

Appendix 1: Baseline Data

- 1.1 One of the key purposes of this Annual Monitoring Report is to provide regular information on key issues within Warwick District upon which planning has an impact. By producing this Report annually, and by monitoring broadly the same information each year, it is possible to build up time-series information which can show trends.
- 1.2 As part of the changes to the planning system introduced following the Planning & Compulsory Purchase Act in 2004, all Local Development Documents (LDD) prepared by the Council need to include a Sustainability Appraisal. In order to do this, it is important to have baseline information to provide a basis of information against which the LDD can ultimately be assessed. The Council considers that it is important that this information is collected in a systematic way. It considers that the best means of doing this is to include this information within its Annual Monitoring Report.
- 1.3 Clearly, some of the baseline information that is relevant to Sustainability Appraisals is that which has already been included in the main body of this Annual Monitoring Report. There are, however, a number of other indicators which the Council considers should be incorporated as part of any baseline information. These would not sit as comfortably within the main body of the Report (particularly as the Government has requested that Annual Monitoring Reports be as concise as possible) but are nonetheless relevant and important.
- 1.4 The following table therefore contains all of the indicators and supporting baseline information that currently appear as part of the Council's overall assessment of information needed to carry out Sustainability Appraisals for its Local Development Documents. These include both some indicators contained elsewhere within this Report as well as others which do not.
- 1.5 For the purposes of this table, the indicators for which baseline data has been collected have been divided into three types.

Planning Indicators

These are indicators that can be measured directly through land-use planning information. For example, the indicators "*employment land available by type*" and "*permissions granted for rural diversification schemes*" are both planning indicators. Both of these can be directly measured by information on what land has been granted planning permission by the Council.

Indicators reflecting planning policy to some degree

These are indicators which land-use planning policies will only have a limited opportunity to influence. For example, the indicators "*no. of business start ups, net of closures*" and "*new VAT registrations as a % of existing VAT registered businesses*" are both indicators which reflect planning policy but only to a lesser degree. Both are clearly indicators of a strong and stable economy, however they are ones over which land-use planning policy only has an indirect influence. The Council can give permissions for new business units and in other ways create an conditions where new businesses may be

able to flourish, but it cannot directly, through planning policy, start up new businesses.

Contextual Indicators

These are indicators which provide a wider context, but over which land-use planning policies have a minor influence. Such indicators are much more likely to be influenced by other non-planning factors than by planning factors alone. For example, the indicators “*unemployment in Warwick District*” and “*unemployment as a % of national unemployment rates*” are both contextual indicators. Both are clearly indicators of a strong and stable economy, however both are likely to be influenced much more by wider economic and other pressures than by planning policy. That is not to say that planning policies would be of no relevance to such a contextual indicator, only that any influence is likely to be constrained by wider factors, outside of the control of the Council as a local planning authority.

- 1.6 Clearly, there is some overlap between these definitions, particularly between Indicators reflecting planning policy to some degree and contextual indicators. Nevertheless, the distinction is considered to be helpful to help make clear that planning policies alone cannot always address the objectives of the Sustainability Appraisal.
- 1.7 It has been necessary to revise or in some cases omit certain indicators where the information is no longer collected or available; for example, the Local transport indicators have been revised to reflect the publication of the Warwickshire Local Transport Plan 2006.
- 1.8 In the table, the three types of indicators are clearly identified as follows:-

Planning indicators
Indicators reflecting planning policy to some degree
Contextual indicators

Sustainability Appraisal Baseline Indicators

Indicator	Quantified data	Targets or comparators	Comments
Employment land available by type (B1, B2, B8) (AMR 1)	<p><u>2006/07</u> Available with planning permission: 50.69 B1, B2 and B8: 43.1 B1: 2.32 B2: 3.125 B8: 2.145 Under construction: 4.78 Cumulative completions: 69.28 Total: 124.75</p> <p><u>2005/06</u> Available with planning permission: 53.17 ha B1, B2 and B8 – 45.1 ha B1: 2.5 ha B2: 3.43 ha B8: 2.15 ha Under construction: 5.21 ha Cumulative completions: 65.97 ha Total: 124.35 ha</p> <p><u>2004/05</u> Available with planning permission: 62.9 ha B1, B2, B8: 58.68 ha B1: 1.92 ha B2: 1.7 ha B8: 0.6 ha Under construction: 3.7 ha Cumulative completions: 55 ha Total: 121.6 ha* (note recalculation from previous year)</p> <p><u>2003/04</u> Available: 71.9 ha Under Construction: 1.6 ha Cumulative completions: 51.2 ha Total: 124.7 ha</p>	To meet the Warwickshire Structure plan target of providing 132 hectares of industrial land within the district between 1996 and 2011	The total employment land supply is steadily increasing and is on target to meet the Structure Plan requirement. The reduction in total employment land during 04/05 from the previous year is due to the use of a more accurate monitoring methodology.

<p>Amount of floor space developed for employment by type (B1, B2 B8) (AMR 2)</p>	<p>2006/07 Completed: 13,774 sqm (3.31ha) B1: 9,671 sqm B1, B2, B8: 4,103 sqm</p> <p>2005/06 Completed: 49,894sqm (11.51ha) B1: 14,339sqm B2: 1140sqm B8: 34,415sqm</p> <p>2004/05 Completed: 22,130 sqm (3.45ha) B1: 19,370 B2: 1,500 B8: 1,260</p> <p><u>Annual Employment Completions</u></p> <table border="1" data-bbox="709 760 1079 1019"> <thead> <tr> <th>Year</th> <th>Amount (ha)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>2000/2001</td> <td>2.6</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2001/2002</td> <td>9.24</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2002/2003</td> <td>0.66</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2003/2004</td> <td>7.92</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2004/2005</td> <td>3.45</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2005/2006</td> <td>11.51</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2006/2007</td> <td>3.31</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Average</td> <td>5.5</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Year	Amount (ha)	2000/2001	2.6	2001/2002	9.24	2002/2003	0.66	2003/2004	7.92	2004/2005	3.45	2005/2006	11.51	2006/2007	3.31	Average	5.5	<p>To meet the Warwickshire Structure plan target of providing 132 hectares of industrial land within the district between 1996 and 2011</p>	<p>Between 2000 and 2007 the average annual employment completion was 5.5 ha. During 06/07 3.31ha of employment land was completed.</p>
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2006/2007	3.31																				
Average	5.5																				
<p>Amount of floor space developed for employment by type in employment or regeneration areas (AMR 3)</p>	<p>2006/07: An additional area at Saltisford was granted planning permission for employment uses increasing the site area to 1.4ha. During this monitoring year 0.7ha was completed, 0.5 was under construction and 0.2ha was available with planning permission.</p> <p>2005/06: 1.2ha Employment Allocation E (Saltisford Depot) - was granted planning permission for employment uses.</p> <p>2004/05: 0ha</p>																				

<p>Unemployment in Warwick District (AMR 5) (% of population)</p>	<p><u>Warwick District:</u></p> <p>July 2007: 1,297 (1.5%) Jan 2007: 1,540 (1.8%) July 2006: 1,340 (1.5%) Jan 2006: 1,279 (1.4%) Jan 2005: 1,066 (1.2%) Jan 2004: 1,257 (1.4%) Jan 2003: 1,332 (1.6%) Jan 2002: 1,272 (1.5%) Jan 2001: 1,386 (1.7%) Jan 2000: 1,514 (2.0%) (See graph 1)</p>	<p><u>Warwickshire</u></p> <p>July 2007: 5,723 (1.8%) Jan 2007: 6,468 (2.0%) July 2006: 5,935 (1.8%) Jan 2006: 5,998 (1.8%) Jan 2005: 4,699 (1.4%) Jan 2004: 5,280 (1.6%) Jan 2003: 5,258 (1.6%) Jan 2002: 4,978 (1.6%) Jan 2001: 5,485 (1.8%) Jan 2000: 6,175 (2.0%)</p> <p><u>National</u></p> <p>July 2007: 713,363 (2.3%) Jan 2007: 804,583 (2.5%) July 2006: 840,500 (2.6%) Jan 2006: 792,800 (2.4%) Jan 2005: 703,700 (2.1%) Jan 2004: 767,000 (2.3%) Jan 2003: 804,100 (2.5%) Jan 2002: 815,900 (2.5%) Jan 2001: 859,000 (2.7%) Jan 2000: 995,700 (3.1%)</p>	<p>Since 2000 the annual unemployment rate has steadily declined however the figure started to increase in 2005/06 and has continued in 2006/07. The figure is consistently lower than County and National figures.</p>
<p>Unemployment rate as a % of national unemployment rate.</p>	<p>2006/07: 64% 2005/06: 64% 2004/05: 52%</p>	<p>Corporate Target: To ensure that unemployment in the district remains at or below 66% of the national average</p>	<p>The figure has remained consistently below the ceiling set in the Corporate target.</p>

<p>Permissions granted for rural diversification schemes (AMR 7)</p>	<p><u>2006/07:</u> 7 rural diversification schemes were granted permission. This involved four applications for the conversion of agricultural buildings for industrial purposes within use class B1, B2 or B8. Other proposals involved:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the conversion of a former livestock building for equestrian purposes at Quarry Farm, Rowington. • two applications to convert agricultural buildings for live/work schemes <p><u>2005/06:</u> 12 rural diversification schemes were granted permission. 8 of these involved the redevelopment or conversion of agricultural buildings for uses within Class B1, B2 and B8. Other proposals involved</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the part change of use of a farm dwelling for use as a bed and breakfast • a barn conversion for a live / work unit • conversion of outbuildings for two holiday let dwellings • the erection of 10 stables <p><u>2004/05:</u> 9 rural diversification proposals. 7 of these involved the change of use of agricultural buildings for employment floor space within Use Classes B1, B2 and B8. Other proposals involved:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the change of use of agricultural land for a golf course extension at New Kingswood Farm • Live / work units at Lower Fosse Farm. <p><u>2003/04:</u> 8 rural diversification proposals across the rural area. Five of these involved the change of use of agricultural buildings for industrial / employment floor space within use classes B1, B2 and B8.</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>The number of rural diversification proposals granted permission has been generally consistent since monitoring was commenced.</p>
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	<p>Other proposals involved:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the change of use of a barn for a visitor centre at Saltisford Canal Centre, • the conversion of outbuildings for holiday let, • the erection of a farm shop building. 		
<p>Amount of completed retail, office and leisure development in town centres (AMR 36)</p> <p>Over the following thresholds: Retail (over 1000 sqm) Leisure (over 500 sqm) Office (over 500 sq m)</p>	<p>2006/07: Retail: 2,073 sqm (Redevelopment of Former Woodward's store) Leisure: 0 Office: 0</p> <p>2005/06: Retail: 7,810 sq m (Regent Hotel development and upper floor of Boots the Chemist) Leisure: 0 Office: 0</p> <p>2004/05: Retail: 0 Leisure: 2,500 sq m (Extension to the Apollo cinema to provide 2 additional 238 seat auditoria) Office: 0 (However 751 sqm of office floor space was granted permission)</p>	N/A	
<p>Applications approved for changes of use to Use Class A3, A4 or A5 approved within café quarter (AMR 40)</p>	<p>2006/07: 0* 2005/06: 0* 2004/05: 0* * No applications were submitted</p>	N/A	
<p>No. of business start ups, net of closures, from VAT registrations (WCC QLR/ National Statistics)</p>	<p>Closures 2006: Awaiting data 2005: 425 2004: 515 2003: 505 2002: 455</p> <p>Start Ups 2006: Awaiting data</p>	<p><u>Warwickshire (Closures)</u> 2006: Awaiting data 2005: 1,450 2004: 1,725 2003: 1,695 2002: 1,440</p> <p><u>Warwickshire (Start ups)</u> 2006: Awaiting data</p>	<p>The number of business closures steadily increased between 2002 and 2004 but decreased in 2005.</p> <p>Start ups have decreased since 2002.</p>

	2005: 495 2004: 535 2003: 535 2002: 560	2005: 1,755 2004: 1,875 2003: 2,010 2002: 1,865	
New VAT registrations as a % of existing VAT registered businesses (WCC QLR/ National Statistics)	2006: Awaiting data 2005: 9.4% 2004: 10.4% 2003: 10.4% 2002: 11%	<u>Warwickshire Figure</u> 2006: Awaiting data (Oct 07) 2005: 8.9% 2004: 9.7% 2003: 10.5% 2002: 9.9% <u>England and Wales Figure</u> 2006: Awaiting data (Oct 07) 2005: 9.8% 2004: 10.1% 2003: 10.6% 2002: 10%	The number of new VAT registrations as a % of existing VAT registered businesses has reduced since 2002. This figure is slightly higher than County and slightly lower than National figures.

Amount of completed non residential development within Use Classes A, B and D complying with car parking standards set out in the LDF (AMR 18)

(NB. This indicator to be expanded to include residential development once we have a set of standards)

2006/07:

Retail Development (over 1,000 sqm)

There was no parking provided as part of the redevelopment of the former Woodward's store however season tickets were available for residents to purchase for the local Council car park

Office Development (over 2,500 sqm)

One office development completed during this monitoring year was over the threshold at which parking standards apply however this did not comply with the required standard.

Leisure Development

There were no leisure developments completed during this monitoring for which the PPG13 standard would apply.

2005/06:

Two office developments completed during this monitoring year were over the threshold at which the parking standards set out for Use Class B1 development apply (2500 sq m). Both of these were compliant with this parking standard. PPG13 does not set any standard for other B Class Uses.

Residential Parking Provision 2005/06

Size	Number of spaces ⁽¹⁾					Mean	Mode
	0	1	2	3	4		
1 bed	33	212	8	1	0	0.9	1
2 bed	51 ⁽²⁾	493	164	1	0	1.2	1
3 bed	3	28	56	17	0	1.8	2
4 bed	7	8	33	64	4	2.4	3
5 bed	0	0	0	1	0	3	3

	<u>2004/05:</u> No systems were in place to monitor this indicator		
Proportion of total trips undertaken on foot (WCC LTP Annual Progress Report, 2 yearly survey) PLEASE NOTE: The local transport monitoring indicators have been revised to reflect the publication of the Warwickshire Local Transport Plan 2006. This indicator is no longer monitored by the County Council and there is no comparable indicator.	<u>Warwick</u> 2004/05: 5.4% 2002/03: 6.2% 2000: 6.4% (baseline) <u>Leamington</u> 2005/06: 11.5% 2003/04: 10.6% 2001: 9.9% (baseline) <u>Kenilworth</u> 2004/05: 3.2% 2002/03: 3.3% 2000: 3.9% (baseline)	To achieve the same proportion of journeys undertaken by walking in 2006 as in 1999 Target ranges: Warwick: target range 6.1 to 6.7 Kenilworth: target range 3.7 to 4.1 Leamington: target range 9.4 to 10.4	The proportion of total trips undertaken by foot has decreased in Kenilworth and Warwick since 2000 in both cases failing to meet the target range set by the Local Transport Plan. In Leamington the proportion of total trips undertaken by foot has increased since 2000 and is within the target range.
Proportion of total trips undertaken by cycle in Warwick, Leamington & Kenilworth (WCC LTP Annual Progress Report, 2 yearly survey) PLEASE NOTE: The local transport monitoring indicators have been revised to reflect the publication of the Warwickshire Local Transport Plan 2006. This indicator is no longer monitored however summary cycle count data is now used (see below).	<u>Warwick</u> 2004/05: 0.5% 2002/03: 0.4% 2000: 0.6% (baseline) <u>Kenilworth</u> 2004/05: 0.7% 2002/03: 0.6% 2000: 0.7% (baseline) <u>Leamington</u> 2005/06: 1.2% 2003/04: 1.0% 2001: 1.1% (baseline)	To double cycle use in the urban areas by 2006 and double it again by 2011 Target ranges: Warwick: 04/05: > 1.1% 02/03: > 0.8% 2000: (baseline) Kenilworth: 04/05: > 1.3% 02/03: > 1.0% 2000: (baseline) Leamington: 05/06: >2.2 03/04: > 1.8% 2001: (baseline)	The proportion of total trips undertaken by cycle in Warwick, Leamington and Kenilworth is failing to achieve the target range set out in the Local Transport Plan.
LTP3 Cycling SUMMARY CYCLE COUNT DATA	<u>Warwick District</u> (Based on St Nicolas Park, Birmingham Road and Sydenham Drive) 2004 4871 100 (Base Year)	<u>Warwickshire</u> (Based on 7 sites throughout the County) 2004 10817 100 (Base)	Based on 3 cycle routes in Warwick District, cycling has increased since 2004 and at a faster rate than in the County,

	2005 5364 110.1 10.1% Change on base 2006 7686 157.8 57.8% Change on base	2005 12358 114.2 2006 12589 116.4	
Amount of new residential development within 30 minutes public transport time of a GP, hospital, primary and secondary school, areas of employment and a major retail centre (AMR 19)	<p>2006/07: <u>Warwick District</u> Hospital access: 332 (63.5%) GP access: 499 (95.4%) Areas of employment: 514 (98.3) Primary School: 504 (96.4%) Secondary School: 497 (95.0) Major retail centre: 493 (94.3)</p> <p>2005/06: <u>Warwick District</u> Hospital access: 656 (83.9%) GP access: 760 (97.2%) Areas of employment: 714 (91.3) Primary School: 758 (96.9%) Secondary School: 759 (97.1) Major retail centre: 761 (97.3)</p> <p>2004/05: No systems were in place to monitor this indicator.</p>	<p>2006/07: <u>Warwickshire</u> Hospital access: 1945 (64.4) GP access: 2574 (85.3) Areas of employment: 2804 (92.9) Primary school: 2611 (86.5) Secondary school: 2772 (91.8%) Major retail centre: 2337 (77.4)</p> <p>2005/06: <u>Warwickshire</u> Hospital access: 2432 (84.9) GP access: 2644 (92.3) Areas of employment: 2679 (93.5) Primary school: 2777 (96.9) Secondary school: 2674 (93.3%) Major retail centre: 2646 (92.3)</p>	Within Warwick District, a high proportion of housing completions during the 06/07 monitoring year were located within 30 minutes public transport time of access to a GP, primary school, secondary school and major retail centre. The only exception is access to a hospital by public transport which decreased from 2005/06 and is below the Warwickshire average
Traffic volumes in town centres and residential areas – Leamington, Warwick & Kenilworth (WCC LTP Annual Progress Report, 2 yearly survey) PLEASE NOTE: The local transport monitoring indicators have been revised to reflect the publication of the Warwickshire Local Transport Plan 2006. This indicator is no longer monitored however the County Council now monitor average speeds within 30mph speed limit zones (see below).	<p><u>Warwick</u> 2004/05: 42353 2002/03: 39013 2000: 38411 (baseline)</p> <p><u>Kenilworth</u> 2004/05: 21261 2002/03: 20227 2000: 20196 (baseline)</p> <p><u>Leamington</u> 2003/04: 52961</p>	<p>To reduce traffic flows in town centres and residential areas</p> <p><u>Warwick</u> 2004/05: <36490 2002/03: <36490 2000 (baseline)</p> <p><u>Kenilworth</u> 2004/05: <19186 2002/03: <19186</p>	The traffic volume in Kenilworth, Leamington and Warwick has increased since 2000 exceeding the target set in all three cases.

	2001: 50884 (baseline)	2000 (baseline) <u>Leamington</u> 2003/04: 48340 2001 (baseline)																																																																																																	
Average speeds on radial routes within 30mph speed limit zones (Speed in mph)	<p><u>Warwick</u></p> <table> <thead> <tr> <th>Year</th> <th>Peak</th> <th>Offpeak</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>2006</td><td>9.24</td><td>16.55</td></tr> <tr><td>2005</td><td>8.96</td><td>17.50</td></tr> <tr><td>2004</td><td>8.83</td><td>15.68</td></tr> <tr><td>2003</td><td>11.82</td><td>16.76</td></tr> <tr><td>2002</td><td>11.14</td><td>16.55</td></tr> <tr><td>2001</td><td>11.51</td><td>16.37</td></tr> <tr><td>2000</td><td>10.34</td><td>16.83</td></tr> </tbody> </table> <p><u>Kenilworth</u></p> <table> <thead> <tr> <th>Year</th> <th>Peak</th> <th>Offpeak</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>2006</td><td>18.48</td><td>20.74</td></tr> <tr><td>2005</td><td>11.12</td><td>21.32</td></tr> <tr><td>2004</td><td>18.25</td><td>19.19</td></tr> <tr><td>2003</td><td>17.76</td><td>20.71</td></tr> <tr><td>2002</td><td>14.46</td><td>16.74</td></tr> <tr><td>2001</td><td>18.37</td><td>22.05</td></tr> <tr><td>2000</td><td>21.34</td><td>21.74</td></tr> </tbody> </table> <p><u>Leamington</u></p> <table> <thead> <tr> <th>Year</th> <th>Peak</th> <th>Offpeak</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>2006</td><td>14.08</td><td>18.38</td></tr> <tr><td>2005</td><td>15.26</td><td>18.43</td></tr> <tr><td>2004</td><td>14.18</td><td>19.31</td></tr> <tr><td>2003</td><td>14.04</td><td>19.27</td></tr> <tr><td>2002</td><td>15.03</td><td>18.74</td></tr> <tr><td>2001</td><td>12.05</td><td>17.33</td></tr> <tr><td>2000</td><td>16.35</td><td>19.98</td></tr> </tbody> </table>	Year	Peak	Offpeak	2006	9.24	16.55	2005	8.96	17.50	2004	8.83	15.68	2003	11.82	16.76	2002	11.14	16.55	2001	11.51	16.37	2000	10.34	16.83	Year	Peak	Offpeak	2006	18.48	20.74	2005	11.12	21.32	2004	18.25	19.19	2003	17.76	20.71	2002	14.46	16.74	2001	18.37	22.05	2000	21.34	21.74	Year	Peak	Offpeak	2006	14.08	18.38	2005	15.26	18.43	2004	14.18	19.31	2003	14.04	19.27	2002	15.03	18.74	2001	12.05	17.33	2000	16.35	19.98	<p><u>County</u></p> <table> <thead> <tr> <th>Year</th> <th>Peak</th> <th>Offpeak</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>2006</td><td>15.30</td><td>18.73</td></tr> <tr><td>2005</td><td>14.74</td><td>18.88</td></tr> <tr><td>2004</td><td>15.31</td><td>18.81</td></tr> <tr><td>2003</td><td>16.06</td><td>19.21</td></tr> <tr><td>2002</td><td>15.23</td><td>18.40</td></tr> <tr><td>2000</td><td>16.54</td><td>19.93</td></tr> <tr><td>2001</td><td>15.65</td><td>18.93</td></tr> </tbody> </table>	Year	Peak	Offpeak	2006	15.30	18.73	2005	14.74	18.88	2004	15.31	18.81	2003	16.06	19.21	2002	15.23	18.40	2000	16.54	19.93	2001	15.65	18.93	<p>Traffic speeds at peak times have decreased in Warwick, Kenilworth and Leamington, as well as the average for all towns in Warwickshire.</p> <p><i>(Note: in 2005 traffic speeds in Kenilworth were reduced significantly due to major road works.)</i></p>
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<p>Amount of waste produced across the district per head of population (WCC QoLR)</p>	<p>2006/07: 522 kg 2005/06: 509 kg 2003/04: 362 kg 2001/02: 330 kg 1999/00: 310 kg</p>	<p>Warwickshire targets:</p> <p>2006/07: 544kg 2005/06: 550kg 2004/05: 556kg 2003/04: 525kg 2002/03: 539kg 2001/02: 525kg 2000/01: 504kg</p> <p>National targets (source DEFRA website) Target: 310kg by 2010 2004/05: 517kg 2003/04: 512kg 2002/03: 521kg 2001/02: 516kg 2000/01: 507kg</p>	<p>The amount of waste produced across the district per head of population has increased since 1999/00 but remains lower than the County.</p>
<p>% of waste recycled and composted per head across the district (WCC QoLR)</p>	<p>06/07: 37% 05/06: 34% 04/05: 33% 03/04: 32% 02/03: 23%</p>	<p>Corporate target to recycle 27% of household waste (2003-2007)</p> <p>Warwickshire indicators: Target 06/07: 31.6% 06/07: 32.7% 05/06: 29.9% 04/05: 27.6% 03/04: 21.5% 02/03: 14.9% 01/02: 13.4% 00/01: 11.8%</p> <p>National (source DEFRA website) Target: 40% by 2010 04/05: 21.9% 03/04: 17% 02/03: 13.6% 01/02: 11.6% 00/01: 10.3%</p>	<p>The % of waste recycled and composted per head across the district has increased since 02/03 and has met the Corporate target. The District is performing better than the County and is very close to meeting the national target set for 2010.</p>

Percentage of new dwellings completed at
 (i) less than 30 dwellings per hectare;
 (ii) between 30 and 50 dwellings per hectare;
 (iii) above 50 dwellings per hectare (AMR 12)

2006/07:

Density (Dwellings per Ha)	Dwellings	% Total
<30	119	16.8
30-50	440	62.1
>50	150	21.1

2005/06:

Density (Dwellings per Ha)	Dwellings	% Total
<30	98	12.5
30-50	152	19.5
>50	532	68.0

2004/05

Density (Dwellings per Ha)	Dwellings	% Total
<30	174	23.3
30-50	105	14.1
>50	467	62.6

2003/04

Density (Dwellings per ha)	Dwellings	% Total
<30	210	28.6
30-50	376	51.3
Over 50	147	20

2002/03: N/A (Data was not collected)

The proportion of new residential development completed at 50 dwellings per hectare or above has increased since 2003/04.

<p>Percentage of housing (i.e. new and converted buildings) on previously developed land (AMR 25)</p>	<p><u>2006/07</u> Completions on PDL: 445 (85.1%) Urban PDL: 396 (75.7%)</p> <p><u>2005/06</u> Completions on PDL: 694 (88.7%) Urban PDL: 623 (79.7%)</p> <p><u>2004/05</u> Completions on PDL: 627 (84%) Urban PDL: 547 (73.3%)</p> <p><u>2003/04</u> Completions on PDL: 377 (51.4%) Urban PDL: 305 (41.6%)</p> <p><u>2002/03</u> Completions on PDL: 385 (39.6%) Urban PDL: 292 (30%)</p> <p><u>2001/02</u> Completions on PDL: 477 (54.7%) Urban PDL: 392 (45%)</p> <p><u>2000/01</u> Completions on PDL: 452 (45.2%) Urban PDL: 335 (33.5%)</p>	<p>Corporate target to build 60% of all new houses on previously developed land (2003-07)</p> <p>Warwickshire Structure Plan target that 45% of new housing should be on previously developed urban land and buildings.</p>	<p>Overall the % of completed residential development on previously developed land has increased since 2000 meeting the corporate target of 60% since 2004/05.</p> <p>The % of completed residential development on Urban PDL has increased meeting the Warwickshire Structure Plan target since 2004/05.</p>
<p>Amount of developed employment land by type which is on previously developed land (AMR 26)</p>	<p>% of annual employment completions on PDL: 2006/07: 21% (2,832 sqm) 2005/06: 88% (43,944 sqm) 2004/05: 98% (21,740 sqm) 2003/04: N/A 2002/03: 76% (N/A)</p> <p>% of total employment supply: 2006/07: 40.98 (31%) 2005/06: 41.7 (31%) 2004/05: 40.73ha (33%) 2003/04: 26.79ha (21.5%)</p>	<p>Warwickshire Structure Plan target: 10% (13.5ha) of new industrial land in Warwick District should be located on previously developed land.</p>	<p>Overall the proportion of the employment supply on previously developed land significantly exceeds the Structure Plan target.</p>

<p>Amount of open space lost (AMR 30) (This indicator only monitors significant losses)</p>	<p>2006/07:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Two applications were approved for the change of use of agricultural land for use as residential gardens. • Two applications were approved for the change of use of scrub/brownfield land for use as residential gardens. • Change of use from agricultural land to overflow car park at St Gregory's Church, Offchurch. • Extension of existing residential garden at 66 Mercia Way, Warwick <p>2005/06: 0</p> <p>2004/05: 0</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Four applications were approved for the change of use of agricultural land for use as residential gardens. • Conversion of agricultural land for B2 use at Farm Barns, Case Lane. • Golf course extension at New Kingswood Farm, Dalehouse Lane. <p>2003/04: 0</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Retrospective permission was granted for the change of use of public open space for use as a domestic garden at Crane Close 03/0166) <p>2002/03: N/A</p>	<p>N/A</p>	
<p>Change in areas and populations of biodiversity importance including: (i) change in priority habitats and species (by type) (ii) change in areas designated for their intrinsic environmental value including sites of international, national, regional or sub regional significance (AMR 28)</p>	<p>2006/07: *</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 11 pSINCs surveyed – 6 of these have been awarded SINC status <p>2005/06: *</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 0 further sites of national or international importance designated. • 7 pSINCs surveyed 		

	<p>20% of the Stage 1 HBA survey reviewed</p> <p>2004/05: *</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 0 further sites of national or international importance designated. <p>20% of the Stage 1 HBA survey reviewed</p> <p>* Minimal monitoring available</p>		
Biological Water Quality - % of water network graded "good" (Environment Agency from WCC QoLR)	<p>2006: 50%</p> <p>2005: 51%</p> <p>2004: 47%</p> <p>2003: 36%</p> <p>2002: 36%</p>	<p><u>Warwickshire average</u></p> <p>2006: 45%</p> <p>2005: 48%</p> <p>2004: 44%</p> <p>2003: 39%</p> <p>2002: 44%</p> <p><u>England average</u></p> <p>2006: 71%</p> <p>2005: 71%</p> <p>2004: 70%</p> <p>2003: 69%</p> <p>2002: 68%</p>	The % of water graded good has increased since 2002 and is slightly better than the County average. However the District is performing worse compared with the national average.
Percentage of residents that are satisfied with their neighbourhood as a place to live (WDC Citizens' Panel)	<p>Dec 2005: 86%</p> <p>Dec 2004: 90.3%</p> <p>July 2004: 85.8%</p> <p>Dec 2003: 96.0%</p> <p>April 2002: 93.7%</p>	No County comparison	No Data for 2006/07
Number of listed building / conservation area applications approved / refused (AMR 44)	<p><u>2006/07</u></p> <p>227 listed buildings applications decided during this monitoring year. Of these 187 were granted, 21 refused, 18 withdrawn and 1 considered to be permitted development.</p> <p>8 conservation area applications decided of which 6 were granted, and 2 refused.</p> <p><u>2005/06:</u></p> <p>224 listed buildings applications decided during this monitoring year. Of these 165 were granted, 32 refused, 25 withdrawn and 2 considered to be permitted development.</p>	N/A	

	<p>26 conservation area applications decided of which 15 were granted, 2 withdrawn, and 9 refused.</p> <p><u>2004/05:</u> 258 listed buildings applications decided during this monitoring year. Of these 187 were granted, 36 refused and 35 withdrawn. There were 15 conservation area applications decided of which 10 were granted and 5 withdrawn.</p>		
No. of listed buildings and archaeological sites on English Heritage's register of buildings/sites 'at risk' (It should be noted that this register only includes buildings listed Grade I or II* and structural scheduled ancient monuments).	<p>2007: 4 properties (as below)</p> <p>2006: 4 properties (as below and</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bridge, Goodrest Lodge (II*) <p>2005: 3 properties (as below)</p> <p>2004: 3 properties</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Baginton Castle remains (II), • Remains of Old Castle bridge (II*). • Masters House, 4, 5 and 5 St Michael's Court, Saltisford, Warwick (II*). 		
No. of days per year when air pollution is moderate or high	<p>2006: 32 days 2005: 10 days 2004: 12 days 2003: 37 days</p>	<p>National figures: 2006: 41 days 2005: 22 days 2004: 23 days 2003: 50 days</p>	<p>The number of days per year when air pollution is moderate or high has fluctuated but reduced overall since 2003 and is lower than the national average.</p>
Extent of Air Quality Management Areas (where nitrogen dioxide concentrations exceed recommended limits)	<p>Maps showing the extent of the 3 Air Quality Management Areas (AQMAs) are attached as Appendix 1 to this report. Extent of Warwick AQMA is to be extended in 07/08. Barford and Leamington to remain the same. Two AQMA are proposed for Kenilworth in 07/08.</p>	<p>Local Transport Plan target:</p> <p>To reduce exceedence of the national air quality standards in Warwickshire between 2005 and 2010 by retaining traffic volumes in areas of poor air quality at</p>	

		2004 levels by 2011.											
Chemical Water Quality - % of water network graded "good" (Environment Agency from WCC QoLR)	<p>2006: 67%</p> <p>2005: 68%</p> <p>2004: 59%</p> <p>2003: 51%</p> <p>2002: 73%</p>	<p><u>Warwickshire average</u></p> <p>2006: 53%</p> <p>2005: 49%</p> <p>2004: 44%</p> <p>2003: 45%</p> <p>2002: 58%</p> <p><u>England average</u></p> <p>2006: 66%</p> <p>2005: 64%</p> <p>2004: 62%</p> <p>2003: 62%</p> <p>2002: 65%</p>	The % of the water network graded 'good' reduced in 2003 from the 2002 figure however it has been steadily increasing since. Warwick District is higher than the County and national averages.										
Renewable energy installed by type (AMR 24)	<p><u>2006/07</u></p> <p>9 renewable energy schemes granted permission:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Eight applications for micro wind turbines • One scheme for the implementation of solar panels. <p><u>2005/06</u></p> <p>Renewable energy schemes granted permission:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Installation of solar water heating collectors at The Mill, Rowington (05/1804). • Woseley Sustainable Building Centre, Spa Park (05/2039). <p><u>2004/05</u>: 0*</p> <p>* There were no monitoring systems in place to accurately monitor this indicator.</p>	<p>Warwick District Local Plan 1996-2011 DP13 target:</p> <p><i>For appropriate residential and non-residential developments 10% of the predicted energy requirements to be produced on site from renewable energy resources.</i></p>	The number of renewable energy schemes is increasing within the District.										
Total domestic efficiency improvement 1996-present (WEEAC / WCC QoLR)	<table> <thead> <tr> <th>Annual %</th> <th>(Cumulative total)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>2006/07: 2.21%</td> <td>(28.61%)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2005/06: 1.78%</td> <td>(26.4%)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2004/05: 2.10%</td> <td>(24.6%)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2003/04: 4.29%</td> <td>(22.5%)</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Annual %	(Cumulative total)	2006/07: 2.21%	(28.61%)	2005/06: 1.78%	(26.4%)	2004/05: 2.10%	(24.6%)	2003/04: 4.29%	(22.5%)		
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	2002/03: 5.03% (18.2%) 2001/02: 2.08% (13.2%) 2000/01: 2.22% (11.1%)																										
Number of planning permissions contrary to the advice of the Environment Agency on either flood defence grounds or water quality (AMR 27)	2005/06: 0 * 2004/05: 0 * * Please note this is based on officer knowledge	N/A																									
Net additional dwellings for the current year (AMR 11)	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Year</th> <th>Net</th> <th>Gross</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>2001/02</td> <td>844</td> <td>872</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2002/03</td> <td>946</td> <td>973</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2003/04</td> <td>709</td> <td>733</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2004/05</td> <td>702</td> <td>746</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2005/06</td> <td>733</td> <td>782</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2006/07</td> <td>465</td> <td>523</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2001 - 2007</td> <td>4399</td> <td>4629</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Year	Net	Gross	2001/02	844	872	2002/03	946	973	2003/04	709	733	2004/05	702	746	2005/06	733	782	2006/07	465	523	2001 - 2007	4399	4629	N/A	
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The annual net additional dwelling requirement (AMR 13)	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>Dwellings (Gross)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Annual RSS Requirement 2001-2007</td> <td>526</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Annual RSS Requirement 2007-2011</td> <td>395</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Annual RSS Requirement 2011-2021</td> <td>355</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>RSS Requirement 2001-21</td> <td>8,286</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Completions 2001-2007</td> <td>4,629</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Balance to be provided 2007-2021</td> <td>3,657</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Annual requirement</td> <td>261</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		Dwellings (Gross)	Annual RSS Requirement 2001-2007	526	Annual RSS Requirement 2007-2011	395	Annual RSS Requirement 2011-2021	355			RSS Requirement 2001-21	8,286	Completions 2001-2007	4,629	Balance to be provided 2007-2021	3,657			Annual requirement	261		The strategic housing target has been exceeded but a housing moratorium is in place to control this.				
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	2007-2021		
Annual average number of net additional dwellings needed to meet overall housing requirements, having regard to previous years performance (AMR 14)	See above table	N/A	
Affordable housing completions (AMR 16)	2006/07: 54 dwellings 2005/06: 30 dwellings 2004/05: 70 dwellings 2003/04: 87 dwellings 2002/03: 161 dwellings 2001/02: 52 dwellings 2000/01: 177 dwellings	Corporate target of providing 100 affordable houses per year (2003-07).	Completions have decreased since 2002/03. This does not necessarily indicate a downward trend in affordable housing completions but to some extent reflects the temporary break in development at South West Warwick. In addition the affordable housing component on larger windfall sites such as Pottertons and Benfords is yet to come forward.
% housing completions that are affordable (HMR)	2006/07: 10.3% 2005/06: 3.8% 2004/05: 9.4% 2003/04: 11.9%% 2002/03: 16.5% 2001/02: 6%	N/A	See above comment
Homeless households in priority need in temporary accommodation (Housing Strategy Statistical Appendix [HSSA Section E Q2])	2006/07: 12 2005/06: 19 2004/05: 48 2003/04: 46 2002/03: 28 2001/02: 31	No targets stated	Overall the number of households in priority need in temporary accommodation has declined since 01/02 despite experiencing growth during 03/04 and 04/05.
% private homes unfit for use (HSSA Section A Q 4)	2007: 1.8% 2006: 1.9% 2005: 1.9%	Corporate target that the % made fit or demolished should reduce by 4% per annum.	

	2004: 1.6%		
no. of private dwellings empty for more than 6 months per 1000 dwellings [HSSA Section A Q 7 (2)]	<p style="text-align: right;"><u>Absolute number</u></p> 2006/07: 17.6‰ (885 of 50,317) 2005/06: 25.3‰ (1,250 of 49,472) 2004/05: 25.5‰ (1,250 of 48,929) 2003/04: 27.7‰	Corporate target to achieve an annual reduction of: 2006/07: 2 2005/06: 1 2004/05: 1	The number of private dwellings which are empty for more than six months has decreased since 2003/04.
House price (semi-detached) to earnings ratio (WCC / QoLR) PLEASE NOTE: This indicator will be replaced by Ratio of lower quartile house price to lower quartile income (see below) which is considered to be a more accurate representation of affordability.	2005: 8.9 2004: 8.2 2003: 8.2 2002: 7.3 2001: 6.2	<u>Warwickshire</u> 2005: 7.5 2004: 7.1 2003: 6.8 2002: 6.0 2001: 4.9 <u>England and Wales</u> 2005: 7.5 2004: 7.3 2003: 6.5 2002: 5.8 2001: 5.1	The house price to earning ratio has steadily increased since 2001 above the County average.
Ratio of lower quartile house price to lower quartile income (CLG, 2007)	2006: 8.26 2005: 8.56 2004: 8.19 2003: 7.89 2002: 7.02 2001: 5.99	<u>Warwickshire</u> 2006: 7.17 2005: 7.33 2004: 6.83 2003: 5.75 2002: 5.45 2001: 4.62 <u>England and Wales</u> 2006: 7.12 2005: 6.82 2004: 6.27 2003: 5.23 2002: 4.72 2001: 4.22	The ratio of lower quartile house prices to lower quartile income has increased in Warwick District and is higher than the County and National average.
New community facilities (AMR 45 (This indicator is based on officer knowledge and relates to significant development only)).	2006/07: Permission was granted for the following schemes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Enhancement of facilities at All Saints Church, Victoria Terrace through formation of car parking and cycle spaces, railings, and public art 	N/A	N/A

	<p>sculptures</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Erection of a district centre at South West Warwick to provide a nursery, doctors surgery, community hall and place of worship. <p>2005/06: Erection of new single storey church hall – St Mary's Church, Cubbington (05/1301)</p> <p>2004/05: Approval of reserved matters for the erection of a Sikh temple (04/0194)</p>		
<p>Percentage of eligible open spaces managed to green flag (GF) award standard (AMR 29)</p> <p>(It is not possible to provide a % therefore absolute figures are given).</p>	<p>2006/07: 1 park (Jephson and Mill Gardens) 2005/06: 1 park (Jephson and Mill Gardens) 2004/05: 0 2003/04: 0</p>	<p>Corporate target to achieve GF accreditation for 2 green spaces (2003-07)</p>	
<p>Percentage of residents that are satisfied with sports/leisure facilities and events (WDC Citizens' Panel)</p> <p>(2006 data taken from National Best Value Survey, 2007 and 2008 will be taken from the Citizens Panel, 2009 from the NBVS)</p>	<p>2006: 67%</p> <p>2005: 72% 2004: 70%</p>	<p>County 2006: 63</p> <p>WDC top 25% in the Country</p> <p>Corporate target of 67% by April 2006</p>	<p>The % of residents that are satisfied with sports/leisure facilities and events has slightly improved since the initial survey and meets the Corporate target.</p>
<p>Percentage of residents that are satisfied with parks and open spaces (WDC Citizens' Panel)</p> <p>(2006 data taken from National Best Value Survey, 2007 and 2008 will be taken from the Citizens Panel, 2009 from the NBVS)</p>	<p>2006: 89%</p> <p>2005: 90%</p>	<p>County: 2006: 77%</p> <p>WDC in top quartile nationally.</p> <p>Corporate target of 86% by April 2006 (defined as green spaces)</p>	
<p>% of district owned public buildings with access and facilities to people with disabilities (WDC Building Control records)</p> <p>(BVPI 156)</p>	<p>2006/07: 77.3% 2005/06: 80% 2004/05: 77.3% 2003/04: 77.3%</p>	<p>2005/06: Average: 63.1 Top Quartile: 84.7 Median: 66.7 Bottom Quartile: 44.7</p>	<p>Warwick District is consistently over the average and median quartile of all Local Authorities.</p>
<p>No. of rural facilities and services (excl. transport) opened and closed</p>	<p><u>Losses</u> 2006/07: 0</p>		

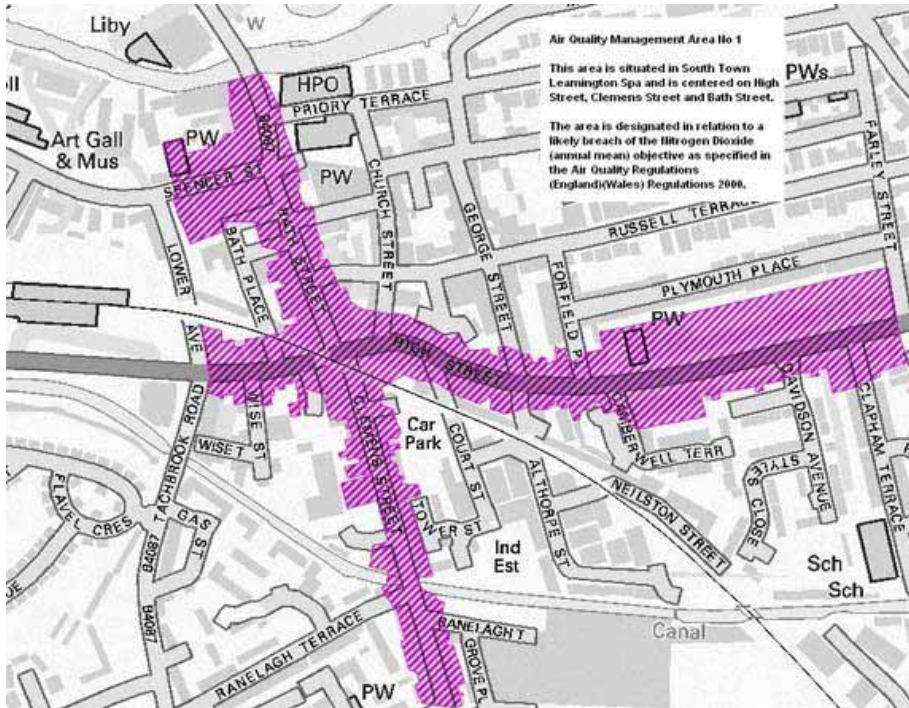
(New annual monitoring indicator this year)	<p>2005/06:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Loss of Doctors surgery to dwelling: 1 Hatherall Road, Radford Semele (05/1203). • Loss of Post Office to dwelling: 5 Mallory Road, Bishops Tachbrook (05/0808) <p><u>Gains</u> 2006/07: Permission was granted for the erection of a village shop at Barford Village Hall, Barford.</p> <p>2005/06: 0</p>		
Male/female life expectancy (WCC QoLR)	<p>Warwick District: 2003 - 2005 Males: 78.0 Females: 82.9</p> <p>Average between 2002 – 2004 Males: 77.8 yrs Females: 82.6 yrs</p>	<p>England</p> <p>2003-2005 Males: 76.9 Females: 81.1</p> <p>Average between 2002 - 2004: Males: 76.5 Females: 80.9</p>	Male and Female life expectancy has increased slightly and is higher than the national average.
% of residents taking 30 minutes or more moderate exercise 0, 2+ and 4+ times per week (WCC Public Satisfaction Surveys/QoLR)	<p><u>2006/07</u> 0-1 times: 20.2% 2-3 times: 43.0% 4+ times: 36.8 %</p> <p><u>2005/06</u> 0 times: 8.2% 2 times: 80.2% 4 times: 41.6%</p> <p><u>2004/05</u> No previous data</p>	<p>Warwickshire</p> <p><u>2006/07</u> 0-1 times: 23.7% 2-3 times: 40.9% 4+ times: 35.4%</p> <p><u>2005/06</u> 0 times: 10.3% 2+ times: 79.2% 4+ times: 45.6%</p>	
Proportion of working age population claiming key benefits (Jobseeker's Allowance, Incapacity Benefit, Severe Disablement Allowance, Disability Living Allowance and Income Support) (WCC QoLR)	<p>2007: 8.8% 2006: 8.3 % 2005: 8.3 % 2004: 8.4 % 2003: 8.9 %</p>	<p>Warwickshire</p> <p>2007: 10.9% 2006: 10.5% 2005: 10.4% 2004: 10.8% 2003: 11.0%</p>	The proportion of working age population claiming key benefits has steadily declined since 2003, rising in 2007, and is below the County and National

		National (UK) 2007: 14.0% 2006: 14.9% 2005: 14.8% 2004: 15.2% 2003: 15.5%	average.
<p>% of those very or fairly worried about</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • having their home broken into and something stolen • being attacked • having their car stolen <p>(WDC Best Value Performance Plan)</p>	<p><u>Home burglary</u> 2006: 58% 2005: 55% 2004: 56% 2003: 54% 2000: 64%</p> <p><u>Being attacked</u> 2006: 35% 2005: 52% 2004: 43% 2003: 37% 2000: 43%</p> <p><u>Car crime</u> 2006: 39% 2005: 44% 2004: 45% 2003: 46% 2000: 57%</p>	<p><u>Corporate target: home burglary:</u> 2007/08: 53% 2006/07: 54% 2005/06: 55% 2004/05: 53%</p> <p><u>Corporate target: violence</u> 2007/08: 40% 2006/07: 41% 2005/06: 42% 2004/05: 40%</p> <p><u>Corporate target: car crime:</u> 2007/08: 40% 2006/07: 42% 2005/06: 44% 2004/05: 48%</p> <p>Warwickshire figures <u>Home burglary</u> 2006: 61% 2005: 61% 2004: 62% 2003: 66% 2000: 68%</p> <p><u>Being attacked</u> 2006: 41% 2005: 50% 2004: 45% 2003: 44% 2000: 48%</p>	<p><u>Home burglary</u> The % has declined since 2000 and is lower than the County average.</p> <p><u>Being attacked</u> The % has decreased since 2000 and is lower than the County average.</p> <p><u>Car crime</u> The % has reduced since 2000 and is lower than the County average.</p>

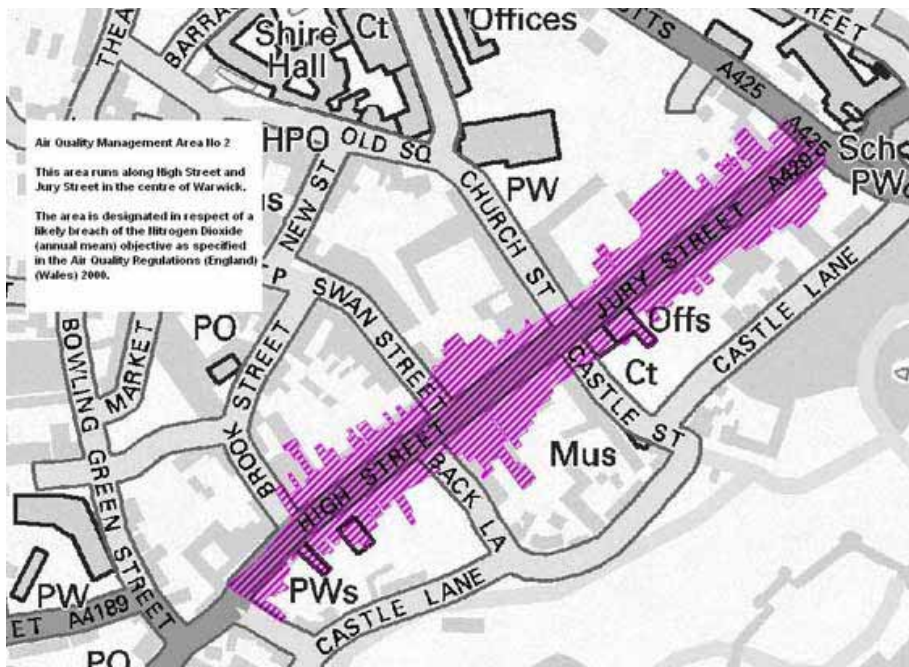
		<u>Car crime</u> 2006: 47% 2005: 50% 2004: 52% 2003: 54% 2000: 60%	
No. of crimes by type recorded per 1000 population/households <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Domestic burglaries • Violent Crime • Robberies • Vehicle Crime (WDC Best Value Performance Plan)	<u>Domestic burglaries</u> 2006/07: 11.4 2005/06: 9.2 2004/05: 11.05 2003/04: 14.22 <u>Violent Crime</u> 2006/07: 15.5 2005/06: 14.2 2004/05: 14.6 2003/04: 14.9 <u>Robberies</u> 2006/07: 0.80 2005/06: 0.60 2004/05: 0.61 2003/04: 0.71 <u>Vehicle Crimes</u> 2006/07: 11.0 2005/06: 9.5 2004/05: 10.2 2003/04: 11.6	Corporate target: domestic burglaries 07/08: 11.37 06/07: 11.93 Corporate target: violent crime 07/08: 13.51 06/07: 13.86 Corporate target: robberies 07/08: 0.66 06/07: 0.68 Corporate target: vehicle crime 07/08: 9.27 06/07: 9.57	<u>Domestic burglaries</u> The number has increased since 2005/06. But remains lower than 2003/04. <u>Violent Crime</u> The figure has increased since 2003/04. <u>Robberies</u> The number has increased since 2003/04. <u>Vehicle Crimes</u> The number has increased since 2005/06. But remains slightly lower than 2003/04.

Appendix A: Extent of Air Quality Management Areas

Air Quality Management Area 1: Leamington Spa

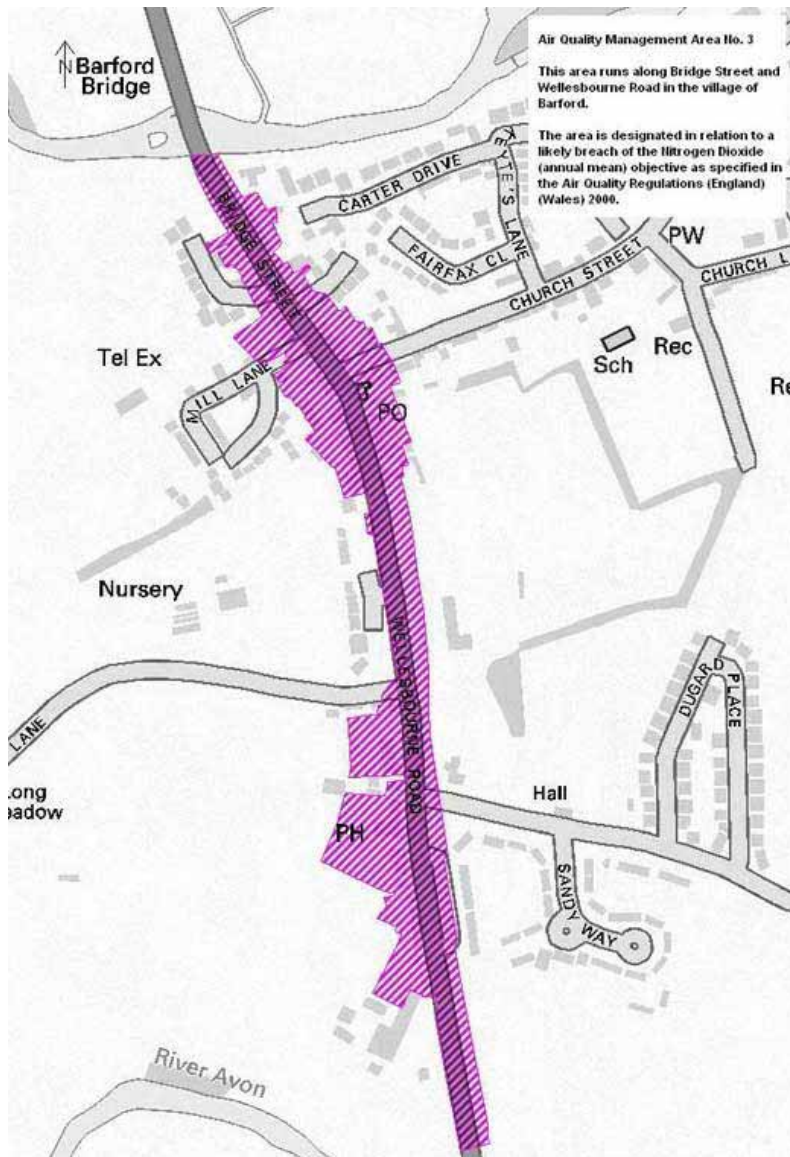


Air Quality Management Area 2: Warwick



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Air Quality Management Area 3: Barford



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GLOSSARY

This Glossary of terms is intended to act as a reference point for unfamiliar or technical terms included in the Annual Monitoring Report. Unless stated these are not definitive or legal descriptions.

Annual Monitoring Report (AMR) - The report prepared by the Council to assess the implementation of the *Local Development Scheme* and the extent to which the policies of the *Local Development Framework* are being achieved.

Community Plan - a plan prepared by a partnership of local organisations, agencies and interest groups, including the local authority that sets out key social, economic and environmental objectives for the community. Warwick District Community Plan is the Community Strategy for the District under the provisions of the Local Government Act 2000. Details of the Warwick District Community Plan are set out in the introduction to the *Local Plan*.

Corporate Strategy – sets out the overall corporate vision of the council. The present Warwick District Council Corporate Strategy covers the period 2003 to 2007 and includes a series of environmental, economic and social aims and objectives. Further information about the Council's Corporate Strategy is set out in the introduction to the *Local Plan*.

County Council - Warwickshire County Council is currently the strategic planning authority for Warwickshire and is responsible for the *Structure Plan* and the Waste and Minerals Local Plans.

Development Plan - The collective term given to all relevant statutory documents that provide the basis for determining planning policy within an area. The Development Plan for Warwick District comprises of the West Midlands *Regional Planning Guidance*, the Warwickshire *Structure Plan* and the *Local Plan*.

Green Belt - land allocated within the *Development Plan* for a district to prevent urban sprawl by keeping land permanently open. Guidance on Green Belt policy is contained in PPG 2. The Warwickshire Structure Plan identifies the broad extent of Green Belt within Warwick District and the Local Plan defines detailed boundaries of Green Belt land.

Housing Strategy - a framework to monitor and identify housing need within the district and deliver a supply of housing in partnership with the *Housing Corporation* and developers.

Listed Buildings - relates to buildings which are designated for their architectural or historic interest, by the Department of Media, Culture and Sport upon the advice of English Heritage, and are statutorily protected to ensure their protection

Local Development Documents (LDDs) -The collective name given to all *Development Plan Documents*, *Supplementary Planning Documents* and the *Statement of Community Involvement*. The role of LDDs is to set out the spatial strategy and planning policies for a district.

Local Development Framework (LDF) - A portfolio of all *Local Development Documents* and therefore all planning policies which apply within a district. It also includes the *Annual Monitoring Report* and the *Local Development Scheme*.

Local Development Scheme (LDS) - The project plan detailing the timescale for the preparation of *Local Development Documents*. Warwickshire County Council is required to produce a Minerals and Waste Scheme.

Local Plan - is a land use document which regulates the development and use of land in the public interest. The aim of a local plan is to reconcile the demand for development and the protection and enhancement of the environment, social well-being and economic vitality. Local Plans forms part of the *Development Plan* and they are prepared by District Councils. Proposals should be in conformity with the strategic policies set in the *Structure Plan*.

Local Transport Plans - a five year integrated transport strategy setting out the aims, objectives and policies for achieving more sustainable and integrated transport. Local Transport Plans are prepared for the whole county area.

Park and Ride - an initiative whereby car parking areas are provided at the edge an urban/built up area and frequent public transport is provided linking this to the town centres or other foci of travel demand.

Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act - This is the Act of Parliament which introduced the legislation associated with the new planning system in 2004.

Planning Policy Guidance (PPG) - Government guidance covering a wide range of planning issues which advises on the role and function of the planning system. Local Authorities must take the guidance into consideration when producing a local plan and determining planning applications. Through the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act these are now gradually being replaced by Planning Policy Statements (PPS's).

Previously Developed Land (PDL) - land which was or is occupied by a permanent structure including the curtilage of the development. It excludes agricultural or forestry buildings and land which has been previously developed but where there is a clear reason not to re-use the site such as its contribution to nature conservation PDL is often referred to as "*brown field*" land. A full definition is available in PPG3 Annex C.

Proposals Map - a map which identifies the location of any geographically specific policies and proposals within the *local plan*. The proposals map forms part of the local plan and should be read alongside the written statement.

Public Transport Corridors - corridor specifically identified as quality bus corridors in the *Local Transport Plan* (LTP). Along these corridors, Warwickshire County Council is committed to upgrading services.

Public Transport Interchanges - refers to sites within the public transport network such as rail stations and bus focal points which allow access to public transport. The *Warwickshire Local Transport Plan* outlines measures to protect and improve public transport interchanges by 2006.

Regional Spatial Strategies - is prepared at the regional level and is a formal part of the development plan. RPG11 for the West Midlands was automatically converted to RSS through the Planning & Compulsory Purchase Act.

Renewable Energy - Energy flows that occur naturally and repeatedly in the environment (e.g. from sun, wind or wave or fall of water). Plant and some waste materials are also potential sources.

Retail Study - Warwick District Council commissioned a Retail Study in 2002 to investigate the viability and economic prospects of the three town centres in the District. Further work was commissioned in 2004 to provide a better understanding of the retail floorspace requirements within the District. More details of this study are contained in the "context" section of Chapter 7 of the *Local Plan*.

Revised Deposit Local Plan – the version of the local plan which is subject to public consultation. The introduction to the *Local Plan* details the various stages that a local plan must go through before becoming adopted as part of the *Development Plan* for the district.

Section 106 Agreement - a legal agreement that ensures development provides an appropriate range of community and infrastructural benefits, relating to the requirements of the planning permission. Section 106 agreements are the principle means of securing *planning obligations*.

Sites of Importance for Nature Conservation (SINCs) - defined areas of ecological or geological importance identified to protect habitat and species diversity. These sites are currently being identified as part of the county wide Wildlife Sites project and include sites of geological value referred to as Regionally Important Geological and Geomorphological sites.

Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSIs) - relates to specifically defined areas where protection is afforded to sites of national wildlife or geological interest. Natural England is responsible for identifying and protecting approximately 4,100 SSSI's in England. Their protection has increased over the years, but is not fool-proof and is subject to changing Government regulations.

Statement of Community Involvement (SCI) - A statement setting out the standards which local authorities will achieve in involving local communities in producing *Local Development Documents* and planning applications.

Structure Plan - the document setting the strategic planning framework within which local plans must be prepared. Structure Plans form part of the *development plan* for each district and Local Plans must be in conformity with this document. Warwickshire County Council adopted the latest version of the Structure Plan in 2001.

Supplementary Planning Document (SPD) - These provide supplementary information on specific policies in DPDs. They are not subject to independent examination and do not have development plan status. These replace *Supplementary Planning Guidance* (see below).

Supplementary Planning Guidance (SPG) - additional planning guidance which is prepared by local planning authorities to provide detailed and specific guidance for developers to supplement statutory policies. Supplementary planning guidance may take the form of development briefs on particular sites or may cover a particular issue or topic relevant across the district.

Sustainable Development - a generic term given to development which meets local needs whilst minimising harmful social, economic, and environmental impacts. The widely used definition quoted by The World Commission on Environment and Development in 1987 states, 'development which meets the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs'. The Government has set up four aims for sustainable development which are referred to within the 'Aims' of the Core Strategy.

Windfalls or Windfall Sites - sites that come forward for development that have not been specifically identified as available for development within the *local plan*.

Use Classes Order - A statutory instrument within the town and country planning system, which sets out categories of uses to clarify when planning permission is not required for the development of land, including the making of a material change in the use of any buildings or other land. Changes within the classes do not normally need permission, whereas changes between the classes normally do.

Viability - to be capable of existing /surviving successfully. The term is often used in the context of whether town centres are able to exist as viable retail areas.

Vitality - used to describe the liveliness of an area, which may be measured by particular local features, the general environment or the quality of life for local residents. In the context of town centres this term can be used to describe the capacity of a centre to grow or develop.