDS techniques could be utilised at a particular development. The LLFA should be consulted at an early stage to ensure SuDS are implemented and designed in response to site characteristics and policy factors. The LLFA also have a local guidance document on flood risk and sustainable drainage for developers available on their website at [www.warwickshire.gov.uk/flooding](http://www.warwickshire.gov.uk/flooding). They also offer advice pre-application to developers on their drainage strategies.

### **Flood Risk Assessment**

- 10.28 A Flood Risk Assessment (FRA) is a site-specific assessment of all forms of flood risk, taking into account the impacts of climate change. FRAs will need to be undertaken by developers to ensure all forms of flood risk at a site are fully addressed under the requirements of Borough Plan policy NE4. The Level 2 SFRA does not provide this level of site-specific information. Site-specific FRAs are required in the following circumstances:

- Proposals within Flood Zones 2, 3a or 3b, including minor development and change of use.
- Proposals within Flood Zone 1 where:
  - the SFRA shows it is at risk from other sources of flooding or will be during its lifetime and the development would introduce a more vulnerable use, or;
  - the proposal is greater than one hectare.
- Proposals in an area which has critical drainage problems as notified by the EA.

An FRA may also be required for some specific situations:

- If the site may be at risk from the breach of a local defence (even if the site is in
  - Flood Zone 1); the EA should be contacted to agree the breach assessment approach.
  - Where the evidence of historical or recent flood events have been passed to the LPA.

### **Ability for future infrastructure to meet growth aspirations**

10.29 Through the implementation of the relevant policies outlined within the Borough Plan and the sequential and exceptions process, flood risk and infrastructure can be effectively managed in the future. Developers should be expected to cover any additional costs incurred, as required by the National Planning Policy Framework's 'agent of change' policy (paragraph 187). Funding may be sought through S106 on a site-specific basis where any development sites are at risk of flooding or the new development places additional burden on existing infrastructure. Such examples may include contributions to the inspection or repair of nearby drainage assets (such as high-risk culverts) or contributions to a proposed flood alleviation scheme that would benefit the development site.

## 11 EDUCATION

### Definition

- 11.1 This section examines the education infrastructure in the borough, which includes:
- Early years provision (0-4 years)
  - Primary schools – including infant schools (4-7 years), junior schools (7-11 years) and all-through primary schools (4-11 years)
  - Secondary schools
  - Specialist provision including special educational needs and disabilities (SEND)
  - 16-19 provision in school sixth forms, sixth form colleges and further education colleges.

### Current position

- 11.2 The current provision of early years to secondary schools in the Borough is identified in
- 11.3 Table 5: Early years provision – secondary schools.

**Table 5: Early years provision – secondary schools**

School Type	Early Years Providers <sup>8</sup>	Infant	Primary	Junior	Secondary	Special
Number of establishments	4	8	22	7	9	5

- 11.4 There is the following provision of 16-19 education within the borough:
- Ash Green
  - Etone College
  - Higham Lane School
  - Nicholas Chamberlaine Technology College
  - St Thomas Moore Catholic School and Technology College
  - King Edward VI Sixth Form College
  - North Warwickshire and South Leicestershire College

<sup>8</sup> The services offered by the centres include integrated childcare and education, family support, child and family health services, family learning, and support for training and employment.

### Standards and triggers

- 11.5 WCC is responsible for determining the requirement for infrastructure contributions towards education as detailed in WCC Developers' Guide to Contributions for Education and Early Years Provision: [WCCC-1023-311 \(warwickshire.gov.uk\)](https://www.warwickshire.gov.uk/WCCC-1023-311)
- 11.6 The approach used to calculate education requirements for schools needs to be verified. In relation to 0-5 years and higher education, at present obligations are made on an ad hoc basis.

### Future plans

- 11.7 Capacity numbers are planned to increase at a number of schools across the Borough. Any school expansions / development of new schools will need to be funded by the development industry. Warwickshire County Council as the responsible body will be required to advise on capacity and contributions to offset the impact of any new developments. It is expected that Warwickshire County Council would lead on delivery of any capital schemes in conjunction with the Department for Education.
- 11.8 Educational requirements have been based on sufficient school provision being available to meet the overall housing numbers proposed with the strategic housing allocations.
- 11.9 New school provision will be met either by the expansion of existing school facilities or the development of new facilities on the strategic sites. The developers of each of the strategic allocations are encouraged to engage in dialogue early, with the local education authority, in order to determine what level of financial contributions are required towards school expansions to address the demand for school places

### Ability for future infrastructure to meet growth aspirations

- 11.10 There is a need for expansion of education and childcare facilities for 0-19 as well as the provision of new facilities to meet the growth requirements proposed within the Borough. This will need to be achieved through development contributions / on-site development. It has not been indicated that the improvements specified within the IDS are not achievable and therefore the Council will need to work with the County Council / developers in bringing forward these improvements.

## 12 HEALTH

### Definition

- 12.1 Health is defined as a state of complete physical, mental and social wellbeing and not merely the absence of disease or infirmity. Health and wellbeing is a key theme running through the NPPF and is a priority area for Nuneaton and Bedworth Borough Council and Warwickshire County Council.
- 12.2 Health infrastructure refers to the public health and health care services that are delivered to people to support them to live well, stay independent and enjoy life.

### Current position

- 12.3 As of April 2021, there was a reorganisation of NHS Clinical Commissioning Groups (CCG). The Council is awaiting information regarding the structures of the CCG and how the change may affect the Borough. The Council is also waiting for updated data regarding the current provision of healthcare. The IDP will be updated when the information is known.
- 12.4 The Joint Strategic Needs Assessment<sup>9</sup> (JSNA) for Coventry and Warwickshire identifies the health and wellbeing needs of the population and makes recommendations for how services can be redesigned and/or improved to make sure they are being delivered to those who need them the most. There are five JSNA geographies in Nuneaton and Bedworth Borough each with its own needs assessment:
- Nuneaton West
  - Nuneaton Central
  - Weddington, Horeston Grange and Whitestone
  - Bedworth West
  - Bedworth Central and Bulkington.
- 12.5 JSNAs are used to help inform infrastructure requirements for health services alongside other information on demand and capacity of existing service provision.

### Primary care provision

- 12.6 The CCG has delegated responsibility for the commissioning of primary care services. The CCG is not directly responsible for owning and

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<sup>9</sup> [JSNA place-based approach – Warwickshire County Council](#)



managing health estate but has a strategic role in commissioning primary care services across the area. Primary care has a critical role to play in ensuring delivery of Coventry and Warwickshire’s Health and Care Partnership’s plan. Estate is a key enabler to delivering the HCPs out of hospital work stream.

12.7 The CCG has produced a Primary Care Estate Strategy which outlines the national and local drivers for change for achieving sustainable general practice. This includes: an ageing and growing population with more complex health needs, pressures on NHS workforce, and changing ways of working through digital technology. The impact on future infrastructure requirements is expected to mean:

- There will be an increase in both the number of appointments being delivered in GP practices, and the length of time for each appointment, meaning that additional infrastructure will be required across the borough; and
- The infrastructure required will need to be flexible to allow for the delivery of a holistic range of health and wellbeing services.

12.8 Prior to April 2021, the NHS Warwickshire North Clinical Commissioning Group (CCG) covered North Warwickshire Borough and Nuneaton and Bedworth Borough. There were 25 GP practices, and the CCG holds responsibility for commissioning healthcare services for the local population of approximately 192,727 people. There were 17 GP practices in Nuneaton and Bedworth Borough. These were aligned to primary care networks:

PCN	Surgery Name	List Size (April 2023)
PCN A1 - North	Arbury Medical Centre	9,518
	Camp Hill GP Led Health Centre	4,393*
	Chapel End Surgery	4,672
	Manor Court Surgery	8,778
	Stockingford Medical Centre	2,261
	The Grange Medical Centre	12,256
Hub List Size		41,878
PCN A2 - Central & South	Old Mill Surgery	12,005
	Queens Road Surgery	2,740
	Red Roofs Surgery	13,977
	Riversley Road Surgery	6,462
	The Chaucer Surgery	2,885*
Hub List Size		38,069
PCN C - Bedworth	Bedworth Health Centre	21,148
	Bulkington Surgery	5,609
	Rugby Road Surgery	3,743
	The Old Cole House Surgery	3,186*
	Whitestone Surgery	2,427

	Woodlands Surgery	3,980*
Hub List Size		40,093

(Leicester Road Surgery closed on 31 March 2020). \* Figures from 2019

## Facilities

12.9 The NHS website (accessed July 2023) lists the following dentists as being present within the Borough:

**Table 6: Dentist provision**

Dentists
Accessible Orthodontics
Attleborough Dental Surgery
Bupa Dental Care
Camphill Dental Practice
Coventry Road Dental Practice
Holywell House
Mr AS Bhandal
Mr Dulku & Mr Kang
Prestige Dental Care
The Cottage Dental Practice
The Manor Dental Surgery

## GP Practices

12.10 The table below identifies the GP surgeries located within the Borough of Nuneaton and Bedworth (Chancery Lane is just outside the administrative area of Nuneaton and Bedworth). The recommended GP to patient ratio is 1600 patients per one full time GP.

12.11 When considering the impact of population growth (as a result of development) on local GP capacity, it is also necessary to consider the physical capacity of the surgery in terms of building space. Scoping work will be required with local GP's affected by developments, to determine any capital costs of expanding practices.

12.12 The table below demonstrates the pressure the local GP's are already under in terms of oversubscribed patient lists. The list of surgeries has been created from those surgeries currently listed on the NHS website and taken from NHS data up to April 2023<sup>10</sup>. It has not been possible

<sup>10</sup> <https://www.nhsbsa.nhs.uk/access-our-data>

for the Council to establish the number of GPs per practice, this will be updated when advised by the NHS.

Practice Code	Practice Name	Postcode	GP	List size(2015) <sup>12</sup>	List size (April 2023)	GP:Patient Ratio	Practice Capacity	Spare capacity
M84055	13 Northumberland Ave	CV10 8EJ	4	2,261	2,261	649	6400	3,804
M84618	18 Rugby Road	CV12 9JE	1	3,448	3,743	3448	1600	-1,848
M84621	88a Queens Road	CV11 5LE	1	2,713	2,740	2713	1600	-1,113
M84003	Arbury MC	CV10 8LW	6	9,581	9,518	1597	9600	19
M84061	Bulkington Surgery	CV12 9JB	4	5,434	5,609	1359	6400	966
Y02640	Camp Hill GP Led Centre	CV10 9EB	7	4,106		587	11200	7,094
M84615	Chancery Lane	CV10 0PB	1	5,485	7,502	5485	1600	-3,885
M84005	Chapel End Surgery	CV10 0JH	2	2,354	4,672	1177	3200	846
M84057	Chaucer Surgery	CV11 4UZ	1	2,759		2759	1600	-1,159
M84045	HC Bedworth (Dr Reilly)	CV12 8NQ	4	6,266		1567	6400	134
M84011	HC Bedworth (Dr Singh)	CV12 8NQ	9	13,488	21,148	1499	14400	912
M84022	Manor Court	CV11 5HX	5	9,233	8,378	1847	8000	-1,233
M84051	Old Mill Surgery	CV11 5PQ	2	11,004	13,016	5502	3200	-7,804
M84001	Red Roofs	CV11 5TW	11	15,229	13,977	1384	17600	2,371
M84041	Riversley Road	CV11 5QT	3	4,438	6,462	1479	4800	362
M84037	The Grange MC	CV11 6AB	3	10,299	12,256	3433	4800	-5,499
M84627	The Old Cole House	CV12 8LB	2	2,855		1428	3200	345
M84034	Whitestone Surgery	CV11 4SB	6	2,019	2,427	337	9600	7,581
M84609	Woodlands Surgery	CV12 0AJ	1	3,204		3204	1600	-1,604
				<b>116,511</b>				

<sup>11</sup> GP Numbers for January 2015 (NHS Business Services Authority)

<sup>12</sup> GP List Size for January 2015 (HCSIS)

Table 8: Provision of opticians

Opticians
Asda Vision Centre
Boots Opticians
Bulkington Eye Clinic
Bulkington Surgery
Hayward Opticians
Lancaster & Thorpe Ltd
M J Rice Opticians
Smith & Varley
Specsavers Opticians x2
St Nicholas Park Eye Clinic
Vision Express (UK) Ltd
Whitehouse Opticians
W I Hooke Opticians

#### Pharmacies

- 12.12 Warwickshire Health and Wellbeing Board's Pharmaceutical Needs Assessment (PNA) is published every two years. The latest update was published July 2021 and stated that in areas of significant housing development and population growth, additional future pharmacy provision will need to be considered.

Table 9: Provision of pharmacies

Pharmacy Name	Address	Service Provided							
		Seasonal Influenza Vaccination	Minor Ailment Scheme	Smoking Cessation Service	Supervised Consumption	Needle Exchange	EHC	Chlamydia Screening	Healthy Living Pharmacies
Asda Pharmacy	Newtown Road, CV11 4FL	Y	Y	Y					
Boots Local	105 Arbury Road, CV10 7NJ		Y	Y	Y				
Boots Local	4a Coniston Way, CV11 6DG		Y				Y	Y	
Boots Local	1 Copper Beech Road, CV10 9FB		Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	
Boots the Chemist	11-15 All Saints Square, CV12 8LP				Y	Y	Y	Y	
Boots the Chemist	3 Market Place, CV11 4EA	Y	Y	Y	Y		Y	Y	
Botterills Pharmacy	94 Queens Road, CV11 5LE		Y				Y	Y	
Deakins Chemists	10-12 Manor Court Road, CV11 5HY		Y		Y				
Garchays Chemist Ltd	183 Edward Street, CV11 5QU		Y						
Kasli Pharmacy	216-218 Tomkinson Road, CV10 8BW		Y	Y	Y		Y	Y	Y
Lister Chemists	36-38 Attleborough Road, CV11 4JG	Y	Y	Y			Y	Y	
Lloyds Pharmacy	176 Lutterworth Road, CV11 6PF								
Lloyds Pharmacy	4 Camp Hill Road, CV10 0JH	Y	Y	Y	Y			Y	
Lloyds Pharmacy	5-6 Raven Way, Crowhill, CV11 6SG		Y		Y				
Magson Pharmacy	29 Leicester Street, CV12 9NQ		Y						

Pharmacy Name	Address	Service Provided							
		Seasonal Influenza Vaccination	Minor Ailment Scheme	Smoking Cessation Service	Supervised Consumption	Needle Exchange	EHC	Chlamydia Screening	Healthy Living Pharmacies
No8 Pharmacy Ltd	8 High Street, CV12 8NF	Y	Y	Y			Y	Y	
Pharmacy Republic	104 Edward Street, CV11 5RE			Y	Y		Y	Y	
Primary Care Pharmacy	25 Coton Road, CV11 5TW	Y	Y	Y	Y				Y
Skeltons Chemists Ltd	2 Congreve Walk, CV12 8LY			Y	Y		Y	Y	
Superdrug Pharmacy	9-10 Market Place, CV11 4EE	Y					Y	Y	
Tesco Pharmacy	Leicester Street, CV12 8SX	Y							
Vithlani Ltd	101 Heath Road, CV12 0BJ	Y		Y			Y	Y	
Vithlani Ltd	13 Pine Tree Road, CV12 9BG								
Village Pharmacy	39 Bennetts Road North, CV7 8JX			Y					
Well Bedworth	14 High Street, CV12 8NF			Y					
WM Brown Chemist	Unit 2, Valley Road, CV10 9NQ		Y	Y	Y		Y	Y	Y

(N.B. the list of pharmacies has been updated, but the list of services provided has not for 2023).

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## George Eliot Hospital

- 12.13 George Eliot Hospital NHS Trust (GEH) is an integrated acute, community and primary care service provider. The GEH is a busy district general hospital on a 32-acre site based on the outskirts of Nuneaton. The hospital has 300 acute beds and provides a range of clinical services.
- 12.14 The GEH offers a range of primary care services including:
- Blood Tests
  - Cardiology
  - Colorectal
  - Diabetes
  - GP Services
  - Orthopaedics
  - Paediatrics
  - Physiotherapy.
- 12.15 It also hosts a range of community services:
- Community Dental Service
  - GUM (Genital Urinary Medicine)
  - Nuneaton and Bedworth Health and Wellbeing Service
  - Sexual Assault Referral Centre (SARC)
  - Stop smoking service.
- 12.16 The Council will continue to work with officers from the Hospital to ensure impacts of the Borough Plan growth are appropriately accounted for.

## University Hospital Coventry and Warwickshire (UHCW)

- 12.17 UHCW is one of the largest acute teaching hospitals in the UK. It provides both local and acute services to around 500,000 people from Coventry and Rugby. The hospital also provides further tertiary and secondary speciality hospital services to over 1 million people from Coventry, Warwickshire, West Midlands, Leicestershire, Worcestershire and Northamptonshire.
- 12.18 There is a strong relationship between GEH and UHCW and patients may be referred between the two hospitals for certain clinical pathways such as:
- Cardiovascular, including cardiac, stroke, renal, and diabetes
  - Maternity, children and young people
  - Mental health, dementia and neurological conditions
  - Cancer care
  - End of life care.

## Coventry and Warwickshire Partnership Trust (CWPT)

- 12.19 CWPT offer a range of age-independent mental health services for adults in both community and acute services.



## Mental Health Support Services

12.20 Warwickshire wellbeing hubs are available in local communities and offer support if people are feeling stressed, worried, or concerned about their mental health, through the following services:

- One to one sessions
- Drop-in
- Community outreach.

Location	Address
Warwickshire Wellbeing Hub - Bedworth	25 Congreve Walk, Bedworth CV12 8LX
Warwickshire Wellbeing Hub - Nuneaton	Newtown Chambers, Corporation Street, Nuneaton CV11 5XR

## Specialist Mental Health Support Services

12.21 Mental health services are offered across Warwickshire and include inpatient and community focused services. The services are organised into Integrated Practice Units (IPUs), which are teams of clinical staff working more closely with patients to meet their individual needs. It may be that there is cross-border use of mental health services. Located within the locality are:

Type of Service	Location
Inpatient Services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Pembleton Unit, Manor Court Avenue, Nuneaton, CV11 5HX (mixed gender, 12 bed ward for patients suffering from a functional mental illness, and physical complexity)</li> </ul>
Community Mental Health Teams	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Avenue House, Manor Court Road, Nuneaton, CV11 5HX</li> <li>• Mirah House, Manor Court Road, Nuneaton, CV11 5HX</li> </ul>
Crisis Resolution and Home Treatment Teams	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• North Warwickshire Crisis Resolution and Home Treatment team, Mirah House, Manor Court Avenue, Nuneaton, CV11 5HX</li> </ul>
Day Treatment Facilities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Oakwood Day Treatment Service, 3 Manor Court Avenue, Nuneaton, CV11 5HX</li> </ul>
Rehabilitation and Recovery Service	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Highfield House, 55 Highfield Road, Nuneaton, CV11 4PW (mixed gender, 8 beds)</li> </ul>

Mental Health Services and Support for Young People

12.22 Child and Adolescent Mental Health Services (CAMHS) offer services to children and young people up to their 17th birthday. Children and young people are referred to the service through professionals such as GPs and educational psychologists. The team working across Warwickshire North CCG is located at the Whitestone Centre, Magyar Crescent, Nuneaton, CV11 4SG. The service is open Monday to Friday 8:30am to 5pm.

**South Warwickshire Foundation Trust (SWFT)**

12.23 SWFT offer Children, Young People and Family Services across Nuneaton and Bedworth Borough:

- Community Children Nursing
- Child Development Service
- Physiotherapy
- Family Nurse Partnership
- Dietetics
- Community Paediatricians
- School Health
- Occupational Therapy
- Looked After Children
- Speech and Language Therapy
- Health Visiting
- Birth to Three Portage.

12.24 Many of the services also offer home visits to families and offer support and expertise in improving family’s needs, protection and wellbeing. The children’s community services within Nuneaton and Bedworth Borough are listed below:

Name	Address	Contact Details
Riversley Park Children’s Centre	Clinic Drive Off Coton Road Nuneaton Warwickshire CV1 5TY	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Health Visiting Team; Tel no. 02476 385447</li> <li>• School Nursing Team; Tel no. 02476 378623</li> </ul>
Camp Hill Children’s Centre	Camp Hill Early Years Centre, Hollystitches Road, Camp Hill Nuneaton CV10 9QA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Health Visiting Team; 02476 357660</li> </ul>

Name	Address	Contact Details
Stockingford Early Years Centre	St Pauls Road Nuneaton CV10 8HW	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Health Visiting Team; Tel no. 02476 350517 / 02476320281</li> </ul>
St Michaels Children's Centre	Hazel Grove Bedworth CV12 9DA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Health Visiting Team; 02476 490002</li> </ul>

### Fit for purpose

- 12.25 Using evidence from the Joint Strategic Needs Assessment<sup>13</sup>, The Warwickshire North Health and Wellbeing Partnership Strategy details that deaths from Cardio Vascular Disease (CVD) and cancer are higher within the Warwickshire North area. To improve these health outcomes, and reduce inequalities in health, the Partnership has prioritised prevention, and reducing risk factors for long term conditions – focusing on alcohol, healthy weight and smoking.
- 12.26 These issues are incorporated into the health-related aspects of the Borough Plan. In terms of facility provision, the Council has been working closely with the NHS Coventry and Warwickshire Integrated Care Board and Public Health to help plan and identify appropriate services and facilities.

## 13 COMMUNITY

### Definition

13.1 Across the Borough, the Council and the County Council have responsibility for many different community services and buildings. In addition, at a county level Heritage and Culture Warwickshire provide archaeological, archive, arts, ecological, learning and museum services.

### Current position

13.2 The following categories of provision in Council ownership have been identified:

**Table 10: Community provision**

Community Provision Type	Quantity
Libraries and Information Centres	5
Museum and Art Galleries	1
Civic Hall (currently closed)	1
Children's centres	4

#### Libraries and Information Centres

13.3 Within the borough there is a network of 5 libraries in the following locations:

- Bedworth Library and Information Centre
- Bulkington Community Library (community managed)
- Camp Hill Community Library (community managed)
- Keresley Community Library (community managed)
- Nuneaton Library and Information Centre.

There is also a mobile library service that has stops throughout Nuneaton, Bedworth and Ash Green.

#### Museum and Art Gallery

13.4 The museum and art gallery is located in Riversley Park, Nuneaton. The museum and gallery has permanent displays of art and social history as well as a temporary exhibitions programme. The museum and gallery provides a range of activities, events and lunchtime talks throughout the year.

13.5 A planning application has been approved in 2022 which will see part of the original building adapted and new additional features added, including brand new gallery spaces.

## Civic Hall

- 13.6 The Civic Hall, located in Bedworth, is a multi-purpose entertainment venue providing facilities for a wide range of activities, from performance arts to live music, dance and drama. It has a 745-seat main auditorium as well as gallery space, meeting/conference rooms, a bar, coffee bar and small hall. The Civic Hall is currently closed. The Council held a consultation in which organisations and individuals were asked if they had a viable proposal for the future of Bedworth Civic Hall. The consultation period ended on 30<sup>th</sup> January 2023 and responses are being considered.

## Heritage and Culture

- 13.7 Heritage and Culture Warwickshire is responsible for the provision of heritage and cultural services providing archaeological, archive, ecological, learning and museum services and a strategic lead for arts in the county.

## Archaeology and Ecology

- 13.8 Archaeology and Ecology Warwickshire have service level agreements with District and Borough Councils. These provide for site-specific advice in response to planning applications to ensure that they comply with the National Planning Policy Framework's requirements for archaeology and ecology.

## Fit for purpose

- 13.8 It is acknowledged that within the different communities and localities of the Borough, many private and community owned and managed facilities exist. The current IDP analysis focuses on Council owned facilities, as the Council has greater influence upon these through its asset management programmes and priorities.

## Standards and triggers

- 13.9 The Council's Sport, Recreation and Community Facilities Strategy<sup>14</sup> identifies need for the provision of informal activity halls/community centres as a result of growth. Further work is being undertaken to identify standards and triggers for community service provision.

## Targets

- 13.10 At this stage no targets have been identified, but these will be identified once further work has been completed.

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<sup>14</sup> [Sports | Nuneaton & Bedworth \(nuneatonandbedworth.gov.uk\)](https://www.nuneatonandbedworth.gov.uk)

### **Future delivery programme**

13.11 The growth brought by the Borough Plan will increase demand for and patronage of community facilities. Through the progression of the Borough Plan, it is important the housing and population growth locations are considered and factored into future plans. The IDP process will facilitate this.

### **Ability for future infrastructure to meet growth aspirations**

13.12 Different community facilities have varying catchments and spheres of influence upon the population of the Borough. Through the identification of locations for growth, continuous negotiation through the IDP process with relevant infrastructure providers can identify and create opportunities for new community infrastructure facilities and funding.

## 14 EMERGENCY SERVICES

### Ambulance

#### Definition

14.1 The West Midlands Ambulance Service became an NHS Foundation Trust in January 2013. The Trust serves a population of 5.6 million people over an area of around 5,000 square miles. The area covered includes Shropshire, Herefordshire, Worcestershire, Warwickshire, Staffordshire and the Birmingham, Solihull and Black Country conurbation. Approximately 80% of the area is rural but almost 50% of the population live in Birmingham, the Black Country and Coventry. The area covered is the second most ethnically diverse region in the country outside London. The Trust’s vision, strategic objectives and values are outlined in Figure 3: WMAS vision and strategic objectives.



**Figure 3: WMAS vision and strategic objectives.**

Source: WMAS

14.2 The Trust employs approximately 7,000 staff, and operate from 15 operational hubs across the region and a network of over 100 Community Ambulance Stations. In total, the Trust utilises over 800 vehicles including ambulances, response cars, non-emergency ambulances and specialist resources such as motorbikes and helicopters. The Trust is supported by a network of volunteers. More than 750 people from all walks of life give up their time to be Community First Responders (CFRs). CFRs are always backed up by the Ambulance

Service, but there is no doubt that their early intervention has saved the lives of many people. WMAS is also assisted by voluntary organisations such as the British Red Cross, St. John Ambulance, BASICS doctors, water-based rescue teams and 4x4 organisations.

### Current Position

14.3 West Midlands Ambulance Services Foundation Trust provided 5 core services:

- **Emergency and Urgent:** This is perhaps the best-known part of the Trust and deals with the 999 calls. Initially, one of the two Emergency Operations Centres (EOC) answers and assesses the 999 call. Emergency Operations Centres deal with approximately 3,000 999 calls each day, over 95% of which are answered within 5 seconds. Each 999 call is triaged through NHS Pathways in order to ensure that the correct categorisation is reached to meet the needs of the patient.
- **Patient Transport Services (PTS):** A large part of the organisation deals with the transfer and transport of patients for reasons such as hospital appointments, transfers between care sites, routine admissions and discharges and transport for continuing treatments such as renal dialysis. The Trust completed approximately 640,000 PTS patient journeys during 2014/15.
- **Emergency Preparedness:** This is a small but important section of the organisation which deals with the Trust's planning and response to significant incidents within the region as well as co-ordinating a response to large gatherings such as football matches and festivals. It also aligns all the Trust's specialist assets and operations into a single structure.
- **Make Ready:** This is a dedicated ambulance preparation system operating successfully in most of the Trust that was implemented during 2013. Under the Make Ready system, specialist non-clinical staff clean, prepare and stock the ambulances ready for the start of each shift.
- **NHS 111 Service:** This covers Birmingham, Solihull, the Black Country, Shropshire, Herefordshire, Coventry and Warwickshire. The service has received more than 940,000 calls in the previous 12 months.

### Coventry and Warwickshire Hubs

14.4 The Coventry and Warwickshire hubs have been built in Ibstock Road, Coventry and in Tournament Fields, Warwick to house new offices, training rooms and fleet workshops. This is part of the 'make ready' strategy. It has also become the base for a new team of dedicated Ambulance Fleet Assistants (AFAs) who clean, stock and prepare ambulances in readiness for the clinical staff. The AFAs also deal with any fleet issues during an ambulance crew's shift, allowing the crew to continue with their work of looking after



patients. Ambulances are prepared at the hubs then disperse to stations around Coventry and Warwickshire from where they respond. WMAS has been reviewing its estate of traditionally owned ambulance stations which have been put up for sale and replaced with new smaller Community Ambulance Stations (CAS) which are leased rather than owned and which are greater in number to help improve response times.

- 14.5 CAS's have already opened in Canley, Nuneaton, Atherstone, Kenilworth, Stratford, Wellesbourne, Shipston, and Southam and Rugby. There are also standby points in Binley, Foleshill, Redford, Bedworth, Warwick, Leamington and Alcester

### **Standards and Future delivery programme**

- 14.6 Ambulances are dispatched in response to 999 emergency calls based on the clinical need of the patient. The calls are prioritised according to the seriousness of the patient's condition.
- 14.7 In 2017 NHS England implemented new ambulance standards across the country. There are four categories of call
- Category 1: calls from people with life-threatening illnesses or injuries.
  - Category 2: emergency calls.
  - Category 3: urgent calls.
  - Category 4: less urgent calls.

### **Ability for future infrastructure to meet growth aspirations**

- 14.8 As the housing and employment growth brought through the Borough Plan develops, continuing negotiation through the IDP process needs to develop so that effective ambulance service provision is planned for throughout the Borough.

## Fire and Rescue

### Definition

14.9 Warwickshire Fire and Rescue Service (WFRS) provides services across the whole of Warwickshire covering 764 square miles. WFRS, as an integral part of Warwickshire County Council (WCC), provides a risk-based service to the communities of Warwickshire. The service works in collaboration and partnership with the people of Warwickshire to **prevent** incidents and emergencies from occurring, to **protect** people through safe buildings and when needed, **respond** to those who need us most when an emergency occurs.

### Our Vision

“To make Warwickshire the best that it can be, now and in the future”.

### Our Mission



Keeping people safe in their homes



Keeping people safe in their environment



Keeping people safe when they are travelling in and through Warwickshire



Keeping people safe in their workplace

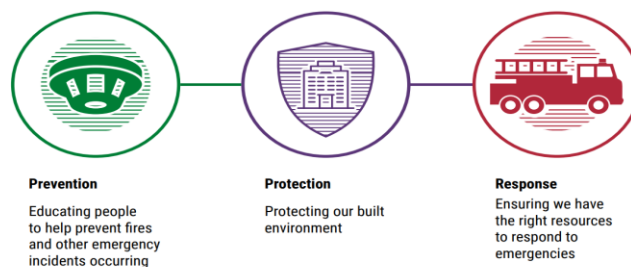
### Current position

14.10 Within the borough there are two fire stations. One in Nuneaton, on Newtown Road, which opened in 1965. It has two ‘wholetime’ fire appliances and an Incident Response Unit (IRU). The second is in Bedworth, on Park Road, which opened in 1958, Bedworth has one ‘on call’ fire appliance and one 4x4 Small Fires Unit (SFU). The Service’s Fire Prevention department also operates from the Bedworth fire station location.

### Standards and Future delivery programme

14.11 WFRS will attend a life risk or property emergency incident within 10 minutes of appliance alert on 75% of occasions.

14.12 The Community Risk Management Plan (CRMP) is a statutory requirement for all UK Fire and Rescue services. In summary, a CRMP is a plan that assesses risk and demonstrates how resources will be used and activities carried out to mitigate risk. A key component of the WFRS CRMP (2022-27) is the Prevention, Protection & Response Strategy, this strategy outlines the service priorities using three control measures, and it is these priorities that drive the delivery programme.



**Prevention priorities**

Our Prevention priorities are driven by risk and support the mission statement outlined above, focussing primarily on keeping people safe at home, travelling in and through Warwickshire and in their environments.

- We are identifying the most vulnerable people in our communities and improving their safety, health, and wellbeing through targeted prevention activities directly linked to vulnerability and risk.
- We are ensuring that our people and relevant partners have the necessary skills and capabilities to deliver a wide range of prevention activities to improve community safety.
- We are adopting a collaborative approach, sharing information, and learning with relevant stakeholders and partners to improve organisational performance and community safety outcomes.
- We are pro-actively engaging with and supporting relevant partners in reducing identified community risk, for example road traffic collisions.
- We are ensuring that our people can act on safeguarding concerns and have the necessary skills and knowledge to do so.
- We are evaluating our integrated approach to ensure its effectiveness in reducing risk.

**Protection priorities**

Our Protection priorities are driven by risk and support the mission statement outlined above focussing primarily on 'keeping people safe in their workplace'.

- We are identifying, through our Risk Based Inspection Programme those premises that pose the greatest risk and effectively targeting our resources to protect the built environment.
- We are ensuring accurate risk information is available to those that need it when they need it.
- We are strengthening our specialist Fire Protection capacity to ensure that we have a sustainable staffing model.
- We are developing our people to utilise more of our workforce to reduce community risk.
- We are supporting businesses to help themselves and encourage a strong fire safety culture.
- We are evaluating our integrated approach to ensure its effectiveness in reducing risk.

### Response priorities

Our Response priorities are driven by risk and support all the mission statement outlined above; 'keeping people safe at home, travelling in and through Warwickshire, in their environments and in the workplace.'

- We are resourcing to risk, to provide a risk based, effective and efficient response because our communities expect us to be there when they need us.
- We are ensuring our people have the necessary skills and competencies to deliver prevention, protection and

response activities because we are committed to keeping our community and people safe.

- We are strengthening our specialist response capability and developing our people in response to the broadening nature and increasing variation of the types of incidents we attend.
- We are ensuring accurate risk information is available to those that need it when they need it.

- 14.13 As part of the CRMP planning process, the Service is continually assessing risk to ensure that resources are being utilised in the most effective and efficient way. The service would consult accordingly should any outcomes relating to this assessment present an impact on the communities of Warwickshire.
- 14.14 WFRS is currently in the process of preparing an application for capital investment, if successful this funding will support the refurbishment of Nuneaton Fire Station. The proposed refurbishment aims to provide a "Community Fire Station" which will include community spaces that can be used by all sections of the local community, partners, and other agencies. This is a model that the service aspires to for all future developments/refurbishments.

### Ability for future infrastructure to meet growth aspirations

- 14.15 As the housing and employment growth brought through the Borough Plan develops, continued consultation with the Fire and Rescue Service will ensure that an acceptable level of service is maintained across the borough. This will be influenced by the need for the Fire and Rescue Service to balance resources in a proportionate manner across Warwickshire.

### Police

#### Definition

14.16 Warwickshire Police is divided into three local policing areas, North Warwickshire (covering North Warwickshire, Nuneaton & Bedworth), East Warwickshire (covering Rugby boroughs) and South Warwickshire (covering Warwick and Stratford-on-Avon districts). The Force's vision is "Protecting People from Harm". Warwickshire Police's values are:

- Public service
- Impartiality
- Integrity
- Transparency.

14.17 North Warwickshire policing area serves a population of approximately 290,000 with the main towns across the area including Atherstone, Coleshill, Nuneaton and Bedworth. The area command is at Nuneaton Justice Centre. There are 18 Safer Neighbourhood Teams supported by patrol officers, criminal investigations teams and specialist police officers, police staff, as well as police community support officers and special constables. The latter category comprises part-time officers who work on a voluntary basis.

#### Current position

14.18 There are eight Nuneaton and Bedworth Borough Safer Neighbourhood Teams<sup>15</sup> which are as follows:

- Bedworth East
- Bedworth West
- Nuneaton Central
- Nuneaton East
- Nuneaton North
- Nuneaton South
- Nuneaton Town Centre
- Nuneaton West

14.19 Safer Neighbourhood Teams are comprised of police officers, police community support officers and in some instances, special constables.

14.20 The teams are based at local police stations and deal with community issues, anti-social behaviour and long-term problems in specific areas.

#### Standards and Future delivery programme

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<sup>15</sup> [Nuneaton and Bedworth Borough | Warwickshire Police](#)

- 14.21 The Warwickshire Police and Crime Plan 2021-2025, prepared and implemented by the Warwickshire Police and Crime Commissioner (WPCC), sets out the following.
- Fight crime and reduce reoffending
  - Deliver visible and effective policing
  - Keep people safe and reduce harm
  - Strengthen communities
  - Deliver better justice for all.
- 14.22 Responsibility for monitoring the achievement of these objectives by the WPCC lies with the Warwickshire Police and Crime Panel.
- 14.23 In its most recent assessment (October 2022), Her Majesty's Inspectorate of Constabulary and Fire and Rescue Services<sup>16</sup> found that Warwickshire Police is adequate at preventing crime, treatment of the public, protecting vulnerable people, developing a positive workplace and good use of resources. The assessment found the following areas require improvement: investigating crime, responding to the public, managing offenders.

### **Development growth and funding for police infrastructure**

- 14.24 The police and other emergency services are funded through a combination of government grants and council tax revenues.
- 14.25 An increase in local population and the number of households does not lead to a direct increase in government funding. Whilst there might be growth through the council tax generated by an increase in its base, this does not meet the costs of delivering infrastructure that is required to effectively deliver policing and other emergency services to the proposed area of new development.
- 14.26 Therefore, it is necessary for the police to seek Section 106 contributions for their infrastructure, due to the direct link between the demand for their services and the change in operational environment beyond their control, i.e. housing growth and the subsequent and permanent impact it has upon the emergency services.
- 14.27 Securing contributions means that the same level of policing can be provided to residents/occupiers of new development as to existing residents/occupiers and without compromising frontline services.
- 14.28 The consequence of no developer contributions towards the provision of necessary additional infrastructure would mean existing infrastructure becoming stretched to breaking point. This would result in none of the

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<sup>16</sup> [Warwickshire PEEL Assessments 2021/2022 - His Majesty's Inspectorate of Constabulary and Fire & Rescue Services \(justiceinspectorates.gov.uk\)](https://www.justiceinspectorates.gov.uk/warwickshire-peel-assessments-2021/2022/)

communities, new and existing, receiving the policing and other emergency services they need and deserve.

### **Planning policy context – developer contributions for police infrastructure**

- 14.29 The provision of public service infrastructure are addressed in the NPPF and Nuneaton and Bedworth Borough Plan Review 2021-2039.
- 14.30 Within the Borough Plan, developer contributions for police infrastructure are underpinned and supported by the following.
- Paragraph 13.39 - This confirms that crime and fear of crime still remain a significant factor in undermining residents' quality of life. Nuneaton and Bedworth also has the highest level of offences per thousand households across Warwickshire.
  - Objective 5 – This states that all new development and investment contributes to a significant improvement in infrastructure and facilities that serve the borough.
  - Policy DS1, Presumption in favour of sustainable development – The council will seek to ensure infrastructure is provided in a timely manner.
  - Policy DS3, Development principles – All new development should be high quality and fully supported by infrastructure provision.
  - Policy BE3, Sustainable design and construction – Requires proposals to be able to reduce crime and fear of crime by demonstrating where the principles of Secured by Design have been incorporated into the design.
  - Policy HS1, Ensuring the delivery of infrastructure, states that Development will be required to provide infrastructure appropriate to the scale and context of the site in order to mitigate any impacts of the development.
- 14.31 The planning obligations required for the delivery of police infrastructure are detailed in the Infrastructure Delivery Schedule.

### **Ability for future infrastructure to meet growth aspirations**

- 14.32 The IDP process will continue to develop to ensure that future policing and investment matches strategic growth in housing and employment brought by the Borough Plan.



## 15 OPEN SPACE AND GREEN INFRASTRUCTURE NETWORKS

### Definition

- 15.2 Green infrastructure is a network of multi-functional green space, both new and existing, both rural and urban, which supports the natural and ecological processes and is integral to the health and quality of life of sustainable communities.
- 15.3 It is important to note that green infrastructure considers both public and private assets. Green infrastructure can be considered in a spatial dimension, in the context of links/corridors at a conceptual/thematic level e.g., sustainable living, as individual elements within sites such as trees and their contribution to shading and cooling, and as part of wildlife corridors.
- 15.4 The multi-functional character of green infrastructure means that it also considers cultural as well as landscape and ecological assets/habitats, along with concepts such as sustainable water and resource management, use of river corridors and floodplains for amenity green space, and biodiversity, in addition to positive benefits to human health and mental well-being.

### Current position

- 15.5 The Sub-Regional Green Infrastructure Strategy 2011 (TEP Consultants) concludes that the Borough is deficient in accessible sub-regional green infrastructure sites. The strategy identifies green infrastructure priorities for the sub-region, with the National Forest to Cotswolds link being the most relevant for the Borough. The link is a new north/south walking and cycling route to link the main cities and towns in the sub-region (Nuneaton, Bedworth, Coventry, Leamington Spa, Warwick and Stratford Upon Avon) with two significant areas of countryside, whilst also providing a useful commuter link between the settlements.
- 15.6 The existing adopted Open Space Strategy (2011 – 2021) contains a review of the quantity of park and greenspace provision, accessibility and quality of provision. As part of the preparation of a new Parks and Greenspace Strategy due to be published later in 2023 a detailed and updated audit of quantity, accessibility and quality has been undertaken. That new Open Space assessment will help better inform future iterations of the IDP. Principal findings are that quantity is broadly adequate in relation to the existing number of housing units, accessibility is variable with identifiable gaps in provision, quality is variable but often inadequate.

1.7 The existing adopted Open Space Strategy and emerging Parks and Greenspace Strategy both utilise 600m 'crow flies' catchment distances for access to formal Community Park level greenspace provision and 400m metre catchment access to formal Local provision filling gaps between Community Park level provision. " high level Formal Destination Parks and one 'Country' Destination Park are also identified with retention of those anticipated but no addition of further Destination level provision.

As such developments are expected to contribute on site or off site to Community Park provision dependent on scale and location of the development site and where necessary to local Park level provision in gaps between Community Park provision. Off site contributions are expected toward Destination Park level provision.

15.8 The quality of open space varies significantly across the Borough. There are specific issues which include :

- The variability of quality of equipped play provision.
- A lack of basic infrastructure such as suitably extensive and surfaced path networks on some sites.
- A lack of street furniture on some sites and signage for the network of green active travel corridors.
- Council maintained outdoor sports pitches are sometimes overused and sometimes lack basic facilities.

### **Standards and triggers**

15.9 Green infrastructure is a term used to refer to the living network of green spaces, water and other environmental features in both urban and rural areas. It is often used in an urban context to cover benefits provided by trees, parks, gardens, road verges, allotments, cemeteries, woodlands, rivers and wetlands. In a rural context, it might refer to the use of farmland, woodland, wetlands, or other natural features to provide services such as flood protection, carbon storage or water purification. Green infrastructure maintains critical ecological links between town and country.

15.10 The National Planning Policy Framework points to a strategic approach to plan positively to create, protect, enhance and manage networks of biodiversity and green infrastructure.

15.11 As described above the Open Space Strategy is currently being updated and the contents will be used to further update this IDP. The current adopted Open Space Strategy (2011 – 2021) identifies the following local standards for open space.

Table 2: Local standards for local space

Greenspace Type	Catchment Area Radius	Walking Times
Destination Park	1000 metres	15-20 minutes
Community Park	600 metres	10-12 minutes
Local Park	400 metres	5-8 minutes

### GI Plan delivery programme

The key messages from the Green Infrastructure Plan 2009 (Land Use Consultants) were:

1. Conserve, enhance and increase access to the diverse historic Forest of Arden landscape
2. Understand, access and enjoy the borough's industrial heritage and geology as part of a network of green spaces
3. Restore the Nuneaton's relationship with its river valley corridor landscapes
4. Create spaces for people in town centres and microclimates to adapt to climate change
5. Create a linked network of signed strategic and local greenway routes for
  - walking and cycling, connecting the green network of key green spaces, townscape and landscape

### Open Space Strategy:

- The existing Open Space Strategy covers The spatial distribution of open spaces
- The quality, quantity and accessibility of sites
- The surplus and deficits in terms of quality, quantity and accessibility of sites

15.12 The Open Space Strategy identified a typology and hierarchy of sites:

- Destination parks

- Community parks
- Neighbourhood parks
- Incidental open space
- Cemeteries
- Allotments.

### Key findings:

#### Quantity

- There were more than 500 hectares of accessible green space in the Borough
- Six-acre standard (2.4 hectares per 1000 population) – an overall deficit given that there were only 2.06 hectares per 1000 population
- Accessible Natural Greenspace Standard (ANGST) sufficient at 2.24 hectares per 1000 population
- Comparable to average levels of provision across the West Midlands

#### Quality

- Adopted Green Flag standard. Destination parks were to be measured against this standard. Other parks were to be managed in line with the principles of the Green Flag standard.
- No sites met that standard at the time of the Strategy preparation
- There was a need to raise standards for all open spaces across the Borough.

#### Accessibility

- Walking distances were identified taking account of results of consultation on the Open Spaces Strategy
- All properties in the Borough should have access to a community park.
- Creation and implementation of a publicly accessible green network was to be pursued.
- Support was to be given to development applications where they help to create new wildlife habitats and corridors and new recreational links, particularly where they address significant gaps in green infrastructure and its publicly accessible green network.

## **Habitat Regulation Assessment**

15.13 AECOM has undertaken a Habitats Regulations Assessment (HRA) on behalf of Nuneaton and Bedworth Borough Council. A HRA identifies the likely impacts of implementing the Borough Plan on European protected sites, designated for their conservation value. The assessment undertook both a

Test of Likely Significant Effects and Appropriate Assessment of the policies and any allocations within the Nuneaton and Bedworth Borough Plan Review. Effects on River Mease SAC were scoped out of assessment as was the case with the adopted Borough Plan. However, likely significant effects on Ensor's Pool SAC could not be dismissed due to the presence of allocated sites within the 3km groundwater catchment of the SAC identified by the Environment Agency and, in particular, the presence of Strategic Allocation SHA-2 (Arbury), a large site that lies immediately adjacent to the SAC. Likely Significant Effects on the Severn Estuary SAC/Ramsar and Humber Estuary SAC/Ramsar also could not be dismissed due to the proximity of several allocations to upstream watercourses in the catchment (the River Anker and River Sowe).

- 15.14 An appropriate assessment was then undertaken both alone and in combination with other relevant plans and projects that made the following recommendations regarding Ensor's Pool SAC:
- Given the Environment Agency's advice to Warwickshire County Council in 2019 regarding the Minerals Plan, it is recommended that a further requirement is explicitly added to Policy NE4 that 'All new housing and employment allocations with piled foundations or basements within 1km of Ensor's Pool SAC should undertake a hydrogeological study to confirm that it will not affect groundwater flows or quality at the SAC'.
- 15.15 No changes to the Local Plan were identified as being necessary for Severn Estuary SAC/Ramsar or Humber Estuary SAC/Ramsar.

### **Ability for future infrastructure to meet growth aspirations**

- 15.16 The IDP process will continue to develop to ensure that the protection of green infrastructure and investment in its provision matches strategic growth in housing and employment brought by the Borough Plan. The specific standards required from new developments has been agreed through the Borough Plan process, which includes considering that new builds of a large scale or combinations of new builds in one area will need to take account of the 600m community park rationale. The three main destination parks are also expected to be impacted upon by the growth within the Borough due to their scale. Therefore, it is expected that there will need to be appropriate mitigation/improvements made to these parks.
- 15.17 An additional mechanism identified to deliver green infrastructure within the Borough is biodiversity offsetting. This potential will be strictly monitored by NBBC and the sub-regional green infrastructure partnership, CSWAPO and Local Nature Partnership who are jointly responsible for monitoring biodiversity offsetting delivery.

## 16 SPORT, LEISURE AND RECREATION

### Definition

- 16.1 Sport, leisure and recreation infrastructure includes both indoor and outdoor facilities. Outdoor sports facilities contain a whole range of different facilities, including:
- Tennis courts
  - Netball courts
  - Bowling greens
  - Sports pitches
  - Golf courses
  - Athletics tracks
  - Multi-use games areas
  - Children's play areas
  - Recreation grounds
  - School and other institutional playing fields.
- 16.2 Indoor sports facilities would tend to include, amongst others, sports centres, community centres and swimming pools.

### Current position

#### Evidence Base

- 16.3 The Council has recently updated its Playing Pitch strategy which is due to be adopted summer 2023. The strategy updates the existing evidence on playing pitches, to take account of the latest population projections, updated Sport England methodology and to check on how the existing provision is performing. The Playing Pitch strategy has helped to inform the Borough Plan review. In 2020 the Council adopted its revised leisure facilities strategy, the Indoor Sports Facility Needs Assessment and Strategy 2019-2034<sup>17</sup>, identifying priority areas for long term delivery, based upon refreshed Sport England data from Facility Planning Models information.

#### Sports pitches and outdoor facilities

- 16.4 The Playing Pitch Strategy (2023) identifies different types of pitches within the Borough as set out in Table 3: Playing pitch provision.

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<sup>17</sup> <https://www.nuneatonandbedworth.gov.uk/meetings/meeting/2175/cabinet>

Table 3: Playing pitch provision

Pitch type	Number of pitches
Bowls greens	17
Cricket pitches	15
Grass football pitches	101
Grass rugby union pitches	11
Hockey pitches	1
Tennis courts	26
Third generation turf (3G) pitches (full size)	2
Netball	19

- 16.5 The report highlights the issue that not all pitches are available for community use, so when community availability is taken into account, some figures alter, as set out in **Error! Reference source not found.**

Table 16: Playing pitches available for community use

Pitch type	Number of pitches available for community use
Bowls greens	17
Cricket pitches	15
Grass football pitches	90
Grass rugby union pitches	10
Hockey pitches	1
Tennis courts	26
Third generation turf (3G) pitches	2
Netball	19

- 16.6 Other outdoor sports facilities have been assessed in the Indoor Sports Facility Needs Assessment and Strategy 2019-2034 (2020) can be found in the table below.

Table 4: Sports facilities

Facilities	Current number of facilities
Athletics track	1
BMX	2
Boxing clubs	6
Cycling	1 club
AGP (all sizes)	8 x 3G, 1 x sand dressed
Gymnastics	1
Health and fitness suite	11
Martial arts centres	1

Facilities	Current number of facilities
Parkour	1
Sports hall (3+ courts)	10 main, 15 activity
Squash courts	8
Studio	8
Swimming pool (main and learner)	6 indoor, 1 outdoor

### Sports Clubs

16.7 There are a wide variety of sports clubs across the Borough. These are listed in Appendix F.

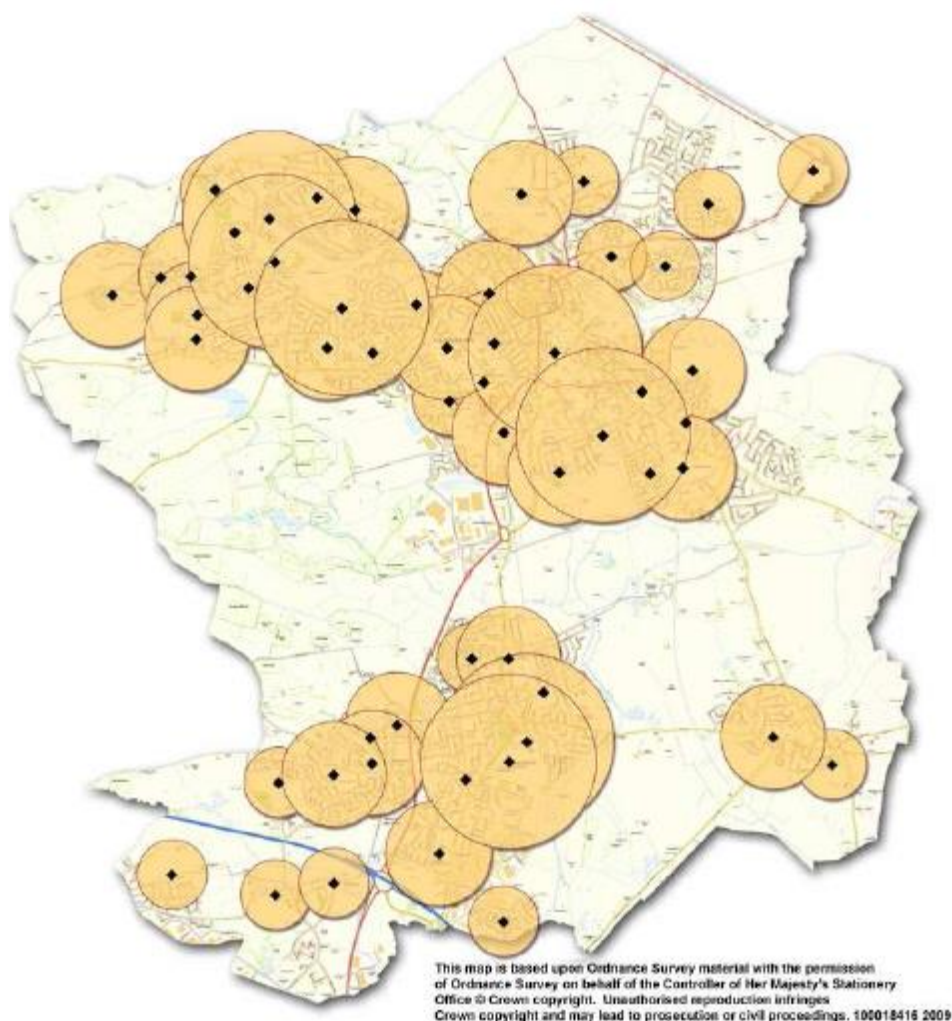
### Provision for children and young people

16.8 As well as sporting facilities and sport clubs there is also play provision within the Borough. Formal leisure facility provision for children and young people in the Borough includes:

- Play areas
- Multi-use games areas (MUGAs)
- Skateboard parks
- Teenage shelters
- Informal kick-about areas.

16.9 Figure 4 is an extract is taken from the Council Open Space Strategy (2011 - 2021) and illustrates the location and buffers around the Borough's play provision. A new Open Space Strategy is in production which will be used to update future versions of this IDP.





**Figure 4: Play provision buffers**

### Fit for purpose

16.10 The Playing Pitch Strategy (2023) identifies the following shortfalls in pitch provision to 2038:

Pitch type	Level	Shortfall
Grass football pitches	Youth 11 v 11	3
	Youth 9 v 9	2.5
	Mini 5 v 5	2
Third generation turf (3G) pitches	All	3.84
Grass rugby pitches	All	7.5
Cricket pitches	All	0.9

- 16.11 In relation to other sports the Recreation and Community Facilities Strategy 2016-2031 and the Indoor Sports Facility Needs Assessment and Strategy 2019-2034 identify the following areas of shortfall.

Facility type	Shortfall by 2035
Athletics	Improved infrastructure
Boxing	Increased number of facilities, both formal and informal
Community halls	Development of a network of community hubs, linked to the formal sports facilities and programmes
Cycling	MTB trails, BMX pump/play tracks or community level closed road circuits
Gymnastics facilities	Additional dedicated gymnastics facilities
Informal facilities	Increased provision of walking, cycling and jogging routes/paths
Sports halls	8.97 badminton courts
Swimming pools	2.52 lane of a 25 m pool (equivalent to 1 x 6 lane x 25 m pool equivalent plus some learner pool space)
Fitness Stations	+63 stations
Table tennis	Purpose built facilities
Tennis courts	Enhanced provision of indoor/outdoor tennis courts

### Standards and triggers

- 16.12 In relation to Playing Pitches, the Strategy (2023) sets out an action plan in order to meet the needs as result of the housing development outlined in the Borough Plan. The Indoor Sports Facility Needs Assessment and Strategy 2019-2034 (2020) also outlines an action plan in order to set requirements and the timescales within which they should be delivered.

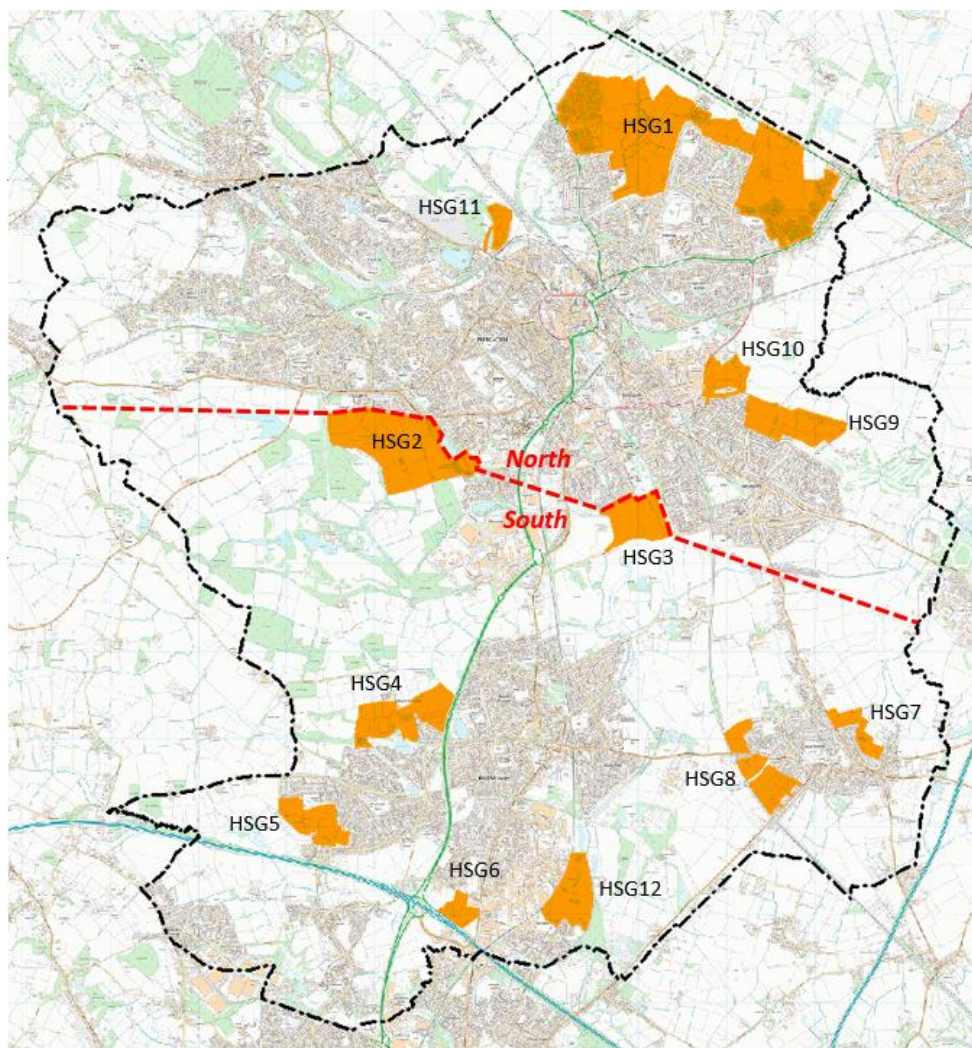
### Ability for future infrastructure to meet growth aspirations

- 16.13 The work to date has indicated that there are already some shortfalls in provision. From the Playing Pitch Strategy and the Indoor Sport Facility Needs Assessment and Strategy, as well as internal consultation and work with partners, it has been possible to identify priorities for new provision and facility improvement, and these are set out within the IDS.

### Calculations of Contributions for Sport, Physical Activity and Healthy Communities

- 16.14 All contributions are required to be CIL compliant, therefore different approaches have been adopted to reflect the nature of a sports facility, including its catchment and costs of provision.
- 16.15 As travel times across the borough are relatively short (about 20 minutes), the catchment for many sports facilities is borough-wide. Contributions for the following 'strategic' sports facilities will therefore be collected borough-wide: sports halls; swimming pools; fitness gyms; artificial grass pitches (AGPs); cycling centre; Pingles athletics ancillary building; and rugby provision at Nicholas Chamberlaine. However, there is also a network of local facilities across the borough which have smaller catchments and which are often accessed on foot. These include: community centres, outdoor tennis, grass football pitches, and cricket pitches. Contributions from developments in the 'south' of the borough (including Bedworth and Bulkington) will therefore usually be directed to 'local facilities' in those areas. Likewise, contributions from developments in the 'north' of the borough will be directed to 'local facilities' in the north (including Nuneaton and new facilities in the northern housing sites). The north and south areas are defined in Figure 5 below. Populations for the 'north' and 'south' are calculated using latest ONS data (LSOA 2011) and best LSOA area fit. The population of the north is 79,688 and the south is 46,140.

Fig 5 – North and south area split with strategic housing sites



16.16 The Council utilises a 'Capital Costs for Developers Contributions for Sport and Physical Activity table' which identifies a detailed cost basis for each facility, whether it is a 'strategic' or 'local' facility, and the sub area in which it is located. The project costs identified in Appendix G have been updated. Where projects have been specifically costed, these costs are identified. Where project costs were previously estimated using Sport England's published national facility cost information, these have been updated using the Sport England 2<sup>nd</sup> quarter 2021 facility cost updates. All other project costs have been updated from using the Building Cost Information Service (BCIS) General Building Cost Index #1011 2Q 2018 to 2Q 2021.

16.17 The Council will apply its standard inflation indexing to the project costs going forwards. Indexing will also apply to the level of contributions sought.

16.18 The contributions towards the strategic facilities as identified in Appendix G which are sports halls, swimming pools and 3G AGPs will be based on the Sport England's Sports Facilities Calculator, using the expected population of the development. The Sports Facilities Calculator quantifies the amount of demand

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generated by a new development and the expected costs of meeting that demand. The cost estimates are based on the provision of new facilities, but the contributions may be used to support major refurbishment or extensions rather than to new build, where appropriate. The costs are based on those generated by the Sports Facilities Calculator as at Q2, 2021.

- 16.19 In relation to the contributions for other strategic facilities as identified in Appendix G; fitness gyms, the cycling centre, Pingles athletics ancillary building, and rugby provision at Nicholas Chamberlaine, the population base will be the whole of the borough and the contributions will be pro rata for the population of the development. Again, the contributions may be towards new provision to meet new need, or towards improvements or extensions of existing facilities to increase their capacity to meet the new demand generated by development.
- 16.20 Where more than 51% of the need for a new, extended and/or replaced 'Local facility' as identified in Appendix G, is due to the demand of the new populations from developments, the contribution will be calculated pro-rata to the population of the new developments in the relevant north or south area (and not the whole population of the area). The justification is assessed through the relevant strategies.
- 16.21 Where a new development will increase the pressure on an existing Local facility that is assessed as needing refurbishment, then the new development will only pay a proportion of those costs. This will be pro rata for the development's population as a proportion of the sub area's population.
- 16.22 The requirement for on-site provision of facilities at housing development sites will be based on the whole strategic housing site area, so the co-operation of landowners/developer/house-builders is required to ensure planning, provision and funding for facilities is appropriate (including location), secured and delivered within the relevant strategic area.
- 16.23 Unless stated in the strategic housing site requirements, should the need be generated for 70% or more of a facility by a new strategic housing area (whether in the Local Plan or a new site that comes forward outside of the Local Plan), then that facility will need to be provided on-site, with all the land required for that facility provided at no cost together with appropriate access and services to the site boundary
- 16.24 Where the strategic housing site policy requirements state that a facility should be provided on site but the need generated for the facility by the strategic housing site is less than 70% of the facility, then unless the policy states otherwise, the facility will need to be provided on-site, with the land area costs and the development costs provided pro-rata to the development's population. Funding for the remaining land cost and facility cost will need to be provided from other sources, which will normally include other housing developments within the facility's catchment.
- 16.25 Where new housing sites, come forward through the planning system, then contributions to, and provision of, sports and physical activity facilities will be determined as above.
-

- 16.26 Sheltered housing will not be expected to make a contribution to sport and physical activity.
- 16.27 Retirement housing (e.g. for those aged 50 years plus) will not be expected to contribute to play or to youth sport provision (e.g. MUGAs, Skate Parks), playing fields or AGPs, but will be required to contribute to other sports facilities (as well as green infrastructure, allotments and open space) as these are likely to be used by that population.

### **Maintenance Contributions**

- 16.29 Where there is provision of new on-site sports and recreation facilities these will also require contributions for maintenance. This also applies to open space, green infrastructure, playing fields and allotments. Open space and other green infrastructure will be funded for 20 years. Developments, which have facilities that can reasonably be expected to fund their own maintenance, will not pay for the maintenance of these facilities. This includes facilities within leisure/sports centres (e.g. swimming pools, sports halls, gyms), AGPs, tennis, facilities in community halls and cycle tracks. The current sports facilities priorities listed in the Developers' Contributions for Sport and Physical Activity Table will not require contributions for maintenance. If future facilities do require maintenance contributions these will be funded for 20 years.
- 16.30 The requirement for the maintenance of on-site facilities will be based on the whole strategic housing site area, so the co-operation of landowners/developer/house-builders is required to ensure this cost is fairly met.

## 17 CONCLUSION

- 17.1 The Borough Plan Review builds upon the adopted Borough Plan. There is a considerable amount of data in terms of understanding what improvements need to be made to the existing infrastructure as well as knowing what new infrastructure is needed. As the Borough Plan Review is implemented, the Council will be working closely with providers in trying to provide more specific information over infrastructure requirements as planning applications come in.
- 17.2 It is clear from the IDP that there is a need for supporting infrastructure to deliver the Borough Plan, and the IDS (Appendix D: Infrastructure Delivery Schedule) provides the 'bones' behind this information.





## **APPENDIX A: INFRASTRUCTURE PLANNING AND DELIVERY GROUP TERMS OF REFERENCE**

### Purpose

1. To prepare and oversee the implementation of an integrated Infrastructure Delivery Plan that will enable the delivery of the vision and objectives in the Nuneaton and Bedworth Borough Plan Review.
2. To consider and evaluate the optimum mechanisms by which infrastructure funding can be secured.

### Responsibilities of the Group

3. Consider the long-term vision for infrastructure in Nuneaton and Bedworth based on the vision and objectives of the Sustainable Community Plan and Borough Plan.
4. Identify the social, economic and environmental infrastructure requirements needed to deliver the vision for the future of the Borough.
5. On an ongoing basis, collaboratively work together to provide baseline information, identifying all the land and property assets in public ownership, their condition, existing capacity and details of the communities they serve, bringing the information together in a single database and mapped onto GIS.
6. Identify details of current infrastructure expenditure and funding streams including Government initiatives and influence future discussions about investment.
7. Consider service delivery changes and identify where a more efficient use of assets could be promoted through asset release and co-location of services.
8. Draw together existing standards for infrastructure provision, identify when they were established and consider whether they need to be reviewed. Identify service areas where there are no standards but where they may be required. Set/review standards as necessary based on evidence. (Standards include for example access to open space, doctor's surgeries, libraries, etc.).

9. Apply the standards to the Borough as a whole (considering future needs of the existing population) and to areas of growth identified in the emerging Borough Plan to assess the level of current deficit in service provision.
10. Produce an Infrastructure Delivery Plan up to 2039 that sets out:
  - A list of infrastructure requirements for which there is planned investment (public and private), setting out details of the project, location, responsibility for delivery, when it is to be delivered (including any phasing), cost and the funding sources for it.
  - A list of unfunded requirements, setting out details of the project, location, what cost/resources would be required, who would deliver it and in terms of priority whether it is critical, essential or desirable.
  - A consideration of viability and reasonableness of the requirements to be placed on developers to help fill gaps in public funding.
  - A risk assessment.
  - Identified contingencies where there are uncertainties.
11. Establish and implement a monitoring framework that enables the Plan to be reviewed on an annual basis and maintained as a 'live document'.
12. Oversee the coordination, prioritisation and delivery of infrastructure provision in Nuneaton and Bedworth.
13. Co-ordinate and integrate work with the infrastructure work being undertaken at a sub-regional level and with Hinckley and Bosworth, a neighbouring authority in the East Midlands.

### Membership

14. The group should be made up of individuals from the organisations key to the delivery of infrastructure in the Borough. Table 1 sets out the list of organisations that should form the core group as well as those who should be involved on a more ad hoc basis, to inform specific work.
15. Each organisation should determine their representation on the group, but it is incumbent upon group members to be able to progress actions with the decision makers within their own organisations, particularly with those who have responsibility for setting and applying standards for their service and making decisions about future investments.

16. Members therefore will be responsible for reporting information back to their respective organisations and obtaining permissions and decisions where necessary.
17. To supply existing studies, modelling work and background information as required. Any confidential information should be clearly identified otherwise reports will be drafted on the basis of becoming public information.

### Meetings

18. The frequency of the meetings should be determined by the group. Up until Plan Review adoption the meetings should be scheduled to coincide with key progression stages or where there is a need for collaborative information to progress the Plan. When the Plan is in place there may be a need for 2 meetings per year.
19. Planning Policy officers from Nuneaton and Bedworth Borough Council will assist in the collection of data. This will include offers to meet providers individually at a location to suit the provider.

## APPENDIX A: MEMBERSHIP OF INFRASTRUCTURE PLANNING AND DELIVERY GROUP

Table 18: Membership of Infrastructure Planning & Delivery Group

Infrastructure Type			Company
Physical	Transport	Public transport, cycleways, parking, highways, canals	Highways Dept WCC
			Highways England
			Canal & River Trust
			Network Rail
			Stagecoach
			Sustrans
	Utilities & waste	Gas, water, electricity, sewage treatment, telecommunications, renewable	Severn Trent
			National Grid
			National Grid (Gas Distribution)
			Western Power Distribution
			BT
			Virgin Media
		Waste, recycling	WCC
			NBBC waste
	Mining legacy	Coal Authority	

Infrastructure Type			Company
	Land matters	Contaminated land	Environmental Health NBBC
Social	Community	Education (early years, primary, secondary, higher/ further and adult)	WCC Education
			King Edward VI College
			North Warwickshire & Hinckley College
		Emergency services	Warwickshire Police
			Warwickshire Fire & Rescue
			West Midlands Ambulance Service
		Health	Warwickshire Public Health
			George Eliot NHS Trust
			NHS England
			Warwickshire North CCG
			NHS Property Services
			Communities NBBC
		Social services (Adult, children & Young People)	Voluntary Sector - CAVA

Infrastructure Type		Company		
		Voluntary Sector		
		WCC		
		Asset Management NBBC		
		Community centres	Estates NBBC	
		Affordable housing	Housing Services NBBC	
			Homes England	
			Registered Social Landlords	
		Other	Customer Services NBBC	
		Leisure & culture	Play pitches and areas and sport facilities	Nuneaton & Bedworth Leisure Trust
				Sport England
	National Governing Bodies for Sport			
	Sports NBBC			
	Clubs			
	Religious		Local religious groups	
Libraries, museums,	WCC			
	Public Amenities NBBC			

Infrastructure Type		Company	
		Historic & archaeological assets	WCC
			Historic England
Green	Flood protection		Environment Agency
			Ecology WCC
	Biodiversity, open spaces, footpaths, allotments, cemeteries		Biodiversity WCC
			Public Amenities NBBC
			Natural England
Other	CIL co-ordinators	WCC	
	Strategic Planning		Development Management NBBC
			Planning Policy NBBC





## APPENDIX B: STRATEGIC SITES FROM BOROUGH PLAN

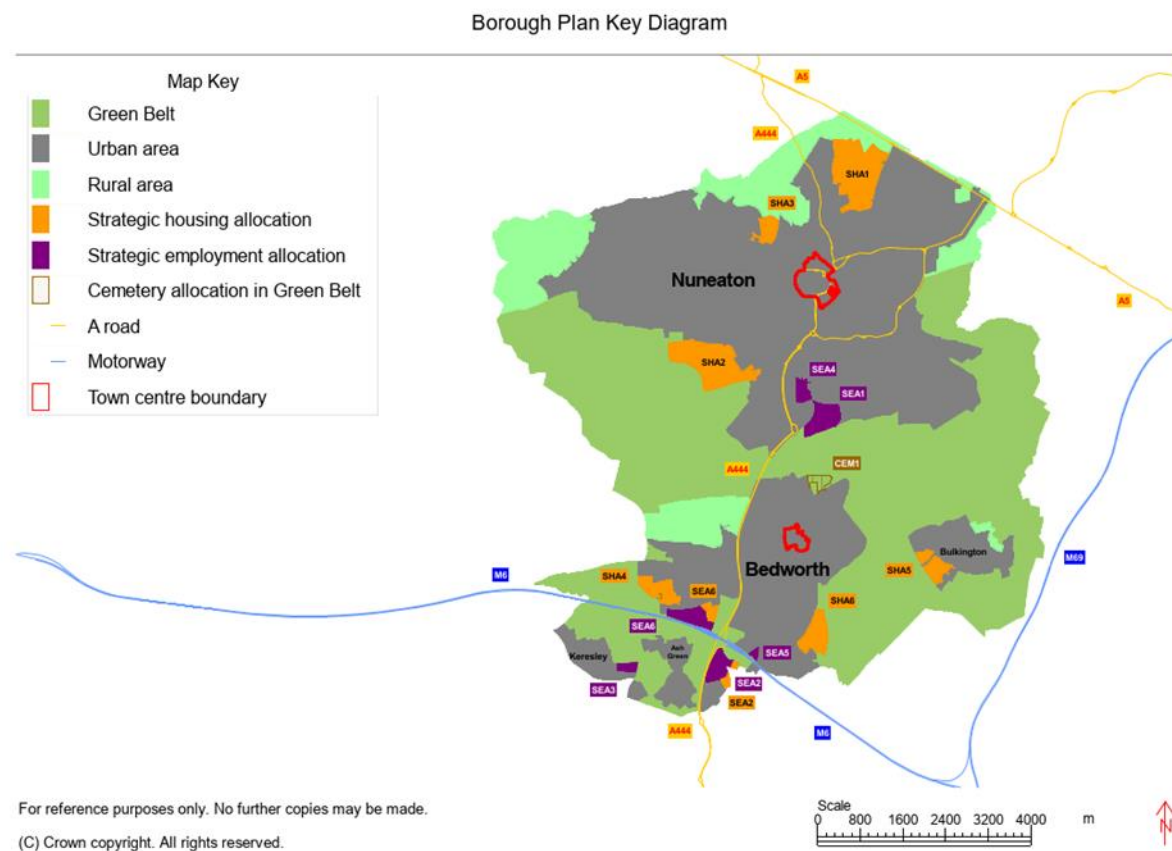


Figure 5: Strategic housing and employment sites

## APPENDIX C: LIST OF SPORTS CLUBS 2023

Sport	Club	Website
American Football	Nuneaton Jaguars	<a href="https://www.facebook.com/nuneatonjaguarsafc">https://www.facebook.com/nuneatonjaguarsafc</a>
Archery	Nuneaton Archers	<a href="https://www.nuneatonarchers.co.uk/">https://www.nuneatonarchers.co.uk/</a>
Badminton	Whitestone Badminton Club	<a href="https://www.nuneaton-badminton.co.uk/">https://www.nuneaton-badminton.co.uk/</a>
Badminton	Nuneaton Badminton Club	<a href="#">Nuneaton Badminton   Facebook</a>
Basketball	Nuneaton Predators Basketball Club	<a href="http://nuneatonbasketball.com">nuneatonbasketball.com</a>
Bowls	Ambleside Bowls Club	<a href="http://hlla.co.uk/bowling-club">http://hlla.co.uk/bowling-club</a>
Bowls	Bedworth Ex Serviceman Bowls Club	<a href="https://www.facebook.com/bedworthexservice">https://www.facebook.com/bedworthexservice</a>
Bowls	Griff and Coton Bowls Club	<a href="http://griffandcotonbowlsclubnuneaton.co.uk">griffandcotonbowlsclubnuneaton.co.uk</a>
Bowls	Nuneaton Bowls Club	<a href="https://nuneatonbowlingclub.com/">https://nuneatonbowlingclub.com/</a>
Bowls	Phoenix Foxes Bowls Club	<a href="https://www.phoenixfoxesbc.co.uk/">https://www.phoenixfoxesbc.co.uk/</a>
Bowls	Windmill Bowls Club	<a href="https://windmillsportsclub.wixsite.com/holla">https://windmillsportsclub.wixsite.com/holla</a>
Boxing	Boxing Clever Academy	<a href="https://www.facebook.com/boxingcleveracademy">https://www.facebook.com/boxingcleveracademy</a>
Boxing	Newdigate Amateur Boxing Club	<a href="https://www.facebook.com/NewdigateABCBedw">https://www.facebook.com/NewdigateABCBedw</a>
Boxing	Exhall Boxing Academy	
Canoe	Anker Valley Canoe Club	<a href="https://www.facebook.com/ankervalleycanoeclub">https://www.facebook.com/ankervalleycanoeclub</a>
Cricket	Ambleside CC	<a href="http://amblesidecc.play-cricket.com/">http://amblesidecc.play-cricket.com/</a>
Cricket	Bedworth CC	<a href="http://bedworth.play-cricket.com/">http://bedworth.play-cricket.com/</a>
Cricket	Bulkington CC	<a href="http://www.bulkington.play-Cricket.com">www.bulkington.play-Cricket.com</a>
Cricket	Griff and Coton CC	<a href="http://griffcoton.play-cricket.com/">http://griffcoton.play-cricket.com/</a>
Cricket	Haunchwood CC	<a href="http://haunchwood.play-cricket.com/">http://haunchwood.play-cricket.com/</a>

Cricket	Nuneaton CC	<a href="http://www.nuneaton.play-cricket.com/">http://www.nuneaton.play-cricket.com/</a>
Cricket	Nuneaton Abbey CC	<a href="https://nuneatonabbey.play-cricket.com/">https://nuneatonabbey.play-cricket.com/</a>
Cricket	Pak Shaheen CC	<a href="http://pakshaheen.play-cricket.com/">http://pakshaheen.play-cricket.com/</a>
Cycling	Nuneaton BMX Club	<a href="http://www.nuneatonbmxclub.co.uk/">http://www.nuneatonbmxclub.co.uk/</a>
Cycling	Nuneaton Cycling Club	<a href="https://www.nuneatoncycleclub.co.uk/">https://www.nuneatoncycleclub.co.uk/</a>
Dance	Bliss Pole & Aerial	<a href="http://www.blisspoleandaerial.co.uk/">http://www.blisspoleandaerial.co.uk/</a>
Dance	Dance Express	<a href="https://www.facebook.com/groups/2110079948">https://www.facebook.com/groups/2110079948</a>
Dance	Embody Dance	<a href="https://embodydance.co.uk/">https://embodydance.co.uk/</a>
Dance	Euphoria Dance Studios	<a href="http://www.euphoriadancestudios.co.uk">http://www.euphoriadancestudios.co.uk</a>
Dance	FootwrX Dance Company	<a href="https://www.footwrxdancecompany.com/">https://www.footwrxdancecompany.com/</a>
Dance	Julie Bromage Dance Academy	<a href="https://www.facebook.com/Julie-Bromage-Dance-Academy-284306871755641/">https://www.facebook.com/Julie-Bromage-Dance-Academy-284306871755641/</a>
Dance	JVS Performing Arts	<a href="http://www.jvsperformingarts.com/">http://www.jvsperformingarts.com/</a>
Dance	Kelly's School of Dance	<a href="https://www.facebook.com/ksodkellys/">https://www.facebook.com/ksodkellys/</a>
Dance	Peace Dance Studios	<a href="http://www.peacedancestudios.co.uk/">http://www.peacedancestudios.co.uk/</a>
Dance	Rise Dance Academy	<a href="https://www.risedanceacademy.co.uk/">https://www.risedanceacademy.co.uk/</a>
Dance	Stagecoach Performing Arts Nuneaton	<a href="https://www.stagecoach.co.uk/nuneaton">https://www.stagecoach.co.uk/nuneaton</a>
Dance	Twirling Toddlers Nuneaton	<a href="https://www.facebook.com/twirlingtoddler_sun">https://www.facebook.com/twirlingtoddler_sun</a>
Dance	Chater Dance - New town centre	<a href="#">Dance School in Nuneaton &amp; Warwickshire</a>
Disc Golf	Bedworth Disc Golf Club	<a href="https://bedworthdiscgolf.wordpress.com/">https://bedworthdiscgolf.wordpress.com/</a>
Football	Ambleside JFC	<a href="http://www.amblesidejfc.org/">http://www.amblesidejfc.org/</a>
Football	Athletic Sparta FC	<a href="https://www.facebook.com/athleticspartau">https://www.facebook.com/athleticspartau</a>
Football	Attleborough Sports JFC	<a href="https://fulltime.thefa.com/ff/ClubDetails?clubid=8a8fc588-1a80-e311-8b4d-">https://fulltime.thefa.com/ff/ClubDetails?clubid=8a8fc588-1a80-e311-8b4d-</a>
Football	Bedworth Eagles JFC	<a href="https://www.pitchero.com/clubs/bedworth_eagle">https://www.pitchero.com/clubs/bedworth_eagle</a>

Football	Bedworth United Ladies FC	<a href="https://www.facebook.com/BULFC/">https://www.facebook.com/BULFC/</a>
Football	Bedworth United FC	<a href="http://www.bedworthunited.com/">http://www.bedworthunited.com/</a>
Football	Bedworth Warriors U12 Hornets	<a href="#">Facebook</a>
Football	Camp Hill Ed Sports and Social FC	<a href="#">Camp Hill Ed Sports &amp; Social (CHESS)</a>
Football	Chetwynd AFC	<a href="http://chetwyndafc.co.uk/">http://chetwyndafc.co.uk/</a>
Football	Poppys FC	<a href="#">Poppy's FC - Community Owned</a>
Football	Griff and Coton Manor JFC	<a href="https://www.facebook.com/Griff-and-">https://www.facebook.com/Griff-and-</a>
Football	Griff and Coton Sports and Social FC	<a href="https://www.facebook.com/GriffAndCotonSport">https://www.facebook.com/GriffAndCoton Sport</a>
Football	Grove Farm JFC	<a href="http://">http s://</a>
Football	Haunchwood Sports Junior FC	<a href="https://www.facebook.com/Haunchwoodsp">https://www.facebook.com/Haunchwoodsp</a>
Football	Nuneaton Borough FC	<a href="https://www.pitchero.com/clubs/nuneaton">https://www.pitchero.com/clubs/nuneaton</a>
Football	Nuneaton Borough Junior FC	<a href="https://www.pitchero.com/clubs/nuneatonboro">https://www.pitchero.com/clubs/nuneaton boro</a>
Football	Nuneaton Griff FC	<a href="https://www.pitchero.com/clubs/nuneaton">https://www.pitchero.com/clubs/nuneaton</a>
Football	Stockingford A Pavilion Ladies FC	<a href="#">S t</a>
Football	Weddington Sports JFC	<a href="https://weddingtonsportsjfc.teamapp.com/">https://weddingtonsportsjfc.teamapp.com/</a>
Football	Jet Blades Football Club	<a href="#">Profile / Twitter</a>
Golf	Nuneaton Golf Club	<a href="http://www.nuneatongolfclub.co.uk/">http://www.nuneatongolfclub.co.uk/</a>
Gymnastics	Midlands Gymnastics Academy	<a href="http://www.midlandsgymnasticsacademy.c">http://www.midlandsgymnasticsacademy.c</a>
Gymnastics	Nuneaton Gymnastics Club	<a href="https://nuneaton-gymnastics.com/">https://nuneaton-gymnastics.com/</a>
Gym	Bootcamp FM	<a href="http://www.bootcampfm.co.uk/">http://www.bootcampfm.co.uk/</a>
Gym	Empire Gym	<a href="http://www.theempiregym.co.uk/">http://www.theempiregym.co.uk/</a>

Gym	Gymophobics Bedworth	<a href="https://www.gymophobics.co.uk/gyms/Bedworth">https://www.gymophobics.co.uk/gyms/Bedworth</a>
Gym	PureGym Nuneaton	<a href="https://www.puregym.com/gyms/nuneaton">https://www.puregym.com/gyms/nuneaton</a>
Gym	Stamina Fitness	<a href="https://www.facebook.com/staminafitness">https://www.facebook.com/staminafitness</a>
Hockey	Nuneaton Hockey Club	<a href="http://www.nuneatonhockeyclub.com/">http://www.nuneatonhockeyclub.com/</a>
Judo	Bedworth Judo Club	<a href="https://www.facebook.com/BedworthJC/">https://www.facebook.com/BedworthJC/</a>
Lacrosse	Nuneaton Lacrosse Club	<a href="https://www.facebook.com/nuneatonlacros">https://www.facebook.com/nuneatonlacros</a>
Martial Arts	Combat and Exercise Centre	<a href="http://www.combatandexercise.com/">http://www.combatandexercise.com/</a>
Martial Arts	Heart of England TaeKwon Do Bedworth	<a href="https://heart-of-england-taekwondo.club/classes/bedworth/">https://heart-of-england-taekwondo.club/classes/bedworth/</a>
Martial Arts	Kuk Sool Won Bedworth	<a href="http://kuksoolwonofbedworth.co.uk/">http://kuksoolwonofbedworth.co.uk/</a>
Martial Arts	Kung Fu Warwickshire	<a href="https://www.kungfuwarwickshire.co.uk/">https://www.kungfuwarwickshire.co.uk/</a>
Martial Arts	Nuneaton TKD	<a href="https://www.nuneatontkd.com/">https://www.nuneatontkd.com/</a>
Martial Arts	Ryukyu Association	<a href="https://www.facebook.com/RyukyuAssociat">https://www.facebook.com/RyukyuAssociat</a>
Martial Arts	Sil Lum Kune	<a href="https://www.facebook.com/Sil-Lum-Kune-3072995762">https://www.facebook.com/Sil-Lum-Kune-3072995762</a>
Martial Arts	Shaman Martial Arts	<a href="http://shamanmartialarts.co.uk/">http://shamanmartialarts.co.uk/</a>
Martial Arts	Tai Chi Qigong Nuneaton	<a href="https://www.dancingcat.org.uk/">https://www.dancingcat.org.uk/</a>
Martial Arts	Wha Duc Lung	<a href="http://www.whaduclung.moonfruit.com/">http://www.whaduclung.moonfruit.com/</a>
Mountaineering	Nuneaton Mountaineering Club	<a href="http://www.nunmc.org.uk">http://www.nunmc.org.uk</a>
Multi	Ambleside Sports Club	<a href="http://hlla.co.uk/">http://hlla.co.uk/</a>
Multi	Bermuda Phoenix Centre	<a href="http://www.bermudaphoenix.org.uk/">http://www.bermudaphoenix.org.uk/</a>
Multi	Jubilee Sports Centre	<a href="https://www.everyoneactive.com/centre/jubilee">https://www.everyoneactive.com/centre/jubilee</a>
Multi	Premier Sports	<a href="https://www.facebook.com/Premier.NH/">https://www.facebook.com/Premier.NH/</a>
	Sport Forum	
Netball	Ambleside Netball	<a href="#">Ambleside Sports Clubs - Higham Lane</a>
Netball	Bedworth Netball	

Netball	Bulkington Netball	<a href="http://www.bulkington-netball.co.uk/">http://www.bulkington-netball.co.uk/</a>
Netball	Cherry Bombs Netball	
Netball	Griff & Coton Netball Club	<a href="http://www.griffandcottonnetball.co.uk/">http://www.griffandcottonnetball.co.uk/</a>
Netball	Synergy Netball	<a href="https://synergynetballnuneaton.com/">https://synergynetballnuneaton.com/</a>
Postnatal	OneFitMama Nuneaton	<a href="#">Postnatal Fitness - Antenatal Fitness -</a>
Postnatal	Sweaty Mama Weddington	<a href="https://rachelmytton.sweatymama.com/">https://rachelmytton.sweatymama.com/</a>
Running	Bedworth Parkrun	<a href="https://www.parkrun.org.uk/bedworth/">https://www.parkrun.org.uk/bedworth/</a>
Running	Pingles Stadium	<a href="https://www.thepinglesstadium.com/">https://www.thepinglesstadium.com/</a>
Running	Riversley Park Junior Parkrun	<a href="https://www.parkrun.org.uk/riversleypark-">https://www.parkrun.org.uk/riversleypark-</a>
Rugby	Bedworth Rugby Club	<a href="https://www.pitchero.com/clubs/bedworth">https://www.pitchero.com/clubs/bedworth</a>
Rugby	Keresley RFC	<a href="http://www.keresleyrfc.co.uk/">http://www.keresleyrfc.co.uk/</a>
Rugby	Manor Park RFC	<a href="http://www.mprfc.co.uk/">http://www.mprfc.co.uk/</a>
Rugby	Nuneaton Old Edwardians	<a href="http://www.noerfc.co.uk/home.php">http://www.noerfc.co.uk/home.php</a>
Rugby	Nuneaton RFC	<a href="http://www.nuneatonrugby.co.uk/">http://www.nuneatonrugby.co.uk/</a>
Squash	Cleaver Squash/Racketball	<a href="https://www.cleaversquash.co.uk/">https://www.cleaversquash.co.uk/</a>
Sub Aqua	Marlin Sub Aqua	<a href="https://www.marlinsac.com/">https://www.marlinsac.com/</a>
Swimming	Bedworth Disabled Swimming Club	<a href="https://www.bedworthdisabledswimming.c">https://www.bedworthdisabledswimming.c</a>
Swimming	Nuneaton & Bedworth Swimming Club	<a href="https://www.nun-bed-sc.co.uk/">https://www.nun-bed-sc.co.uk/</a>
Table Tennis	Nuneaton Table Tennis	<a href="https://www.tabletennis365.com/Nuneato">https://www.tabletennis365.com/Nuneato</a>
Table Tennis	Phoenix Table Tennis	<a href="https://www.tabletennis365.com/Nuneato">https://www.tabletennis365.com/Nuneato</a> n/Clu
Table Tennis	Stockingford Table Tennis	<a href="https://nuneaton.ttleagues.com/">https://nuneaton.ttleagues.com/</a>
Tennis	Nuneaton Lawn Tennis Club	<a href="http://nuneatonltc.org.uk/">http://nuneatonltc.org.uk/</a>

Triathlon	Nuneaton Triathlon Club	<a href="https://nuneatontriathlonclub.co.uk/">https://nuneatontriathlonclub.co.uk/</a>
Triathlon Juniors	Nuneaton Triathlon Juniors	<a href="https://nuneatontriathlonclub.co.uk/">https://nuneatontriathlonclub.co.uk/</a>
Trampolining	Nuneaton Trampoline Club	<a href="https://www.nuneatontrampoliningclub.co.">https://www.nuneatontrampoliningclub.co.</a>
Ultimate Frisbee	Chevron Ultimate Frisbee	<a href="http://www.chevronactionflash.co.uk/">http://www.chevronactionflash.co.uk/</a>
Volleyball	Nuneaton Volleyball Club	<a href="http://www.nuneatonvolley.co.uk/">http://www.nuneatonvolley.co.uk/</a>

**APPENDIX D: INFRASTRUCTURE DELIVERY SCHEDULE –  
IN SEPARATE DOCUMENT**