

Barnet's Local Plan

Authorities Monitoring Report 2015/16



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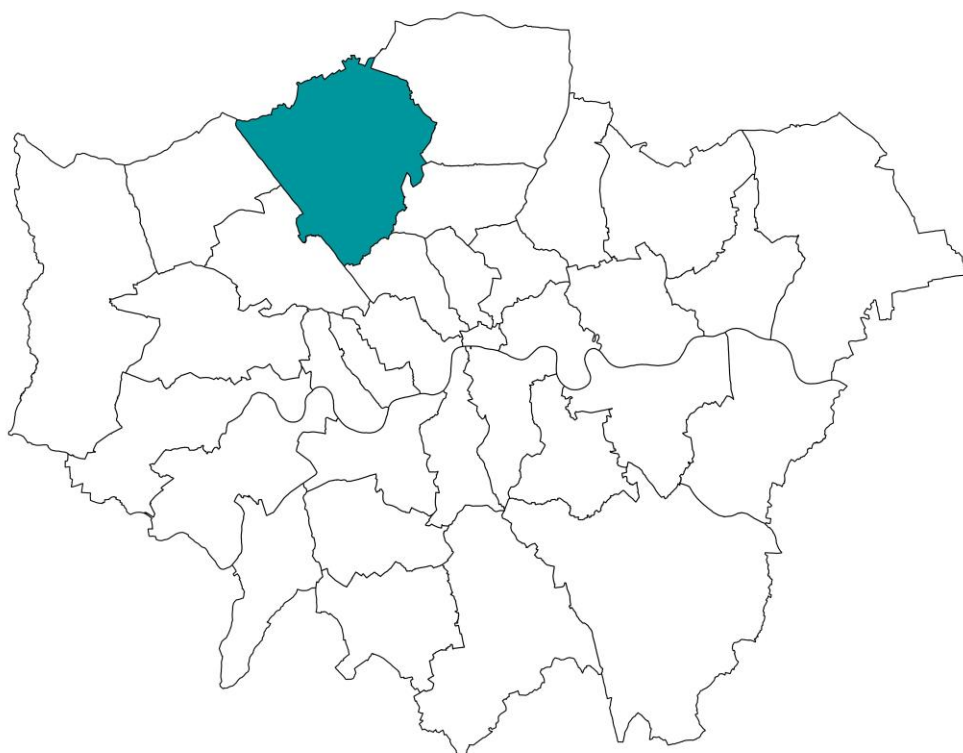
Summary

Barnet is changing. With a growing population, which is younger and more ethnically diverse the borough is becoming more metropolitan in its make-up. This does not mean it should lose the qualities, the good schools, the suburban low density housing, and access to green space that make it distinctive and attract people to live here. By effectively managing and monitoring change we can keep what is best about Barnet.

The Authorities Monitoring Report (AMR) for 2015/16 provides an analysis of planning policy performance against Barnet's Local Plan policies for the financial years from 1 April 2013 to 31 March 2016 and looks back to compare with the full AMR that covered 2012/13.

In order to support a new Local Plan and identify clear trends the AMR for 2015/16 analyses the performance of all existing Local Plan policies. The AMR supplements the document published in April 2016 which focused on the statutory requirements of an Authorities Monitoring Report. The earlier version highlighted that a full AMR for 2015/16 would follow.

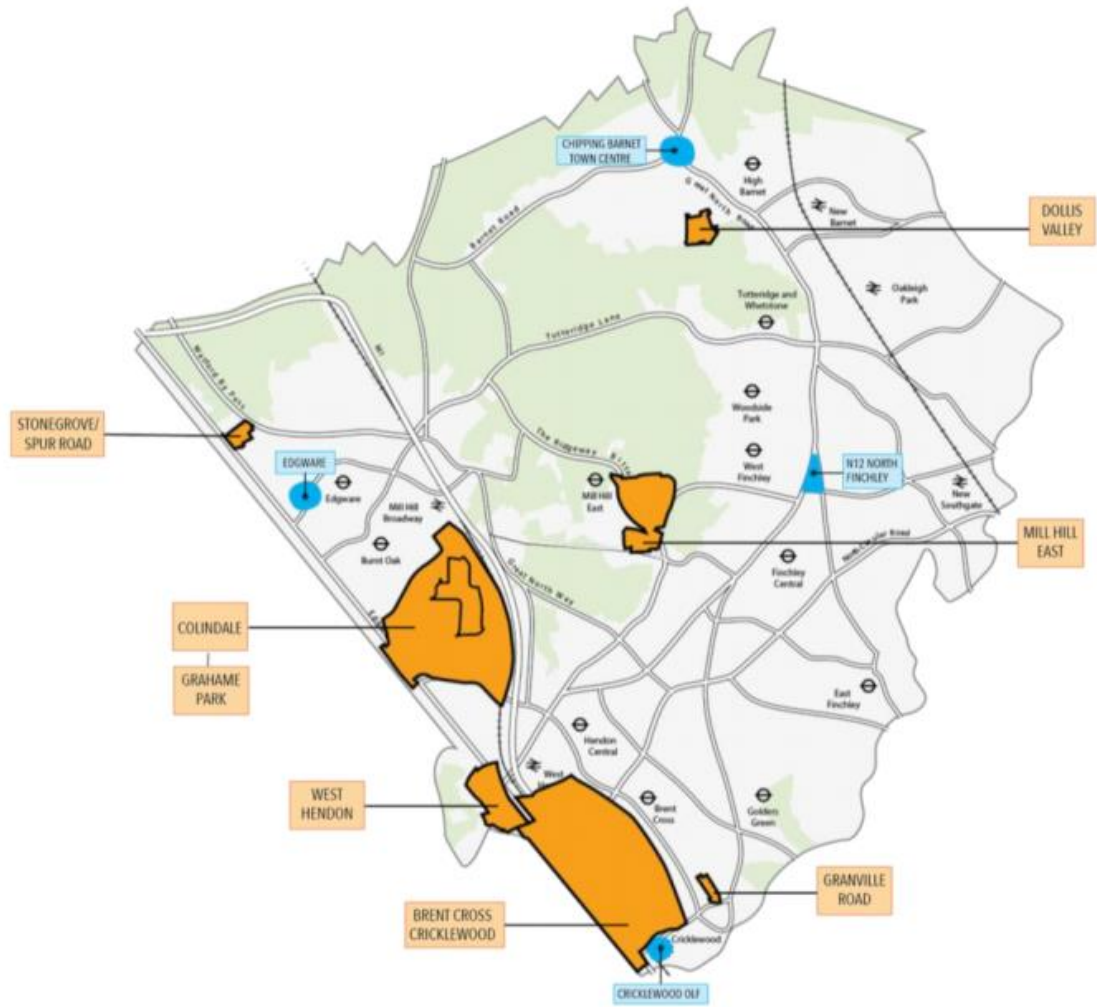
This analysis is required because the AMR is integral to identifying policies which are performing effectively as well as helping to strengthen policy areas which are changing and require a new response.



Key highlights from the period 2013/14 to 2015/16 include:

- The SPD on Delivering Skills, Employment, Enterprise and Training (SEET) from Development through S106 was adopted in October 2014.
- Revised SPDs on Sustainable Design & Construction and Residential Design Guidance (adopted in October 2016). These SPDs provide further detail on implementing Local Plan policies and mainly respond to technical changes introduced through revisions to the London Plan Barnet's Statement of Community Involvement (SCI) sets out how the Council will involve local residents, businesses and community groups in the preparation of planning documents and the consideration of planning applications. First adopted in 2007 the SCI has been substantially revised to take into account reforms to the planning system and changes to service delivery in Barnet. The SCI was adopted in July 2015.
- In May 2015 a Boroughwide non-immediate Article 4 Direction which withdraws permitted development rights from planning use class C3 (dwelling house) to C4 (House in Multiple Occupation) was approved by Planning Committee. The Article 4 was confirmed in May 2016. The Article 4 supports the implementation of an Additional Licensing Scheme to better regulate HMOs in Barnet.
- The Council, in partnership with Genesis Housing Association, undertook a comprehensive review of the remainder of the Grahame Park Estate Masterplan, known as Stage B to help shape a revised approach to delivery of the site. The partners decided to produce a Supplementary Planning Document (SPD) to provide a framework for considering the details of planning applications for the next phases. This was consulted on in January 2016 and subsequently adopted in July 2016 (ahead of the timetable set out in the 2015 LDS).
- planning brief adopted March 2016 - North London Business Park
- planning brief adopted March 2016 - National Institute of Medical Research
- planning brief adopted March 2016 - Brake Shear House
- planning brief adopted September 2016 - Copthall
- Since the adoption of the Core Strategy in September 2012, Barnet has seen the completion of nearly 1,500 new homes in 2015/16, marginally up on the previous year when just over 1,400 new homes were completed, which was an increase on 2013/14 delivery when 1,100 new homes were completed.
- Looking forward at the 15 year period from 2016/17 onwards, Barnet can demonstrate a housing trajectory containing 35,000 homes from all sources of supply, and can demonstrate a 5 year supply. Just over 20,000 of these units already have planning consent.
- Brent Cross-Cricklewood (BXC) is the largest and most significant development in Barnet. It will create a sustainable mixed use metropolitan town centre with substantial residential, commercial and retail uses. The BXC development CPO is under way, and a range of details attached to the planning consent are under consideration, reserved matters for the northern development are expected in 2017, this application follows the approval of reserved matters for the key enabling infrastructure (highways and open spaces) in 2015.

- Colindale – just under half complete, with all major sites under construction and continuing to make the largest contribution to housing delivery in Barnet, accounting for 32% of borough housing target to 2025/26. With 11,000 new homes being delivered by major house builders at Beaufort Park, the Edition, Colindale Gardens, and New Hendon Village.
- Within Colindale on land formerly used by the Peel Centre, the largest development scheme in the past three years was granted planning permission in July 2015. The development will comprise 2,900 new homes, commercial office space, and community uses. The scheme will provide S106 benefits including £12.5 million for improvements to Colindale Station and nearby road/public realm, land for a new Primary School, alongside providing significant CIL funding that can be used to support delivery of social and community infrastructure.
- Mill Hill East – the major development scheme in the heart of Barnet is one of the highest quality sustainable developments in North London. The transformation scheme is underway with delivery expected to increase over next few years (a scheme of 2,170 new homes)
- Government changes to the Use Classes Order since May 2013 designed to incentivise housing delivery are not having the desired effect on housing delivery within the Barnet context.
- Only 543 new homes (5% of supply) have been generated by Prior Approval set against a loss of almost 30,000m² of business floor space (6.5% of the total floor space in the borough); many more schemes have approval but have not yet commenced.
- The prior approvals continue to and may increasingly impact on Barnet's town centres with key local employment clusters in New Barnet, Finchley Church End and Edgware the most affected. The Council is particularly concerned by emerging evidence that the use of prior approval may now be threatening the viability of employment uses within town centres with multiple office buildings proposed to be converted to residential uses



1 Authorities Monitoring Report 2013/14 to 2015/16

- 1.1.1 The Authorities Monitoring Report sets out how Barnet's planning policies have been implemented and how the council's planning documents are progressing. This AMR focuses on the period April 2013 to March 2016 to provide policy monitoring continuity.
- 1.1.2 Barnet is a growing and changing borough. Regeneration and development proposals principally in the west of the borough as well as opportunities for infill growth in Barnet's town centres will help change the borough. In order to effectively manage this change and positively respond to a changing national and London-wide agenda on planning the Council needs to keep the Local Plan up to date. This first full AMR has been published in order to signal to the Government, Mayor of London, strategic partners, developers and local residents the Council's intention to produce a newly styled Local Plan. When the context and assumptions behind a Local Plan change it is timely to revisit and review the existing planning policy framework.
- 1.1.3 The National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) which sets out Government planning policy was published in March 2012. The Council's existing Core Strategy and Development Management Policies documents were adopted in September 2012 and remain consistent with the NPPF. To reflect new planning legislation, including the Housing and Planning Act 2015, the NPPF has been subject to review. A revised NPPF is expected to be published in 2017.
- 1.1.4 In response to unexpected demographic growth a partial review of the London Plan was completed in March 2015. The partial review still leaves a shortfall in accommodating this growth. A full review of the London Plan's existing strategy and philosophy is required in order to deliver sufficient homes to meet objectively assessed need. This review is underway and not expected to complete until 2019 with the publication of a new London Plan.
- 1.1.5 Barnet has been producing Annual Monitoring Reports since 2004. The Localism Act 2011¹ changed the requirements for monitoring, moving away from national core indicators. The focus is now on more local indicators that help to measure the implementation of planning policies and identify key planning issues which are more relevant to local people. This is the key difference between the Authorities Monitoring Report and the Annual Monitoring Report. Both are known as the AMR.
- 1.1.6 The AMR also examines the implementation of the policies in the Local Plan Core Strategy and Development Management Policies documents as well as the Area Action Plans for Colindale and Mill Hill East. In addition the AMR highlights progress on the strategic planning documents that the Council through the Local Development Scheme (LDS)² has set out a commitment to produce as part of the Local Plan.
- 1.1.7 The AMR is required to set out details of receipts generated by the Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL)³. It must also reflect progress on neighbourhood plans and updates on actions taken under the duty to co-operate.

¹ The scope of the Authorities Monitoring Report is set out in Part 8 of the Town and Country Planning (Local Planning) (England) Regulations 2012

² The LDS sets out the timetable for Local Plan documents the Council intends to produce in next 3 years. Version 3 of the LDS was published in July 2011

³ CIL is a levy on new development to support infrastructure funding. Barnet introduced its CIL on May 1st 2013.

2 Monitoring Barnet's Local Development Scheme (LDS)

2.1.1 Barnet's most recent Local Development Scheme (LDS) was published in September 2016. It supersedes the LDS 4th revision which was published in July 2015. Prior to this the LDS was published in September 2011. This AMR reports on the July 2015 and September 2011 LDS. The LDS sets out the intentions of the Council for the Local Plan, in particular the Development Plan Documents and Supplementary Planning Documents it intends to produce and the timetable for their production and review. Section 15 of the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004 (as recently amended by the Housing and Planning Act 2016) requires local planning authorities to prepare and maintain a LDS specifying a timetable for preparation and revision of Local Plan documents.

2.1.2 Changes since April 2013 include the following :

Local Development Documents

- The Inspector's Report into the North London Waste Plan (NLWP) concluded in March 2013 that the Plan failed to fulfil legal duty to cooperate and should not be adopted. Re-launch of NLWP in April 2013 inviting views on what the new Plan should contain. This was followed by consultation on the draft plan between July and September 2015.
- Updated Local Development Scheme and Statement of Community Involvement documents were adopted in July 2015
- Barnet's Community Infrastructure Levy implemented in May 2013

Supplementary Planning Documents

- SPDs on Residential Design Guidance, Sustainable Design and Construction and S106 Planning Obligations were adopted in April 2013
- The SPDs on Residential Design Guidance and Sustainable Design and Construction have been subsequently revised and adopted in October 2016.
- SPD on Delivering Skills, Employment, Enterprise and Training (SEET) from Development through S106 was adopted in October 2014.
- SPD on Grahame Park Estate adopted in July 2016

Planning Briefs

The Council approved a number of documents for public consultation or adoption.

- North London Business Park, adopted March 2016
- National Institute of Medical Research, adopted March 2016
- Copthall, adopted September 2016
- Brake Shear House, adopted March 2016
- Draft Pentavia Retail Park, consultation underway (September 2016)

2.1.3 Table 1 shows Barnet's progress so far on DPDs (monitoring of LDS 2015) and indicates how the Council will move forward with other documents. The Council will consider monitoring of the new Local Plan in the next version of the AMR.

2.1.4 In July 2015 the Council intended to produce a Site Allocations document as the final element of the Local Plan (Core Strategy and Development Management Policies adopted 2012). It was the intention in 2015 that following adoption of the Site Allocations in February 2018 the Council would commence work on a new

Local Plan. This timetable for a new Local Plan caused some concerns with the GLA particularly with regard to delivery of housing targets within the London Plan. The Council in 2016 has now decided to progress a new Local Plan for Barnet, reflecting on a changing national (NPPF and Housing and Planning Act 2016) and regional (London Plan review) context.

Table 1: Local Development Scheme Progress (DPDs)

Activity	LDS Milestones	Progress	Comments
North London Waste Plan (NLWP)2	Preferred Stage Consultation April 2013 Publication Consultation Nov 2015 Submission – Apr 2016 Examination - Sep 2016 Adoption – May 2017	Completed Not started Not started Not started Not started	July-Sept 2015 Not started Not started Not started Not started
Site Allocations	Preferred Stage Consultation – Sept 2015 Publication Consultation – Sept 2016 Submission – Feb 2017 Examination – June 2017 Adoption – Feb 2018	Not started Not started Not started Not started Not started	<i>This document will form part of the new Local Plan</i>
Community Infrastructure Levy and related documents	Revised preliminary draft IDP (Infrastructure Delivery Plan) and Review of current CIL 2016/17 Revised preliminary draft charging schedule (PDCS) - 2017. Revised draft charging schedule (DCS) – June 2017	Not started Not started Not started Not started Not started	The Infrastructure Delivery Plan published in November 2011 will be revised to support the review of Barnet's CIL Charging Schedule and the new Local Plan. The IDP is programmed to be finalised in 2018.

2.1.5 Table 2 shows progress on production of Supplementary Planning Documents (SPDs). These documents help to implement Local Plan policies.

Table 2: Local Development Scheme Progress (SPDs)

Activity	LDS Milestones	Progress	Comments
Affordable Housing	Pre-production - Jan 2012 Production / Consultation – July 2015 Assessment of Representations – Sept 2015 Adoption – Jan 2016	Started Not Started Not Started Not Started	On hold, pending further regulations and revised NPPF in 2017
Green Infrastructure	Pre-production - Start preparation of the evidence base – Jan 2012 Production / Consultation – Dec 2015 Assessment of Representations – Feb 2016 Adoption – May 2016	Started Not started Not started Not started Not started	Dependent on parks and open spaces strategy (completed) and publication of Playing Pitch Strategy (due 2017)
Grahame Park Estate SPD	Pre-production – May 2015 Production / Consultation – July 2015 Assessment of Representations – Sept 2016 Adoption – Dec 2016	Completed Completed Completed Completed	May 2015 Feb 2016 April 2016 July 2016

2.1.6 The Council has engaged in a series of national and regional planning consultations since March 2014 including :

- Response to Further Alterations to the London Plan April 2014
- Response to CLG's Technical Consultation on Planning Sept 2014
- Response to the Mayor's Outer London Commission Round 4 consultation Sept 2015
- Response to Crossrail 2 Growth Commission Dec 2015
- Response to NPPF Proposed Changes Feb 2016
- Response to Technical Consultation on implementation of planning changes April 2016
- Response to Technical Consultation on Starter Homes Regs May 2016

3 Monitoring the Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL)

- 3.1.1 LB Barnet is a CIL collecting authority. This enables the Council to collect CIL on commencement of planning approved development. There are two CIL charges in Barnet; Mayoral CIL and Barnet CIL.
- 3.1.2 **Mayoral CIL** is a London-wide charge, applying to most land uses in order to contribute to Crossrail. In Barnet the Mayoral CIL was originally set at £35 per m². With current indexation applied, the Mayoral CIL is **£43.25** per m² of net additional floor space. The amount is adjusted every November linked to indexation. Table 3 sets out the levels of CIL collected for both Barnet and the Mayor.
- 3.1.3 **Barnet CIL** commenced collection on May 1st 2013. This was originally set at a flat rate charge of £135 per m² on all types of chargeable development. With current indexation applied, Barnet CIL is now **£166.97** per m² of net additional floor space. The amount is adjusted every November linked to indexation.
- 3.1.4 Chargeable development in Barnet is:
- residential (Use Classes C1-C4) and
 - retail (Use Classes A1-A5)

Table 3: Barnet and Mayoral CIL collected 2012 to 2016

Year	Barnet CIL	Mayoral CIL
2012-13	£ -	£49,058.10
2013-14	£901,619.77	£2,534,049.93
2014-15	£4,730,568.16	£3,526,629.36
2015-16	£10,605,701.48	£3,859,844.82
SUM	£16,237,889.41	£9,969,582.21

- 3.1.5 CIL income can only be applied towards “the provision, improvement, replacement, operation or maintenance of infrastructure”. The definition of “infrastructure” includes, but is not limited to:
- a) Roads and other transport facilities,
 - b) Flood defences,
 - c) Schools and other educational facilities,
 - d) Medical facilities,
 - e) Sporting and recreational facilities,
 - f) Open spaces
- 3.1.6 Within the 2015/ 16 financial year, the Council collected **£10,605,701** of Barnet CIL and issued 313 Liability Notices, totalling a value of **£15,467,505**. This compares with 2014/15 when the Council collected £4,683,356 and issued over 200 Liability Notices. The Council does not expect all Liability Notices to come into effect and deliver the infrastructure funds identified because:
- not all permissions for development will be built out,
 - there will be developments that may have sought planning permission for multiple schemes of which only one scheme could possibly be built out, and
 - a substantial proportion of this potential CIL liability will be for schemes that are eligible for and subsequently apply for statutory or discretionary relief.

- 3.1.7 The amount of relief varies considerably and depends on the type of development that has come forward. Table 4 sets out the relief provided in 2013-16.

Table 4: Total CIL relief 2013-2016

Type of relief	2015-16		2014-15		2013-14	
	Amount	Number of developments	Amount	Number of developments	Amount	Number of developments
Self-Build	£879,399	22	£296,201	11	£124,419	5
Residential annex	£203,912	7	£135,804	1	£ -	-
Residential extension	£-	-	£891,021	10	£260,366	9
Social housing	£810,516	3	£1,132,612	8	£919,750	5
Charitable relief	£150,609	1	£19,575	2	£19,575	1
Exceptional circumstances	£-	-	£353,695	1	£2,807,325	1
TOTAL	£2,044,436	33	£2,828,908	33	£4,131,435	21

- 3.1.8 The application of CIL income is not time bound and therefore there are no specific risks relating to the application of the funds provided they are applied in accordance with the definition of infrastructure from the CIL Regulations, including accounting for the requirement to make a portion of the funds available to Neighbourhoods or local areas.
- 3.1.9 To date the CIL funds collected (and anticipated to be collected in the future) by the Council has been formally allocated towards the projects detailed in Table 5. In all cases they represent a contribution towards the total cost of the project, recognising that the benefits of the infrastructure will support both existing and new communities in the area. Further detail on CIL receipts and expenditure is set out in Table 6a.

Table 5: Allocation of centrally held CIL funds

Allocation	2013/14 allocations	2014/15 allocations	2015/16 allocations	Combined allocations	Expenditure to date
Street Tree Planting in Edgware Town Centre	£35,000	£0	£0	£35,000	£35,000
New Leisure Centres Project (Cophall + Victoria Recreation Ground)	£0	£3,000,000	£0	£3,000,000	£0
Youth Zone (Colindale)	£0	£3,000,000	£0	£3,000,000	£0
Sport and Physical Activities	£0	£0	£1,256,823	£1,256,823	£1,256,823

- 3.1.10 The above allocations are changes to the adopted Regulation 123 list, and were formally approved through the Budget Report in February 2016, within the Capital Programme.
- 3.1.11 Under the CIL Neighbourhood Precept a portion (15%) of CIL income (capped at £100 per unit) generated in an area is required to be redistributed locally where parish councils exist. Barnet does not contain any parish councils, but has selected the Area Committees as suitable elected decision-making bodies for identifying and determining how allocations of the Neighbourhood Precept of CIL funding should be applied. Table 6 provides breakdowns of the precept received to date.

Table 6: Barnet's CIL Neighbourhood Precept

Area Committee	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16
Chipping Barnet	£102,132	£218,852	£150,000
Finchley & Golders Green	£30,082	£76,875	£150,000
Hendon	£3,029	£375,827	£150,000

- 3.1.12 Recognising that the singular large regeneration schemes and major development projects can have CIL contributions running to several million pounds, in these cases the CIL funds are often intended and identified to fund specific projects in the immediate vicinity of the site, therefore the area-wide allocation of 15% net CIL income is capped at £150,000 per annum per Area Committee to ensure these highly specific mitigation measures can still be fully funded.
- 3.1.13 The Area Committees have spent CIL monies, principally on road improvement measures and feasibility studies. Each Area committees' expenditure is reported to Policy and Resources Committee every July⁴.
- 3.1.14 As stated in Section 5 there are two Neighbourhood Plans emerging within Barnet at Mill Hill and West Finchley. Where a neighbourhood plan is adopted, 25% (capped at £100 per unit) of all CIL funds accrued from development within the Neighbourhood Plan area are to be made available towards infrastructure related to that Plan.

Table 6a : Barnet CIL receipts and expenditure 2015/16 Reg 62 Report

The Community Infrastructure Regulations 2010 (as amended) Requirements of regulation 62: Reporting	Barnet CIL Financial Year 2015/16
Total CIL receipts for year	£ 10,605,701.48
Total CIL expenditure for year	£1,256,823
Summary details of CIL expenditure during year including	Sports and Physical Activities - Improvements and redevelopment of leisure centres under the sports and physical activities programme
The items of infrastructure to which CIL has been applied	As above
The amount of CIL expenditure on each item	£1,256,823
The amount of CIL applied to repay borrowed money	Not relevant as CIL cannot currently be used to repay borrowed money
The amount of CIL applied to administrative expenses pursuant to regulation 61 and that amount as expressed a percentage of CIL	Tbc following historic reconciliation
Summary details of the receipt and expenditure of CIL to which regulations 59E and F have been applied [i.e. the neighbourhood portion]	The neighbourhood portion is managed by the Council's Area Committees as agreed by Policy and Resources Committee report in July 2015 "Delegating a proportion of Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) income to the Council's Area Committees". These are Hendon, Chipping Barnet and Finchley and Golders Green. Full details are available from the Area Committee papers on the Barnet website.
The total CIL receipts that 59E and F applied to	The neighbourhood portion is capped at £150,000 per

⁴ See <http://barnet.moderngov.co.uk/ieListDocuments.aspx?CId=692&MIId=8728&Ver=4>

	area committee per year as agreed by Policy and Resources Committee.
The items to which the CIL receipts to which regulations 59E and 59F applied have been applied	See tables for each area committee below
The amount of expenditure on each item	See tables for each area committee below

Hendon Area Committee	2015/16 Budget Allocation (CIL Reserve)	Actual Spend
	£	
Budget allocation	150,000	
Business Parking bays - Cheyne Walk	(5,000)	1,158
Edgwarebury Lane - crossing	(15,000)	9,924
West Hendon Highway Issue signage	(5,000)	4,007
Watford Way/Apex corner parking - Feasibility	(20,000)	-
Mathilda Marks Zebra crossing (with bunns lane/hale lane)	(15,000)	1,309
Shirehall lane - yellow lines	(5,000)	2,007
Abercorn Road Traffic scheme (£10k & £7k)	(17,000)	14,625
Pursley Road double mini roundabout	(7,000)	11,517
Pursley Road traffic scheme	(16,000)	9,510
Bunns Lane zebra crossing (this also has £8,500 allocated from General Reserve, £32,500 in total)	(23,500)	19,677
Hale Lane Zebra crossing	(25,000)	19,656
Pursley/Devonshire Roads - implement traffic scheme (now LIP funded)	(7,500)	
	(11,000)	93,390

Chipping Barnet	2015/16 Budget Allocation (CIL Reserve)	Actual Spend
	£	
Budget allocation	150,000	
Allocation through the Corporate Grants programme		
Colney Hatch Lane Parking	(10,000)	235
Manor Drive - Review	(5,000)	1,468
Totteridge & Whetstone CPZ	(6,000)	-
Holden Road /Station Approach double yellow lines (Woodside park)	(2,000)	1,415
Great Bushy Drive double yellow	(2,000)	1,533
Swan Lane double yellow	(2,000)	1,458
Feasibility Study for Improved Safety at Waitrose at Totteridge Lane	(5,000)	7,308
Barnet Hospital parking review (elmbank/barnet hospital)	(5,000)	7,624
Kendal Close	(200)	200
Oxford Avenue/Kinderton close yellow line investigation	(1,500)	-

Oakleigh Park North - The Hollies/Oakleigh Road yellow line investigation	(3,000)	1,535
	108,300	22,776

Finchley & Golders Green	2015/16 Budget Allocation (CIL Reserve)	Actual Spend
	£	
Budget allocation	150,000	
Heathgate CPZ & Past this point 02/07/2015 Golders Green road loading bay (no. 113)	(5,000)	630
FRS Synagogue & Kindergarten Fallow court avenue	(2,500)	2,693
Park View Road safety - Review	(5,000)	1,178
Etchingham Park Road - Review	(5,000)	1,145
The Vale CPZ extension (Mortimer Close)	(7,000)	-
Friary way speeding - review	(5,000)	827
Friary way parking feasibility	(5,000)	550
Westbury Road 20mph	(5,000)	1,729
Crescent road	(25,000)	4,047
Regents park road	(15,000)	3,242
Chessington Avenue	(2,500)	959
East Finchley CPZ	(10,000)	3,163
Oakfield road parking (nr CPZ) - now Temple Fortune parking review	(20,000)	8,291
Garden suburb CPZ (capped)	(5,000)	-
Golders Garden CPZ (capped)	(10,000)	1,299
Hampstead Way/Asmunds Place CPZ review	(5,000)	2,342
Holders Hill Road - feasibility study parking and traffic flow	(7,500)	1,592
Leslie Road CPZ feasibility study	(10,000)	2,637
Lambert Way - feasibility study parking and traffic	(3,000)	456
	(2,500)	36,780

The total amount of	
CIL receipts for the reported year retained at the end of the reported year	£10,673,504 (CIL) £319,950 (Administration)
The CIL receipts from previous years retained at the end of the reported year (excluding neighbourhood portion)	£15,467,505 (CIL) (includes 2015/16 receipts set out above) £600,753 (Administration) (includes 2015/16 receipts set out above)
Neighbourhood portion CIL receipts for reported year retained at the end of reported year	Hendon £56,610 Chipping Barnet £127,224 Finchley and Golders Green £113,220
Neighbourhood portion CIL receipts for previous years retained at the end of reported year	Not applicable
In relation to any infrastructure payments accepted payments accepted by the charging authority	No infrastructure payments have been accepted by the charging authority

Items of infrastructure to which the infrastructure payments relate	Not applicable – see above
The amount of CIL to which each item of infrastructure relates	Not applicable – see above

4 Monitoring the Duty to Cooperate

- 4.1.1 Under the Localism Act the Council as a 'local authority' has a new 'duty to cooperate'. It requires that councils and public bodies 'engage constructively, actively and on an ongoing basis' with other local planning authorities on strategic priorities to ensure that plans are in place to support the current and future projected levels of development, in particular where there are issues of cross boundary impact.
- 4.1.2 The Council continues to work in collaboration with neighbouring authorities and other relevant agencies to discuss common issues. Table 7 shows the meetings since March 2014.

Table 7: Duty to Co-operate and Barnet

Public body	Meeting dates	Venue
West London Alliance's FALP Consultation Event	19 March 2014	Wembley
North London Waste Plan Forum	3 June 2014	Islington
London Plan FALP Pre Examination meeting	11 July 2014	City Hall
London Plan Housing Issues	2 September 2014	City Hall
Drain London Forum	11 September 2014	Herts
Haringey duty to co-operate meeting	22 September 2014	NLBP Barnet
Green Belt Review Workshop	3 December 2014	Hounslow CC
GLA (NLWP) meeting	17 December 2015	City Hall
GLA Energy meeting	8 January 2015	City Hall
Planning and Public Health	5 February 2015	London Councils
GLA Housing SPG revisions	23 February 2015	City Hall
GLA (London Plan Team)	7 October 2015	City Hall
Transport for London	8 October 2015	55 Broadway
Strategic Housing Market Partnership Group	10 November 2015	City Hall
London Development Database Steering Group	24 November 2015	FBH, London
Enfield duty to co-operate meeting	25 January 2016	Enfield
West London Alliance Policy Officers	4 February 2016	Ealing
Transport for London meeting	8 February 2016	Barnet House
Strategic Housing Market Partnership Group	17 February 2016	City Hall
Hertsmere duty to co-operate meeting	18 April 2016	Hertsmere CC
Camden duty to co-operate meeting	30 April 2016	Camden
London Development Database Steering Group	29 May 2016	City Hall
West London Alliance Policy Officers	23 June 2016	Ealing
Transport for London meeting	11 October 2016	Barnet House
West London Alliance Policy Officers	20 October 2016	Ealing
Other Regional Meetings	Meeting dates	Venue
Association of London Borough Planning Officers (ALBPO) Meetings - Development Plans	Bi-monthly	London Councils
Association of London Borough Planning Officers (ALBPO) Meetings – Policy Officers sub group	Bi-monthly	London Councils
Officer Advisory Panel in Planning (OAPP) Meetings	Quarterly	London Councils

5 Monitoring Neighbourhood Plans

- 5.1.1 The Localism Act introduced new rights and powers for communities, providing an opportunity for them to get directly involved in planning for their areas through Neighbourhood Development Plans (NDPs). There are three types of Neighbourhood Plans listed in the Localism Act - Neighbourhood Development Plans, Neighbourhood Development Orders and Community Right to Build Orders.
- 5.1.2 Neighbourhood plans are about developing land in a way that is sympathetic to the needs of local stakeholders and for giving local people a greater say in where new development should go and what it should look like. Once plans are adopted they will become an important consideration when making decisions on planning applications.
- 5.1.3 The Council has received expressions of interest in Neighbourhood Plans in Mill Hill, West Finchley, Childs Hill, Middleton Road (Golders Green), Chipping Barnet, Burnt Oak, Colindale and Cricklewood. Re officers on behalf of Barnet Council undertook a number of separate meetings (see Table 8) with these groups and as a result:
- Mill Hill Area and Forum applications were designated in September 2014
 - West Finchley Area and Forum applications were designated in November 2015
 - Both designated Area Forums are now working towards producing relevant evidence base studies and draft neighbourhood plan documents.

Table 8: Meetings related to Neighbourhood Plans

Neighbourhood Plan (NP) body	Meeting dates	Venue
Childs Hill NP initial expression meeting	2 May 2014	NLBP, Barnet
Mill Hill NP Meeting with Forum Chair	4 September 2014	NLBP, Barnet
Mill Hill NP Public meeting	10 Feb 2015	Hartley Hall, Mill Hill
Mill Hill NP Public meeting	4 March 2015	Hartley Hall, Mill Hill
Mill Hill NP LBB/LSE students meeting	6 March 2015	NLBP, Barnet
Mill Hill NP Forum meeting	20 April 2015	Saracens Mill Hill
Mill Hill NP Forum meeting	18 May 2015	Saracens Mill Hill
West Finchley NP meeting with Forum Chair	6 July 2015	NLBP, Barnet
Middleton Road (Golders Green) NP initial expression meeting	4 August 2015	NLBP, Barnet
Mill Hill NP Public meeting	9 September 2015	Hartley Hall, Mill Hill
Mill Hill NP Forum meeting	6 October 2015	Saracens Mill Hill
Meeting with Mill Hill NP Chair	13 October 2015	Barnet House
Mill Hill NP Forum meeting	16 November 2015	Allianz Park
Chipping Barnet NP meeting with town team	10 December 2015	Chipping Barnet
Meeting with Mill Hill NP Chair	2 February 2016	NLBP, Barnet
Burnt Oak cross boundary Initial meeting	15 July 2016	Burnt Oak, Barnet
Meeting with Mill Hill NP Chair	6 June 2016	Barnet House
Mill Hill NP Forum meeting	19 September 2016	Allianz Park

6 Barnet's Place Shaping Strategy

Indicator Number	Indicator	Targets	Progress
CS 1A	Net additional dwellings per annum	Deliver 22,000 new homes between 2011/12 and 2021/22 Deliver 28,000 new homes between 2011/12 and 2025/26	On the basis of the Housing Trajectory (Figure 1) and Appendix D – Barnet Housing Trajectory Detail we estimate that : 22,000 new homes will be delivered between 2011/12 and 2021/22 32,000 new homes will be delivered between 2011/12 and 2025/26
CS 1B	Housing quality – building for life	To deliver an annual increase in the proportion of completed major housing schemes assessed under Building for Life Standard and meeting the 'good' standard.	<p>In 2012 the Building for Life standard was substantially revised and now focuses on a traffic light assessment by developers of their own schemes. The following schemes have either been considered worthy of mention, commendation or award as part of the Housing Design Awards:</p> <p><u>2015</u> Barnet and Southgate College, Barnet</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A mixture of 396 houses, maisonettes and flats. • A good example of achieving the high standards of suburban parking by integrating 50% of parking discretely under the landscape. • Achieved a Housing Design Award in 2015. <p><u>2014</u> Dollis Valley Estate</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Regeneration of estate with over 600 new two and three storey houses. • Good example of a garden suburb, with a focus on community connection. <p>The Mount, Mill Hill</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mix of houses and flats. • Good example of a harmonious design set around courtyards and surrounded by parks. <p>West Hendon</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Regeneration of 1960's housing estate to create 2,000 new homes. • Good example of respecting conservation areas with it being adjacent to the Welsh Harp reservoir, a Site of Significant Scientific Interest. <p><u>2013</u> Evolution South (Stonegrove Estate), Edgware</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mix of houses and flats. Part of wider estate regeneration for 937 homes. • Good example of contemporary designed terraced houses and courtyard houses in high quality brick. • Achieved a Housing Design Award in 2013.

CS 1C	Amount of borough designated Metropolitan Open Land/Green Belt	Maintain area of land (within LB Barnet) designated Green Belt (2,466 Ha) and Metropolitan Open Land (690 Ha).	No loss of Green Belt or Metropolitan Open Land
CS 1D	Coverage of Town Centres with Town Centre Frameworks or their equivalent	Adopt Town Centre Frameworks for Priority Town Centres by 2015/16 (Chipping Barnet, Edgware, Finchley Church End and North Finchley)	All adopted except North Finchley

7 Barnet's Housing Trajectory and 5 year supply

- 7.1.1 Barnet's target as set out in the London Plan (March 2016) is to deliver 2,349 net new homes per year.
- 7.1.2 Barnet's Local Plan target reflects Barnet's previous London Plan target of 2,255 net new homes per year and aims to provide 28,000 additional homes by 2025/26.
- 7.1.3 Demonstrating a 5 year supply of deliverable housing sites is a requirement of the National Planning Policy Framework. Based on current consents and projected delivery of allocated sites Barnet can demonstrate a deliverable supply with a **7%** surplus based on the London Plan target of 2,349. Based on the Local Plan aim to deliver 28,000 and net delivery to date Barnet can demonstrate a deliverable supply with a **33%** surplus.

Methodology

- 7.1.4 Barnet's total identified supply is made up of vacants returned to use and the conventional supply - which includes the non-self contained supply⁵. Identified supply is split into minor planning permissions, major planning permissions, allocations and prior approvals. Table 9 summarises Barnet's total identified 5 year supply from each of these sources. Table 1: Barnet trajectory summary in Appendix C – Barnet Housing Trajectory Detail, provides further details of past completions for the sources of total supply.
- 7.1.5 Allocations are sites identified for development in planning policy documents including the Area Action Plan for Colindale, the Area Action Plan for Mill Hill East, the Local Plan Core Strategy and Town Centre Strategies/Frameworks as well as Planning Briefs. Allocations include the Regeneration Areas⁶. The sites identified in Allocations underpin housing delivery in the longer term. Currently allocations represent about 30% of the Boroughs housing supply.
- 7.1.6 Nearly half of Barnet's **consents** are in the Regeneration Areas and can represent very large schemes such as Brent Cross Cricklewood and Beaufort Park in Colindale. However nearly 10% of the units currently on the 15 year housing trajectory are **consents** outside Regeneration Areas. These could be considered to be windfall major development although Barnet does not include a long term windfall projection for major development.
- 7.1.7 **Prior approvals** for conversion of office stock to residential are considered as a separate category to consents. A Prior Approval for office to residential was initially a temporary right for developers, due to run out in May 2016. The right has now been made permanent from April 2016.

⁵ The principal sources of non self-contained supply or non-conventional supply in Barnet are large HMO such as student housing and specialist accommodation for the elderly

⁶ Regeneration Areas = Colindale, Mill Hill and Brent Cross Cricklewood

Minors

7.1.8 Minors are represented by an analysis of ten years of past completions for development between 1 and 9 units. The average delivery equates to a figure of 319 units per annum. This has fallen from 374 units per annum calculated for the 2015 housing trajectory.

2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16
319	408	421	426	329	389	332	317	100	153
									TOTAL 3194

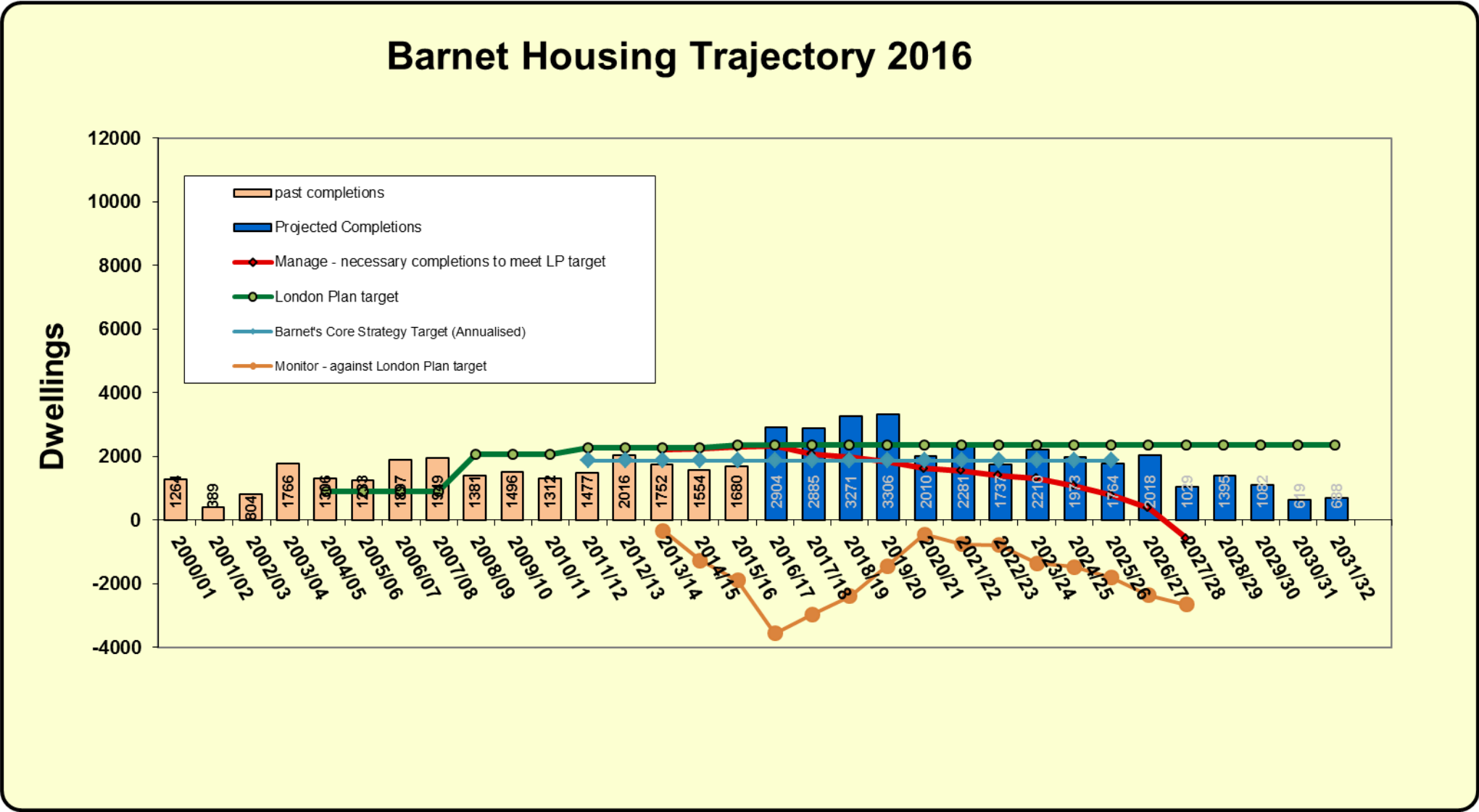
5 year supply Calculation: Local Plan plus backlog and 20% buffer		
A	Total net provision required for the period 2011/12-2025/26	28000
B	Total net completions for the period 2011/11 to 2015/16	8479
C	Remaining net provision for period (A-B)	19521
D	Number of years remaining in plan period	10
E	Remaining annualised net provision required for the period 2014-2026 (C/D)	1952
G	5 year housing requirement (E x 5)	9761
H	20% buffer (E x 20%)	1952
I	5 year housing requirement + 20% buffer (G+H)	11713
J	Total Identified five year supply 2016 - 2021 (from trajectory)	15626
	Current Overprovision/Shortfall (J-I)	3913
	percentage surplus/shortfall	33

5 year supply Calculation : London Plan target 2015 to 2025 plus backlog and 20% buffer		
A	10 Year Supply Target - LP Target (2349)	23490
B	Total net completions for the period 2015/16	1680
C	Remaining net provision for period (A-B)	21810
D	Number of years remaining in plan period	9
E	Remaining annualised net provision required for the period 2015-2025 (C/D)	2423
G	5 year housing requirement (E x 5)	12117
H	20% buffer (E x 20%)	2423
I	5 year housing requirement + 20% buffer (G+H)	14540
J	Total Identified five year supply 2016 - 2021 (from trajectory)	15626
	Current Overprovision/Shortfall (J-I)	1086
	percentage surplus/shortfall	7

7.1.9 Table 9: Total identified 5 year supply is made up of vacants returned to use, non-self-contained and conventional supply which provides the figure for total identified five year supply (row J above). Table 2: Barnet trajectory summary in Appendix C – Barnet Housing Trajectory Detail provides further details of past completions for these sources of total supply.

Table 9: Total identified 5 year supply: Majors consents, allocations, prior approvals, non-conventional supply consent and vacants returned to use						TOTALS
	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	
CONSENT	1648	1888	1997	2070	1174	8777
ALLOCATION	25	145	915	877	517	2479
PRIOR APPROVAL	284	515	40	40	0	879
NON CONVENTIONAL SUPPLY CONSENT	628	18	0	0	0	646
TOTAL MAJORS	2585	2566	2952	2987	1691	12662
TOTAL MINORS	319	319	319	319	319	1595
TOTAL MINORS AND MAJORS	2904	2885	3271	3306	2010	14376
VACANTS RETURNED TO USE	250	250	250	250	250	1250
						15626

Figure 1: Barnet Housing trajectory / Completions and Manage / Monitor



8 Policy CS2 Brent Cross Cricklewood

The Brent Cross – Cricklewood (BXC) Development Partners have responded to the challenging economic conditions by re-phasing their scheme to produce a viable development whilst remaining within the controls of the outline consent. A Section 73 application was approved in July 2014 to adjust the planning conditions of the 2010 permission.

The approved Section 73 permission reflects the evolution of the scheme since 2010. It re-considers elements of the form, phasing and delivery of the 2010 permission. A key element of the Section 73 Permission is the provision of a 'Living Bridge' a new pedestrian and cycle bridge across the A406. This 'Living Bridge' will significantly improve connectivity between the two parts of the new town centre to be created at Brent Cross Cricklewood.

The Section 73 Permission does not change the timescales attached to the 2010 permission and it is anticipated that the development will proceed within the timescales set out in the outline consent.

Since the approval of the Section 73 application, the Brent Cross North Partners have focussed on discharging the relevant pre-reserved matters planning conditions and preparing the necessary reserved matters applications in respect of the critical infrastructure to be provided to support the shopping centre and comprehensive regeneration of the area. Reserved Matters have now been approved in respect of Phase 1A (North), which is largely an infrastructure phase. It includes necessary highways infrastructure to support the northern development as well as improvements to critical southern junctions including A5/A407 Cricklewood Lane and the A407 Cricklewood Lane/Claremont Road. The infrastructure required relevant to the River Brent re-routeing and bridge works are also delivered as part of Phase 1A (North), along with the Living Bridge, Replacement Tempelhof Bridge, Clitterhouse Playing Fields Part 1 (excluding the Nature Park) and the Claremont Park Improvements.

This AMR focuses on progress with the BXC indicators up to September 2016. The full list of Monitoring Indicators for Brent Cross – Cricklewood is set out in Appendix B of the Core Strategy.

Note 1: A Section 73 Application was submitted in October 2013 to amend conditions attached to 2010 permission. This was approved by the Council in January 2014 subject to Direction to Secretary of State and S106. Planning Consent for the Section 73 application was issued on 23 July 2014 following completion of the S106 legal agreement.

Indicator Number	Indicator	Targets	Progress
CS 2AA	2010 - 2012	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Grant of BXC planning permission b) Completion of Planning Performance Agreement (para 22 of Initial Planning Agreement Schedule 2) c) BXC Public Consultation Strategy approved (Condition 1.23). Planning & development forums established (if appropriate) d) Detailed topographical and geotechnical surveys e) Existing Open Space site measurement approved (Condition 2.3) f) Detailed transportation survey work undertaken to underpin the pre-commencement transport approvals. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Hybrid planning permission granted 28 October 2010. Section 73 Planning Consent issued on 23 July 2014. b) The Property Development Agreement between the Brent Cross development partners and the London Borough of Barnet was signed on the 03/03/2015 which establishes obligations on both parties and terms of engagement. c) Approved 31/03/2015 (ref 14/07891/CON). d) Relevant surveys carried out by the Development Partners. e) Approved 03/07/15 (ref 14/07888/CON). f) Condition 37.1 Phase Transport Report Scope & Matrix for Phase 1 approved 10/02/2015 (ref 14/07507/CON). Condition 37.1a Phase Transport Report Scope for Phase 1A approved 10/02/2015 (14/07506/CON).
CS 2 AB	2010 - 2012	<p>Discharge of relevant pre-reserved matters conditions, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) A5 Corridor Study (Condition 2.7) b) Construction Consolidation Centre Feasibility Report (Condition 1.9) c) Framework Servicing and Delivery Strategy (Condition 1.21) d) Phase 1 Transport Report (Condition 37) e) Walking and Cycling Study (Condition 1.20) f) Mobility Feasibility Study and Strategy (Condition 1.25) g) RDF Feasibility Study (Condition 35.3) h) Vacuum Waste Collection System Feasibility Study (Condition 1.24) 	<p>The relevant Pre-RMA Conditions related to Phase 1A (North) have been approved or secured resolution to grant in 2015.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Resolution to approve granted at Planning Committee 10/09/2015 (ref 14/07402/CON). b) Approved 04/02/2015 (ref 14/07508/CON). c) Approved 09/09/2015 (ref 14/08112/CON). d) Condition 37.1 Phase Transport Report Scope & Matrix for Phase 1 approved 10/02/2015 (ref 14/07507/CON). Condition 37.1a Phase Transport Report Scope for Phase 1A approved 10/02/2015 (14/07506/CON). e) Approved 10/09/2015 (ref 14/08105/CON). f) Approved 30/03/2015 (ref 14/07955/CON). g) Approved 10/07/2015 (ref 14/07893/CON). h) Approved 27/03/2015 (ref 14/07961/CON).

Indicator Number	Indicator	Targets	Progress
CS 2 AC	2010 - 2012	<p>Detailed design of Site Engineering and Preparation Works (Condition 1.8) including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Identification of Remediation Zones and Sub-Zones for Phase 1 (Condition 31.1) Commence Site Specific Remediation Strategy for Remediation Zones in Phase 1 (Condition 31.2) b) Detailed design work in relation to alignment of the primary and secondary road network within the development as the basis for fixing the Highways Orders needed to enable the development to proceed (Condition 13.1) c) Site assembly process progress: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - negotiations with owners / occupiers - site acquisition strategy - Residential Relocation Strategy (Condition 1.10) and Business Relocation Strategy (Condition 46.3) - Compulsory Purchase Order (CPO) boundary defined d) Site referencing process for CPO commenced. 	<p>a) Condition 31.1 discharged on 28/01/2015 for Phase 1A (North) (ref 14/07509/CON) including draft Site Specific Remediation Strategies for Phase 1.</p> <p>b) Detailed design work in order to fix the highways layouts has commenced in consultation with the relevant Highways Authorities including TfL and Highways England and a process of engagement is established.</p> <p>c) Work continued in 2015 in relation to the CPO to bring forward the first phases of development and critical. Orders for CPO1 and CPO2 were made on 20 April 2015. The formal statutory Notices were served on those affected by the CPO on 30 April 2015.</p> <p>A Public Inquiry took place from the 17 May – 27 July 2016 led by an independent Planning Inspector.</p> <p>Site assembly is progressing and the Council and its advisors are progressing private treaty negotiations with those businesses and residents affected by the CPO. For CPO1 Heads of Terms have been agreed with eight residential owners, four of which have now been completed. Draft terms have been issued to a further eight owners within the CPO area. For CPO2 the Council has negotiated Heads of Terms with six residential owners and has reached agreement with thirteen commercial owners and has completed on McGovern and Brothers, DSG Ltd and Lewis Properties. The Council is continuing its negotiation on lease terms with a number of business owners on the Claremont Industrial Estate.</p> <p>The Residential Relocation Strategy (Condition 1.10) has been submitted and approved in September 2015.</p> <p>d) Site referencing process for CPO completed 2015.</p>
CS 2 BA	2013 - 2014	<p>Between 2013 and 2014:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Consultative Access Forum established b) Inclusive Access Strategy and Wayfinding Strategy approved (Condition 1.26) c) Clitterhouse Mobility Scheme approved (Condition 2.2) d) Pedestrian and Cycle Strategy approved (Condition 2.8) e) Estate Management Framework approved (Condition 7) f) Employment Skills Action Plan approved (Condition 10) g) Phase Car Parking Standards and Phase Car Parking Standards approved for Phase 1 (Condition 11.2) h) Scheme for Existing Landscape features in Phase 1 and Phase 1 arboricultural method statement approved (Condition 27) 	<p>a) The Chair of the Consultative Access Forum was appointed in July 2014 and the inaugural meeting of the Forum was held in September 2014. CAF have advised on Reserved Matters proposals for Phase 1A North.</p> <p>b) to h) These conditions have all been approved in 2015.</p>

Indicator Number	Indicator	Targets	Progress
CS 2 BB	2013 - 2014	<p>a) Site Engineering and Preparation Works (Phase 1) approved (Condition 1.8) including approvals to:</p> <p>b) Identification of Remediation Zones and Sub-Zones for Phase 1 (Condition 31.1)</p> <p>c) Commence preparation of the Site Specific Remediation Strategy for Remediation Zones in Phase 1 (Condition 28.7)</p> <p>d) Detailed approvals (Condition 13.1) obtained for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - primary and secondary roads in Phase 1; - Bridge Structure B1 (A406 Tempelhof Bridge); - Brent Cross Pedestrian Underpass; - Bus Station Temporary Enhancement Works; - Eastern River Brent Alteration and Diversion Works; - River Brent Bridges (as relevant to the Eastern River Brent Alteration and Diversion Works); - Clarefield Park Temporary Replacement Open Space; - Clitterhouse Playing Fields (Part 1). 	<p>(a) to (d) Pre-Application work linked to the submission of Reserved Matter Applications for Phase 1A (North) was carried out throughout 2014.</p> <p>Reserved Matter Applications for Phase 1A (North) comprising Infrastructure (roads, bridges and river diversion works) (15/03312/RMA), Clitterhouse Playing Fields and Claremont Open Space (15/00769/RMA), Central Brent Riverside Park (15/03315/RMA) and the residential development of Plots 53 and 54 (15/00720/RMA) were all submitted in January 2015 and were all approved between June and September 2015.</p>
CS 2 BC	2013 - 2014	<p>a) Other Phase 1A reserved matters approvals (Condition 1.2.1)</p> <p>b) Revised Indicative Construction Programme approved (Conditions 4.3, 4.4 and 5.3)</p> <p>c) Primary Development Delivery Programme and Detailed Delivery (Non PDP) Programme approved (Condition 5)</p> <p>d) Highways Orders made and/or promoted</p> <p>e) Construction Accesses approved in relation to the CHP/CCHP and WHF (condition 8.4)</p> <p>f) CPO made and submitted for confirmation.</p>	<p>a) Reserved Matter Applications were submitted in January 2015 and have been approved (see above).</p> <p>b) & c) There has been some delay to the programme. The Primary Development Delivery Programme and Detailed Delivery (Non PDP) Programme are not anticipated to be submitted until the end of 2017, however a Strategic Milestones Programme has been submitted which shows Phase 1A (North) start on site at the end of 2017 and Phase 1B (North) start in early 2018.</p> <p>d) Discussions in respect of Highways Orders are taking place with the appropriate Highways authorities.</p> <p>e) The Council is leading on the delivery of the new Thameslink Railway Station in partnership with Network Rail and public sector stakeholder partners in order to support the south-side scheme and comprehensive regeneration of the Brent Cross Cricklewood area. The delivery strategy for the new station includes the delivery of the new Waste Handling Facility and proposals for the WHF are being developed in consultation with the North London Waste Authority.</p> <p>f) Compulsory Purchase Orders 1 and 2 were made on 20 April 2015. The formal statutory Notices were served on those affected by the CPO on 30 April 2015. A Public Inquiry was held between 17 May 2016 and 27 July 2016 led by an independent Planning Inspector appointed by the Secretary of State.</p>

Indicator Number	Indicator	Targets	Progress
CS2 BD	2015 - 2016	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) CPO Confirmed b) All Phase 1 interests acquired c) All requisite interests in Phase 1 site bound into the Planning Obligations under the Initial Planning Agreement (Condition 6) d) All Necessary Consents for Phase 1 Critical Infrastructure (Pre-Phase) (including highways agreements and bonds) completed and in place (Condition 13.1) e) Phase 1A commences 2016/17 and will be carried out in accordance with the Primary Development Delivery Programme f) Phase 1B reserved matters applications submitted and approved (2016/17). 	<p>a) The Public Inquiry for Compulsory Purchase Orders 1 and 2 took place between 17 May and 27 July 2016. The outcome of the Public Inquiry into the CPO is expected at the end of 2016/early 2017.</p> <p>b) & c) Site assembly is progressing and the Council and its advisors are progressing private treaty negotiations with those businesses and residents affected by the CPO. For CPO1 Heads of Terms have been agreed with eight residential owners, four of which have now been completed. Draft terms have been issued to a further eight owners within the CPO area. For CPO2 the Council has negotiated Heads of Terms with six residential owners and has reached agreement with thirteen commercial owners and has completed on McGovern and Brothers, DSG Ltd and Lewis Properties. The Council is continuing its negotiation on lease terms with a number of business owners on the Claremont Industrial Estate.</p> <p>d) Detailed design work in order to fix the highways layouts and progress the relevant Highways Orders has commenced in consultation with the relevant Highways Authorities including TfL and Highways England. A process of engagement is established. Engagement is on-going and anticipated to continue through 2016 with consents in early 2017.</p> <p>e) There has been some delay to the programme. In order to safeguard the delivery of the scheme, a Section 96A 'non-material amendment' application was approved in November 2015 to amend the 2014 Planning Permission to allow the implementation of Phase 1A (North) in the short term by the carrying out of minor works (specifically the digging of a trench to contain the piled foundations for one of the approved pedestrian bridges). A Strategic Milestones Programme has been submitted by the Development Partners which shows Phase 1A (North) starting on site at the end of 2017 and Phase 1B (North) starting in early 2018 broadly in line with the implementation deadlines within the planning permission.</p> <p>f) The BX North development partners are engaging with the Council in Pre-application discussions to develop the proposals for Phase 1B North including the shopping centre extension. Reserved matters for Phase 1B (North) are programmed to be submitted in early 2017 which represents a delay against the target. However, it should be noted that the scope of critical infrastructure works to be delivered in Phase 1A of the development was extended through the 2014 Section 73 permission to include the M1/A406/A5 and the A406/A41 junction improvements, the Living Bridge and Claremont Park improvements, and therefore the delay to bringing forward Phase 1B reserved matters is not unreasonable.</p>
CS2 BE	2016 - 2018	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Phase 1B Commences and will be carried out in accordance with the Primary Development Delivery Programme. b) Plot 1C Commences and will be carried out in accordance with the Primary Development Delivery Programme. 	<p>a) The BX North development partners are engaging with the Council in Pre-application discussions to develop the proposals for Phase 1B North including the shopping centre extension. Reserved matters for Phase 1B (North) are programmed to be submitted in early 2017.). A Strategic Milestones Programme has been submitted by the Development Partners which shows Phase 1A (North) starting on site at the end of 2017 and Phase 1B (North) starting in early 2018 broadly in line with the implementation deadlines within the planning permission.</p>

Brent Cross – Cricklewood (BXC) Headlines

8.1.1 Progress continues to be made with the milestones on BXC despite challenging economic conditions:

- Section 73 planning application approved in July 2014 for the re-phasing of the scheme following the completion of a S106 agreement.
- Pre-application discussions took place during 2014 leading towards the submission of Reserved Matter Applications (RMAs) for Phase 1A (North) in early 2015. This is the key infrastructure phase that will enable later phases of plot development. As well as key highways infrastructure this phase will include significant improvements to local parks (Clitterhouse Playing Fields and Claremont Open Space), the diversion of the River Brent and creation of the central section of the new Riverside Park, the construction of the new Living Bridge, and the first housing plot development to accommodate Whitefield Estate residents displaced by the infrastructure improvements. The RMAs for Phase 1A (North) were approved in 2015.
- Policy CS 2 states that if by end of 2014 any CPO that is required to deliver Phase 1 and commence development has not been made and submitted for confirmation it will trigger a review of the BXC policy framework. There was some slippage against this target; however it was not suitable to bring forward the CPO whilst the Section 73 application was being considered. The Compulsory Purchase Orders were therefore made on 20 April 2015. The formal statutory Notices were served on those affected by CPO1 and CPO2 on 30 April 2015. A Public Inquiry was held between 17 May 2016 and 27 July 2016 led by an independent Planning Inspector appointed by the Secretary of State. The decision of the Secretary of State is anticipated at the end of 2016 / early 2017, paving the way for commencement of development.
- The Council is leading on the delivery of the new Thameslink Railway Station in partnership with Network Rail and public sector stakeholder partners in order to support the south-side scheme and comprehensive regeneration of the Brent Cross Cricklewood area. The delivery strategy for the new station includes the delivery of the new Waste Handling Facility and proposals for the WHF are being developed in consultation with the North London Waste Authority. In order to facilitate land assembly to deliver the Thameslink Railway Station and associated development, Compulsory Purchase Order 3 was approved by the Council's Assets Regeneration and Growth Committee on the 5 Sept 2016 and statutory notices served on affected properties on the 15 September 2016. A Public Inquiry into CPO3 is anticipated to be held in early 2017.
- The timescales attached to the 2010 permission have not changed. In order to safeguard delivery of the scheme, a Section 96A 'non-material amendment' application was approved in November 2015 to amend the 2014 Planning Permission to allow the implementation of Phase 1A (North) in the short term by the carrying out of minor works (specifically the digging of a trench to contain the piled foundations for one of the approved pedestrian bridges). The other triggers and controls remain in place before Phase 1A (North) and other sub phases can commence. There has been some delay to the programme; however the BXC Development Partners are expected to proceed broadly in accordance with the timescales set out in the outline consent. A Strategic Milestones Programme has been submitted which shows Phase 1A (North) starting on site at the end of 2017 and Phase 1B (North) starting in early 2018.

8.1.2 The Local Plan Core Strategy highlights that if progress is not made with the implementation and delivery of regeneration in Brent Cross Cricklewood (BXC) the Council will, through a revision to the LDS, instigate a review of the existing planning policy framework for the BXC area. The necessity for this or otherwise will be considered as part of the new Local Plan in 2017/18.

Policy CS 3 – Distribution of growth in meeting housing aspirations			
Indicator Number	Indicator	Targets	Progress
CS 3A	Net additional dwellings in BXC, Colindale, Granville Road, Mill Hill East, West Hendon, Dollis Valley, Stonegrove and Spur Road and North London Business Park (NLBP) as a proportion of the annual total	Delivery of housing units between 2011/12 and 2015/16, 2016/17 and 2020/21, 2021/22 and 2025/26 in accordance with Policy CS 3.	See Table 10 for the Development Pipeline showing phased delivery of new housing in Regeneration and Development Areas, Priority Housing Estates and NLBP We expect these areas to deliver around two thirds of the 32,000 additional new homes that are programmed to be built by 2025/26. Section 8 provides details of Barnet's 5 year supply of housing
CS 3B	Delivery of housing in accordance with Table 3.2 – Sustainable Residential Quality of the London Plan	Delivery of new housing : within range of 35 to 130 units per hectare dependent on PTAL (Suburban) within range of 35 to 260 units per hectare dependent on PTAL (Urban) within range of 35 to 405 units per hectare dependent on PTAL (Central)	An analysis of units completed in 2015/16 reveals 337 units (24%) of residential units at a Suburban density An example of which is: Mill Hill H/03548/12-Mill Brook Park (Phase 1A), Frith Lane, Mill Hill. Development consisting of 58 residential units.(Development completed 01/07/2015). PTAL rating 2 588 units (42%) of residential units at an Urban density An example of which is : Whetstone 14/07690/PNO – 1136 High Road, Whetstone. Development consisting of 11 units. (Development completed 22/03/2016) PTAL rating 4 481 units (34%) of residential units at a Central density An example of which is : Colindale H/00093/13 - Pulse (former Colindale Hospital), Phase 3, Colindale Avenue. Development consisting of 157 units. (Development completed 17/08/2015) PTAL rating 3 Table 9b sets out density of residential completions since 2010/11

Table 9b - Density of Residential Completions (units per ha)					
2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16
84	80	101	88	75	71

Headlines for distribution of growth

- 8.1.3 Barnet now has a consented development pipeline of 19,900 units (up from 13,700 units in 2011/12) including BXC, Millbrook Park, Colindale and West Hendon. This increase includes over 800 office to residential prior approvals and 650 units of non-conventional supply.
- 8.1.4 Translating consents into delivery continues to be an issue. The contribution to delivery up to 2025/26 from regeneration areas is reducing with two thirds of delivery as a proportion of the total compared to three quarters in the previous full AMR in 2012/13.

Table 10: Barnet's development pipeline – 2011/12 to 2025/26

SOURCE	2011 - 2016 Completions since 2011/12 ⁷	2016 - 2021	2021 - 2026	2011/12 -2025/26 TOTAL	% of Barnet Total	Delivery from 2026/27 onwards
% of BARNET TOTAL NEW HOMES for Priority Housing Estates + Regeneration and Development Areas	12.1%	21.0%	22.2%	55.4%		
% of BARNET TOTAL NEW HOMES for housing delivery from other sources	11.4%	23.5%	9.5%	44.5%		
Priority Housing Estates⁸						
Dollis Valley	60	100	30	190	0.5	0
Granville Road		130	0	130	0.3	0
Stonegrove / Spur Road	180	225	0	405	1.1	0
West Hendon	380	260	580	1220	3.4	515
Total Priority Housing Estates	620	715	610	1945	5.4	515
Regeneration and Development Areas						
Brent Cross - Cricklewood		1130	3200	4330	12.2	3000
Mill Hill East AAP	300	1050	900	2250	6.3	20
Colindale AAP	3400	4150	2650	10200	28.6	1050
North London Business Park / Oakleigh Road South Planning Brief		450	550	1000	2.8	0
Total Regeneration and Development Areas	3700	6780	7300	17780	50.0	4050
TOTAL (Priority Housing Estates + Regeneration and Development Areas)	4320	7495	7910	19725	55.4	4565
Housing Delivery from Other Sources						
Incremental small housing schemes incorporating windfall allowance	1870	1595	1595	5060	14.2	
Non self-contained accommodation	60	650	0	710	1.9	
Vacant properties	1320	1250	1250	3820	10.7	
Total Town Centre sites	330	1425	540	2295	6.4	
Total other Major sites	500	3450	0	3950	11.1	
Total Housing Delivery from Other Sources	4080	8370	3385	15830	44.5	
BARNET TOTAL NEW HOMES⁹	8400	15865	11295	35555	99.9	

⁷ Completions up to March 2016

⁸ Excluding Grahame Park, which is included in the Colindale AAP figures.

⁹ It should be noted that due to rounding there may be error of plus or minus 2%

9 Progress on Priority Estates

9.1.1 In order to meet the Decent Homes Standard and deliver a greater range and variety of accommodation as well as provide a greater sense of place the priority housing estates of Dollis Valley, Grahame Park, Granville Road, Stonegrove / Spur Road and West Hendon are a particular focus of regeneration. Regenerated estates will become more integrated with their surrounding areas. Together their regeneration (excluding Grahame Park which forms part of the Colindale AAP) is programmed to deliver at least 2,000 new homes by 2025/26. Progress reports on all five schemes are set out below.

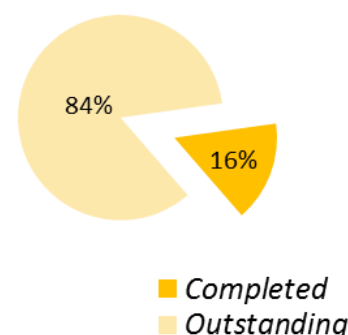
Dollis Valley

9.1.2 The Dollis Valley Estate lies to the north of the borough on the outskirts of Chipping Barnet. The estate was built in the late 1960s / early 1970s and comprises two and three storey houses with five storey blocks of flats. The regeneration of Dollis Valley will see the creation of a new sustainable neighbourhood with mixed tenure housing and improved transport links.

9.1.3 The regeneration of Dollis Valley will involve the demolition of around 440 homes. These will be replaced by a mixed tenure community of approximately 630 new homes split 50/50 between houses and flats. The redevelopment will also re-provide community facilities and a children's day centre.

9.1.4 Planning approval for the regeneration of Dollis Valley was delivered in October 2013. Works on Phase 1 are underway and initial 108 new homes have been delivered in 2015/16. The replacement community centre and nursery have also been provided. Phase 2 has been split into phases 2a and 2b and is now on-site. The entire development is expected to be completed by 2020.

Dollis Valley Project Progress



Grahame Park (New Hendon Village)

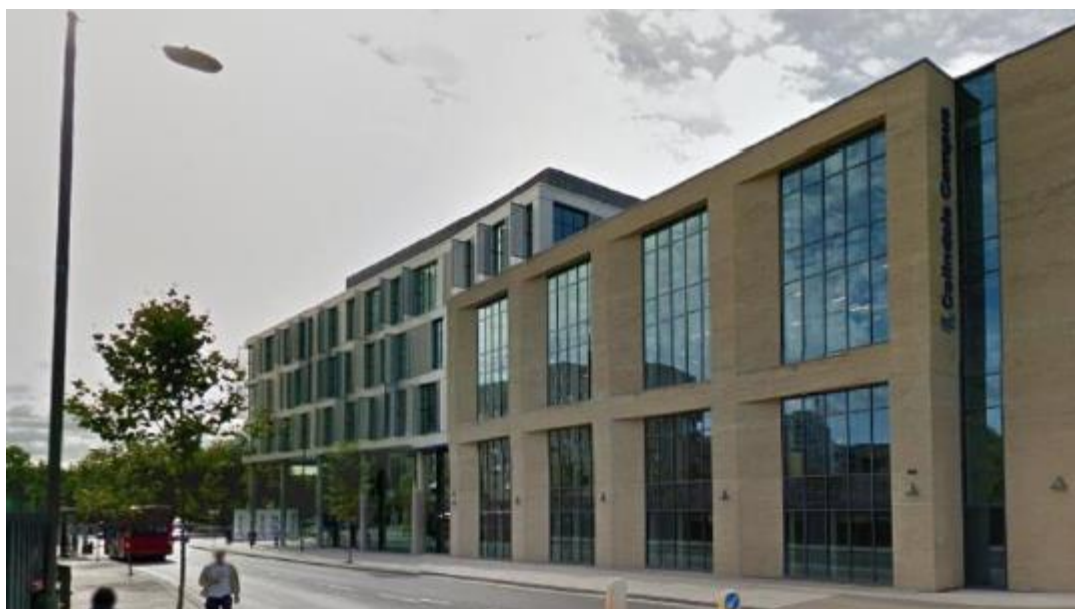
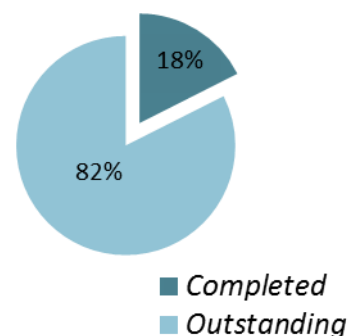
9.1.5 Grahame Park is Barnet's largest housing estate with 1,777 homes built in the 1970s. Significant problems arose due to the concentration of vulnerable and disadvantaged people, and because of the estate's design which isolates it from the surrounding areas.

9.1.6 The regeneration of Grahame Park will involve the creation of a mixed tenure community of 3,104 new homes with major infrastructure improvements, improved transport links and community facilities. By March 2016 533 homes (301 affordable) have been completed. Plots 5 and 6 on site to provide 152 homes (52 affordable). New retail has been provided with a new Sainsbury's Local developed as part of the new southern square. The redevelopment of the Barnet College site is expected to complete in September 2016.

9.1.7 The masterplan for Grahame Park has been subject to review as it was not delivering regeneration objectives for the estate. A new SPD for the Grahame Park Estate Development was adopted in July 2016. The new SPD provides a framework for the consideration of detailed planning applications for a series of phases over a 10-15 year period. This will help drive forward the regeneration programme for Grahame Park and deliver necessary associated infrastructure and community facilities.

9.1.8 Elsewhere in Colindale the British Newspaper Library at Colindale Avenue started construction in 2015 (scheme marketing name 'the edition') and the Peel Centre started site works in 2016 (scheme marketing name 'Colindale Gardens').

Grahame Park Project Progress



Granville Road

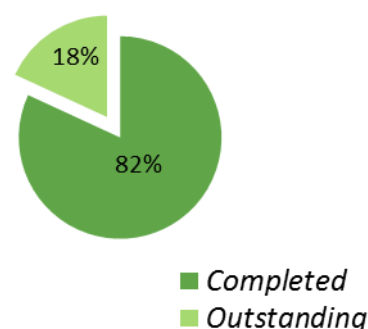
- 9.1.9 The Granville Road Estate is situated at the southern end of the Borough within Childs Hill Ward. This 1960s estate comprises three tall tower blocks and three lower rise blocks.
- 9.1.10 Within the Estate there are some surplus lands which offer the opportunity to build some additional homes for private sale and affordable housing thus creating a mixed tenure community. A planning application for the regeneration was submitted in August 2014 and refused March 2015. The decision was appealed and a hearing held summer 2016 with the appeal upheld by a decision made on 8 August 2016 (APP/N5090/W/15/3132049)
- 9.1.11 The scheme will deliver 132 units comprising 74 flats and 58 houses.



Stonegrove and Spur Road estates

- 9.1.12 The Stonegrove and Spur Road Estates are situated on the edge of the Green Belt in the north of Barnet, close to Stanmore station and adjoining Harrow. The Estates were built in the 1960s and 1970s, and comprise of a mixture of 11-storey tower blocks and four-storey maisonette blocks. Due to the poor state of repair of the buildings and their high energy costs, the council resolved to regenerate the estates in order to provide modern homes, and take the opportunity to reconnect this 11.5 hectare site with the surrounding community.
- 9.1.13 First completions in this regeneration of 937 new homes were delivered in 2008/09. In 2012/13, 107 new homes (all affordable) were completed. In 2014/15, construction commenced on Academy Lane and Kings Lane Mews, which will deliver 212 new private and social homes. The next and final phase is on track for completion in 2018/19, along with a delivery of a new joint Community Centre and Church, and new roads.

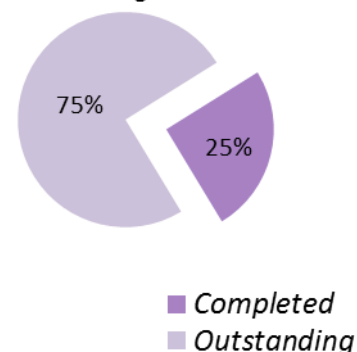
Stonegrove Project Progress



West Hendon

- 9.1.14 The West Hendon Estate is located in the southern part of the Borough and to the north west of the M1 motorway. The estate sits between a section of the A5 Edgware Road (The Broadway) and the Welsh Harp Reservoir, a Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI).
- 9.1.15 The Estate was built in the late 1960s using a large panel system construction method which has generated problems with regard to insulation and poorly designed communal areas. The location and special nature of this regeneration project has made it a particularly high profile scheme in the Borough.
- 9.1.16 West Hendon's regeneration will deliver 2,194 new homes, a net gain of 1,553 over a 17 year period. First new homes delivered in 2011/12. The scheme also includes improved transport links, creation of a commercial hub, new bridges and integration with Welsh Harp, three form community school and major highway improvements. Delivery of new homes is expected to complete in 2029/30.
- 9.1.17 A Compulsory Purchase Order 1 (CPO) was confirmed in November 2015 with further CPO underway. An interim community centre is under construction with expected completion in March 2017.

West Hendon Project Progress



10 Housing Quality and Choice in Barnet

Headlines

- 10.1.1 In October 2015 the Government introduced national housing technical standards across the country. The standards comprise new mandatory standards on security, additional 'optional' Building Regulations on water and access, and a new nationally described space standard (collectively known as the new national technical standards). The system complements the existing set of building regulations which are mandatory. These have been reflected by Barnet in revisions to the Sustainable Design and Construction SPD and the Residential Design Guidance SPD's. The SPDs also reflect the changes made to the London Plan.
- 10.1.2 The Lifetime homes requirement was replaced in October 2015 by Building Regulation M4 (2) – 'accessible and adaptable dwellings' and Building Regulation M4 (3) – 'accessible and adaptable dwellings' replaces wheelchair housing standards requirement. Barnet's achievements are summarised in the London Plan AMR for 2014/15:
- Increasing trend for approvals of new homes meeting Lifetime Homes standards.
 - According to London Plan AMR for 2014/15 Barnet ranks at the higher end of achievement when compared other London Boroughs on both indicators (89.5% of all new homes lifetime homes and 6.8% of all new homes are wheelchair accessible)
 - London Plan AMR average for Lifetime Homes across London for new build has fallen to 81.3% from 87.2% in 2011/12 London Plan AMR
 - London Plan AMR average for Wheelchair Housing has also fallen from 9.3% in 2011/12 to 8.8% in 2014/15
- 10.1.3 Changes to Use Classes Order in May 2013 increased permitted development rights for offices, hotels, residential institutions as well as assembly and leisure facilities to be converted to state funded schools (see table 11). This is expected to reduce pressure on conversion of residential uses to educational uses.



Policy CS 4 – Providing quality homes and housing choice in Barnet

Indicator Number	Indicator	Targets	Progress
CS 4A	Affordable homes delivered (gross)	Deliver 40% of housing identified in Table 3 rows 4, 5 and 7 as new affordable homes by 2025/26	Table 11 below sets out phased delivery of affordable housing in in Town Centres, Other Majors and Regeneration and Development Areas including NLBP Tables 11a and 11b set out completions on affordable housing and delivery as a % of net conventional supply Contributions to affordable housing set out at DM10 – see below
CS 4B	Are we building the right homes for the next generation?	Delivery of housing mix in line with the Sub Regional Strategic Housing Market Assessment (LBB COI) to include an increase in the proportion of : Social rented homes – 3 bedroom+ (2011 baseline 20% of social rented stock) Intermediate affordable homes – 4 bedroom+ (2011 baseline 11% of social rented stock) Market housing – 4 bedrooms+ (2011 baseline 9% of market stock) (baseline as % of tenure stock – Source :North London SHMA, 2009)	We continue to ask the question on whether we are building the right homes for the next generation? As part of our ongoing assessment of housing completions since 2004 we examine sources of supply – new build, conversions, change of use and extensions as well as type of dwelling and the size of the unit. Commentary on the new homes delivered in Barnet since 2012 is set out at Section 11

Table 11 – Affordable Housing Delivery in Major Schemes – 2011/12 to 2021/26 ¹⁰

Affordable Housing Delivery				
SOURCE	Completed 2011-16	2016-21	2021-26	TOTAL
Total Town Centre sites	25	30	0	55
Total Other Major sites	550	830	0	1380
Brent Cross - Cricklewood	0	0	1125	1125
Mill Hill East AAP	10	110		120

¹⁰ Housing figures exclude priority estates and are based on consented schemes and expectations on allocated schemes. Therefore delivery diminishes post 2021.

Colindale AAP	280	510		790
North London Business Park	0	50	100	150
Total Regeneration Development Areas, Town Centre sites and Other Major sites	795	1530	1225	3620

Table 11a - Affordable Housing Output as a Proportion of Overall Conventional Housing Provision – 2013/14 to 2015/16 (London Plan, AMR 13)

Borough	Total Net Conventional Affordable Completions				Affordable as % of Total Net Conventional Supply			
	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	Total	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	All Years
Barnet	285	359	190	834	27%	26%	12%	20%

Table 11b - Net conventional affordable housing completions by tenure 2013/14 to 2015/16 (London Plan, AMR 13)

Borough Name	2013/14			2014/15			2015/16			Total		
	Social Rented	Intermediate	Affordable Rent	Social Rented	Intermediate	Affordable Rent	Social Rented	Intermediate	Affordable Rent	Social Rented	Intermediate	Affordable Rent
Barnet	188	55	42	245	54	60	130	60	0	563	169	102

Source: LB Barnet Planning Policy

Policy DM 10 – Affordable housing contributions

Indicator Number	Indicator	Targets	Progress
DM 10A	Refer to Policy CS4	Refer to Policy CS4	Table 12 provides a breakdown of contributions received from schemes in period 2012/13 to 2015/16

Table 12: Affordable housing contributions since 2012/13

	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016
Affordable Housing Contributions	£1.17m	£1.63m	£0.87m	£0.82m

Source : LB Barnet, Infrastructure and Delivery Team

Table 13: Affordable housing contributions receipts 2012/13

Planning Ref	Site	Payment Received	Receipt Date	Decision Date
F/02614/09	3-7 East End Road, N3 3QE	£ 63,000	May-12	12/10/09
B/02445/09	East End Wing, Princess Park Manor, 52 Friern Barnet Road	£927,202	Jun-12	12/04/10
H/00749/11	Hartley Hall & Broadway Service Station, Flower Lane, NW7 2JA	£70,000	Apr-12	23/05/11
H/04913/11	21-24 Queens Road, NW4 2TL	£114,000	Oct-12	26/03/12
Total		£1,174,202		

Table 14: Affordable housing contributions receipts 2013/14

Planning Ref	Site	Amount Received	Receipt Date	Decision Date
F/05021/10	779-783 Finchley Road, London, NW11 8DN	£ 127,452.00	Aug-13	18/01/12
F/04781/12	Land at South East End of Arcadia Avenue, London, N3 2JU	£ 36,036.19	Mar-14	17/04/13
Total		£ 163,488.19		

Table 15: Affordable housing contributions receipts 2014/15

Planning Ref	Site	Amount Received	Receipt Date	Decision Date
F/04108/11 & 15/04907/S73	847 - 851 Finchley Road, London, NW11 8LX	£ 870,079.88	Oct-14	30/03/12 & 18/02/16
Total		£ 870,079.88		

Table 16: Affordable housing contributions receipts 2015/16

Planning Ref	Site	Amount Received	Receipt Date	Decision Date
B/03481/10 B/02501/13	Turrets, 43 Friern Barnet Road	£ 512,716.38	May-15	24/11/10 & 14/02/14
H/03404/11	St Josephs College, Lawrence Street NW7 4JX	£ 188,662.79	Oct-15	29/03/12
H/00459/13 & 14/07283/873	The Convent of St Mary at The Cross, Priory Field Drive, Edgware, HA8 9PZ	£ 124,652.00	Nov-15	02/07/14 & 31/03/15
Total		£ 826,031.17		

Policy DM 02 – Development Standards

Indicator Number	Indicator	Targets	Progress
DM 02A	Total amount of new play space delivered	Delivery of new play space in accordance with Infrastructure Delivery Plan	<p>A new children's play area was installed in Edgwarebury Park to improve the existing facilities.</p> <p>A replacement play area will be provided as part of development of the site to the west of Northway and Fairway Primary School including replacement of the playground.</p> <p>Officers Mess provides 0.68 ha of publicly accessible gardens. Opened in 2013/14. Central Park opened 2016 and Panoramic Park complete but not open yet.</p> <p>Now completed Colindale Hospital development has provided three locally equipped areas of play within three courtyards, totalling 180m². A 400m² local area of play will be located within south west corner of development.</p>
DM 02B	Residential units approved below minimum space standards	To justify exceptions for new units approved below minimum space standards	<p>We have not allowed any exemptions for new build and have only in a few cases allowed smaller units as a result of residential conversions.</p> <p>Prior approvals such as City House, Monks Way Golders Green are exempt from delivering space standards – see para 10.1.1 for further detail.</p>

Policy DM 03 – Accessibility and inclusive design

Indicator Number	Indicator	Targets	Progress
DM 03A	Lifetime Homes approved	All new homes meet 'Lifetime Homes' standard	<p>Proportion of Lifetime Homes units :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 22% in 2012/13 (287 units) • 69% in 2013/14 (2308 units) • 54% in 2014/15 (1289 units) <p>From October 2015 building regulation M4 (2) – 'accessible and adaptable dwellings' replaces Lifetime Homes requirement</p>

DM 03B	Wheelchair Accessible homes approved	10% of new homes to be wheelchair accessible or easily adaptable	Proportion of units meeting wheelchair housing standards; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1.5% of new homes (19 units) approved in 2012/13 • 6% of new homes (197 units) approved in 2013/14 • 4% of new homes (106 units) approved in 2014/15 From October 2015 building regulation M4 (3) – ‘accessible and adaptable dwellings’ replaces wheelchair housing standards requirement
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Policy DM 07 – Protecting housing in Barnet

Indicator Number	Indicator	Targets	Progress
DM 07A	Number of new community uses (including education) replacing residential uses	No net loss of housing except for where replaced by a new nursery, doctors surgery or educational use	No homes were lost to these non residential uses in period 2013/14 to 2015/16.

Policy DM 08 – Ensuring a variety of sizes of new homes to meet housing need

Indicator Number	Indicator	Targets	Progress
DM 08A	Refer to Policy CS4	Refer to Policy CS4	See Section 11 on Are we building the right homes for the next generation ?

Policy DM 09 – Specialist housing

Indicator Number	Indicator	Targets	Progress
DM 09A	New housing for older people	All new housing for older people delivered within (500m) walking distance of local shops	We will undertake a survey of housing schemes for older people in support of the new Local Plan

11 Are we building the right homes for the next generation?

11.1.1 Our ongoing assessment of house building in Barnet has highlighted that:

- There have been nearly 6070 new additions to the housing stock since 2012 of which 86% are flats and 14% houses.
- Nearly 5,200 new flats and almost 900 new houses have been constructed since 2012.
- New build development accounts for 88% of new homes completed since 2012 while conversions account for 6%, change of use 5% and extensions 1%
- Only 5% of new homes are created through a change of use. But changes in legislation are increasing this source of supply and therefore the overall number of unregulated developments.
 - The Use Classes Order in May 2013 introduced planning legislation that allowed offices to be converted for residential use. The AMR for 2012/13 highlighted that only 4% of new homes in Barnet were created through a change of use, providing a baseline before this key change in policy.
 - Completions of these type of units have not yet significantly come through the housing pipeline, representing just 0.5% of new housing supply in 2015/16.
 - However based on the number of prior approval submissions received, when these are delivered, expected during 2016/17 and 2017/18, they will increase the percentage of housing units provided by change of use development to approximately 8%.
- The smallest homes are generated through extensions, changes of use and conversions. Again this will increase with changes to the Use Classes Order as planning space standards cannot be applied to schemes that do not require planning permission.
- An example of smaller units arising from relaxation of planning rules is the prior approval of a small office block (City House, Monks Way Golders Green (15/04245/PNO)) for conversion into 12 flats and studios. The site is accessed by a service road for Monkville Parade. Where 9 of the 12 units do not meet the Mayor's space standards. The smallest studio unit is 19m² and a 1 bedroom flat 32 m² and a 2 bedroom flat of 47 m². All units are single aspect.
- Over the last three years (2012 to 2015) two bedroom units have accounted for 46% of new flats. Over the same period, five bedroomed+ houses account for 31% of housing provided in the borough.
- Four bedroom units account for 28% of new houses whereas three bedroomed units account for 24% of the housing supply between 2012-15.

Table 17: Residential completions 2012 – 2015 by housing type

Number of bedrooms												
Unit type	1	% of source	2	% of source	3	% of source	4	% of source	5+	% of source	Total	%
Flats	2030	39	2396	46	721	14	44	0.8	4	0.2	5195	86
Houses	5	1	142	16	207	24	247	28	272	31	873	14
Total number of units	2035		2538		928		291		276		6068	100

Between 2012 – 2015 nearly 5,200 flats were completed within Barnet. Of these:

- **39% are 1 bed flats (including studios)**
- **46% are 2 bed flats**
- **44% are 3 bed flats**
- **0.8% are 4 bed flats**
- **0.2% are 5+ bed flats**

Between 2012 – 2015 there were 873 houses completed within Barnet. Of these:

- **1% are 1 bed houses**
- **16% are 2 bed houses**
- **24% are 3 bed houses**
- **28 % are 4 bed houses**
- **31% are 5+ bed houses**

In terms of the number of 1,2,3,4,5 bed units delivered over 2012-2015 (inclusive of flats and houses), the breakdown of units delivered are as follows:

- 34% of residential units delivered are 1 bed
- 42% of residential units delivered are 2 bed
- 15% of residential units delivered are 3 bed
- 5% of residential units delivered are 4 bed
- 4% of residential units delivered are 5+ bed

Therefore the number of 3 bed to 5 bed+ family residential units delivered is 19%..

Figure 2: Proportion of new flats by bedroom 2012-2016

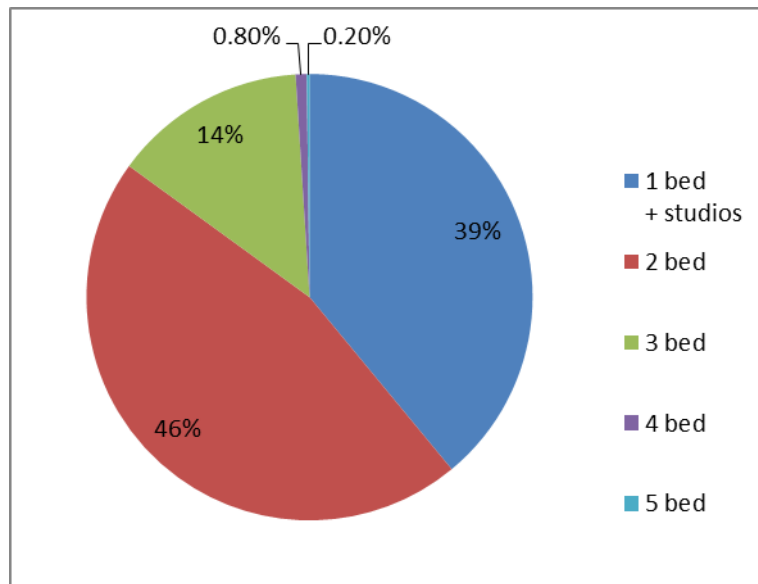


Figure 3: Proportion of new houses by bedroom 2012-2016

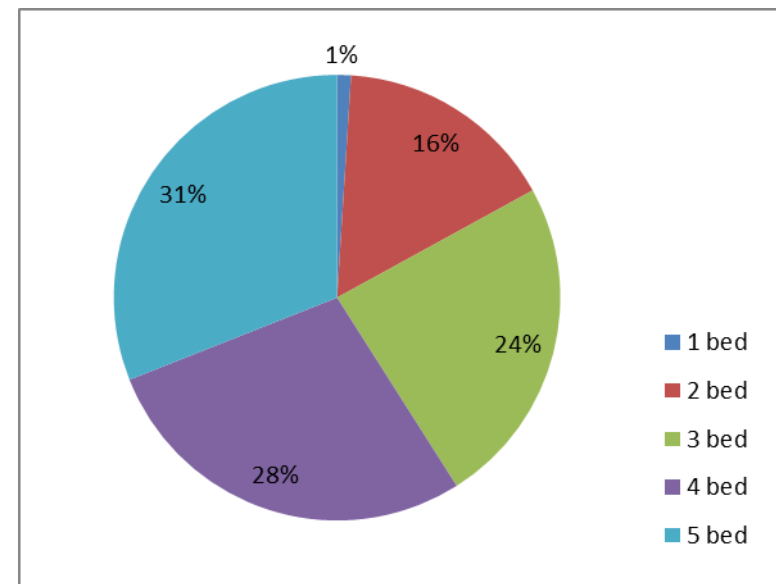
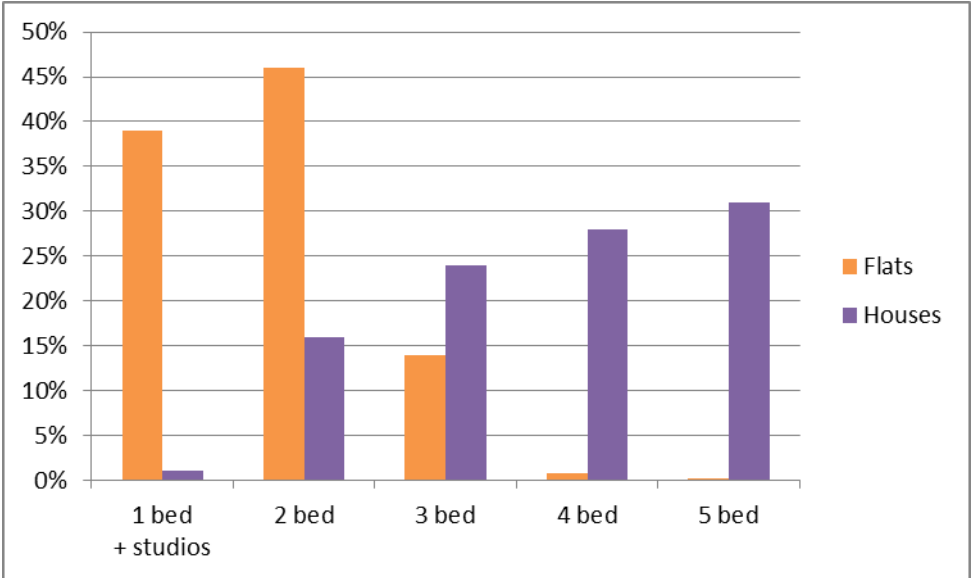


Figure 4: Proportion of all residential units by bedroom 2012-2016



Source: LB Barnet Planning Policy

Policy CS 5 – Protecting and enhancing Barnet’s character

Indicator Number	Indicator	Targets	Progress
CS 5A	Net additional dwellings outside the growth areas and regeneration estates	Delivery of new housing units between 2011/12 and 2015/16, 2016/17 and 2020/21, 2021/22 and 2025/26 in accordance with Table 3 (Rows 1, 4 and 5) – Barnet’s Development Pipeline.	Table 10 shows delivery of new homes from all other sources apart from Regeneration and Development areas and priority housing estates Table 18 shows housing delivery in Barnet’s major and district town centres. Delivery in town centres is up overall by 55% when compared with the Development Pipeline published in the Core Strategy. Town centre housing delivery is largely accounted for by windfall development.

Policy CS 4 – Providing quality homes and housing choice in Barnet

Indicator Number	Indicator	Targets	Progress
CS 4C	Net additional gypsy, traveller pitches and travelling showpeople plots	Deliver by 2017 Up to 15 pitches for Gypsy and Travellers Up to 2 plots for Travelling Showpeople Baseline in 2010/11 is zero.	No new plots delivered in period 2012/13 to 2015/16
CS 4D	Progress update on regeneration of priority estates	New homes completed on each priority estate by tenure and dwelling mix	See Section 10 for a progress update. Tables 11,12 and 13 provide a breakdown of completions

Policy DM 01 – Protecting Barnet’s character and amenity

Indicator Number	Indicator	Targets	Progress
DM 01A	Satisfaction with local area as a place to live	No decrease in satisfaction with local area as a place to live from baseline of 86% in the 2010/11 Residents Perception Study	Residents Perception Study 2016 shows that 89% of residents are satisfied with their local area. This has increased by 5% since 2011/12.

12 Protecting and enhancing Barnet's character

Tall Buildings

- Kingmaker House, Castle House, Endeavour House and Groupama House in New Barnet town centre all have prior approval for total 200 units. All except Kingmaker House are undergoing conversion.
- Barnet's new tallest building in West Hendon 29 storeys complete. Previously the tallest building in Barnet was the 19 storey tower at the Metropolitan Police training centre in Colindale
- Redevelopment and extension to Northway House in Whetstone underway with completion expected 2017
- Prior approval for conversion and recladding of Premier House in Edgware completed in early 2016
- Hyde House has prior approval for conversion of floors 7 to 11 – unimplemented

Policy CS 5 – Protecting and enhancing Barnet’s character

Indicator Number	Indicator	Targets	Progress
CS 5B	Number of, and location of Tall Buildings approved / completed	New Tall Buildings completed in strategic locations identified in Policy CS 5	<p>Tall buildings approved</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Beaufort Park blocks D3 to D8 – part 10 storeys – April 2015 (14/07064/FUL) • Beaufort Park block C10 – 18 storeys – February 2015 (H/00146/12 and H/04184/14) • Peel Centre – 21 storeys - December 2015 (outline - H/04753/14) • British Library – 11 storeys - December 2014 (H/05856/13) • Homebase – one building of 14 storeys – October 2015 (H/05828/14) <p>Tall buildings under construction:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Beaufort Park blocks C8 – 11 storeys and C9 9 storeys – November 2014 (H/00146/12) • Land at Station House and part Colindale Hospital – student accom, - 13 storeys – November 2009 (H/00343/09) • Gateway House – 8 storeys – July 2014 (F/03933/13) • West Hendon – 29 storeys – November 2013 (H/01054/13) <p>Tall buildings completed :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Zenith House, Edgware Rd – 16 storeys – completed 2014/15 • Former College Plot Within The Former Colindale Hospital Site – 9 storeys – completed 2015/16 (H/00093/13) Stonegrove & Spur Road – 8 storeys – October 2008 (W13582E/07)

Policy DM 05 – Tall Buildings

Indicator Number	Indicator	Targets	Progress
DM 05A	Number of redevelopments of existing tall buildings	<p>Number of tall buildings refused:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> In strategic locations identified in CS 5 	<p>The 2010 Tall Buildings Study identified 21 locations of tall buildings in Barnet either as clusters or single structures. These are shown on Map 8 of the Core Strategy. In considering tall building proposals to date building height has been restricted in suitable locations for tall buildings. No applications have been made for tall buildings outside the strategic locations identified in CS5.</p> <p>Existing tall buildings Imperial House scheme refused against officer recommendation Feb 2016 for residential led mixed use scheme including 16 storey tower on building height and affordable housing grounds - subsequently a 14 storey tower approved at May 2016 committee.</p> <p>New tall buildings refused in strategic locations Redevelopment behind Premier House for residential led mixed use scheme refused on lack of s106, character and appearance, height, daylighting, outlook, car parking, highway safety and crime at committee in May 2014: included a 19 storey tower. A 17 storey tower subsequently approved at committee May 2016.</p>

Heritage

Policy CS 5 – Protecting and enhancing Barnet’s character

Indicator Number	Indicator	Targets	Progress
CS 5C	Number of buildings on the heritage assets at risk register	No increase in number of heritage assets on the heritage assets at risk register (from baseline of 13 listed buildings, 1 scheduled monument and 2 Conservation Areas in 2010/11).	<p>No increase since previous AMR</p> <p>The heritage assets at risk register for 2015/16 identifies</p> <p>11 Listed Buildings, 1 Scheduled Monument and 1 Conservation Area (This includes one addition since the last register in 2012/13)</p>

Policy DM 06 – Barnet’s heritage and conservation

Indicator Number	Indicator	Targets	Progress
DM 06A	Number of Conservation Areas Appraisals less than 5 years old	No Conservation Area Character Appraisal is more than 5 years old	<p>Conservation Area Character Appraisals . These are set out below. The following are covered by a CACA of which</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 6 are no more than 5 years old • 9 are more than 5 years old <p>In 2012/13 Finchley Garden Village approved In 2013/14 Finchley College Farm CACA started In 2015/16 Moss Hall Crescent approved</p> <p>Appraisals no more than 5 years old</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Moss Hall Crescent 2015 • Finchley Garden Village 2013 • Hendon - Church End 2012 • Hendon - The Burroughs 2012 • Finchley Church End 2011 • Golders Green Town Centre 2011 <p>Appraisals more than 5 years old:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hampstead Garden Suburb 2010 • Hampstead Garden Suburb, The Bishop's Avenue 1999 • Cricklewood, Railway Terraces 1998 • Glenhill Close 2001 • Monken Hadley 2007 • Watling Estate 2007 • Wood Street 2007 • Mill Hill 2008 • Totteridge 2008

Telecommunications

Policy DM 18 – Telecommunications			
Indicator Number	Indicator	Targets	Progress
DM 18A	Applications for telecoms approved	Number of telecoms appeals dismissed	<p>Over period 2013/14 to 2015/16 5 full planning applications were received. Of these 3 were refused and one has been appealed with no decision. All applications were for new columns up to 15 metres or replacement of existing column with higher column.</p> <p>Over same period 61 prior notification applications were made with 35 considered approved, 15 refused and 4 withdrawn. 3 appeals were made with 2 in progress and 1 allowed (16/0380/PNT) on the basis that it would not have a significantly detrimental impact upon the character and appearance of the area.</p>

13 Promoting Barnet's Town Centres

Headlines

- There has been a 0.5% increase in the average vacancy across the 15 district/major town centres since the last survey from 5.4% to 5.9%
- Town Centre Frameworks and Strategies provide the basis for longer term housing delivery with up to 1,200 new homes in Edgware, Chipping Barnet, Finchley Church End and New Barnet.
- In March 2016 the Council adopted a strategy for 'Main Town Centres'. These are the places where the Council will focus investment to promote economic development:
 - Chipping Barnet
 - North Finchley
 - Finchley Church End
 - Golders Green
 - Cricklewood
 - Burnt Oak
 - Edgware
- The Spires shopping centre in Chipping Barnet town centre has benefitted from investment. Following consent in June 2014 to remove the rotunda and create a more open frontage to improve the prominence of the shopping centre in the town centre.
- The Broadwalk Shopping Centre has benefitted from investment in April 2013 to improve the façade and appearance of the shopping centre allowing for double height frontages.
- Within Finchley Church End planning consent was given in July 2014 for the redevelopment of Gateway House at 318-330 Regents Park Road. The new development is a mixed use scheme comprising 77 flats, new 960m² library, retail and office floorspace. Planning Consent was also given in 2011 for conversion of Winston House and buildings to the rear to residential and hotel use. The Gateway House scheme represents a net loss of Locally Designated Office Floorspace and Prior Approval for Dove, Gadd and Cooper House if implemented would add to this.
- The 112 units given prior approval for office to residential conversion at Premier House in Edgware town centre were completed in early 2016.
- More broadly other key developments and conversions of buildings within Town Centres include:
 - Schemes in Whetstone town centre include 149 units at Northway House, 42 units at 1230-1232 High Road, and 70 units at Chandos Avenue.
 - Three separate office blocks providing 157 units in New Barnet are also being converted at Endeavour House, Castle House and Groupama House.
 - According to our most recent survey no other prior approvals are under construction in Barnet's other town centres.

Table 18 – Housing Delivery in Town Centres – 2011/12 to 2025/26

Town Centre	Completed 2011-16	2016- 21	2021- 26	TOTAL
Burnt Oak	0	0	0	0
Brent Street	20	0	0	20
Chipping Barnet	35	200	50	285
Cricklewood	20	20	0	40
Edgware	110	210	200	410
Finchley Church End	15	230	110	355
Mill Hill	55	0	0	55
New Barnet	15	535	70	620
North Finchley	40	80	110	230
Temple Fortune	20	0	0	20
Whetstone	10	150	0	160
Total Town Centre sites	340	1425	540	2305

Policy CS 6 – Promoting Barnet’s Town Centres

Indicator Number	Indicator	Targets	Progress
CS 6B	Net additional dwellings in town centres	Delivery of housing units between 2011/12 and 2015/16, 2016/17 and 2020/21, 2021/22 and 2025/26 in accordance with Table 3 (Row 4) – Barnet’s Development Pipeline.	Table 18 shows housing delivery in Barnet’s major and district town centres

Policy CS 6 – Promoting Barnet’s Town Centres

Indicator Number	Indicator	Targets	Progress
CS 6A	Total amount of new floorspace for Town Centre Uses	<p>Deliver an additional 2,200m² of convenience floorspace by 2021/26 focused on the following sub-areas –</p> <p>East (North Finchley, Finchley Church End, East Finchley and Whetstone)</p> <p>West (Edgware, Mill Hill and Burnt Oak)</p> <p>Deliver an additional 16,800m² of comparison floorspace by 2021/26 focused on the following sub-areas – East, West and South West</p> <p>East (North Finchley, Finchley Church End, East Finchley and Whetstone)</p> <p>West (Edgware, Mill Hill and Burnt Oak)</p> <p>South West (Hendon and Brent Cross Cricklewood)</p>	<p>Between 2013/14 and 2015/16 planning permission was given for an additional 4,067 m² of A1 floorspace in the following locations</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • New Barnet town centre • Finchley Church End town centre • North Finchley town centre • as part of Colindale AAP • West Hendon local centre <p>Table 17 provides a further breakdown of approved retail A1 schemes</p>

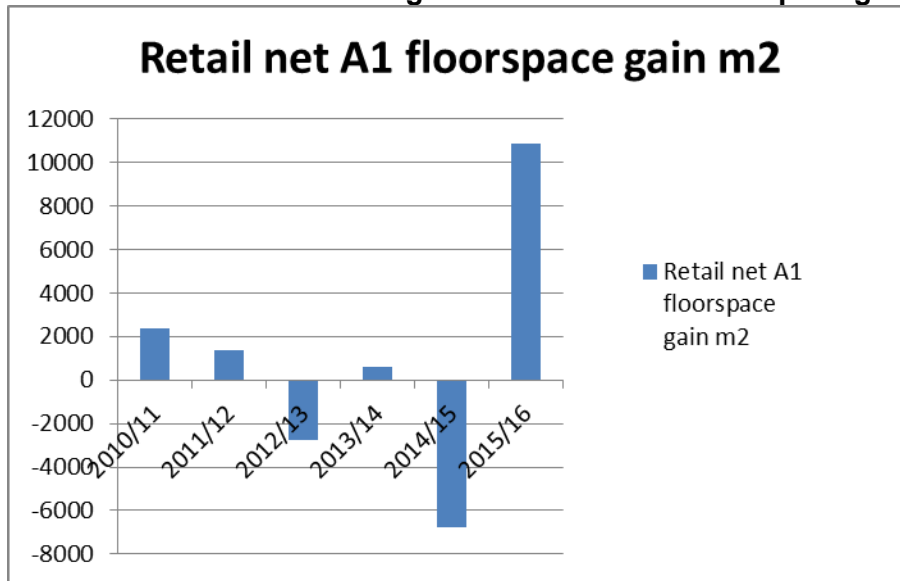
Table 17 – Barnet’s Retail Development Pipeline 2013 to 2016

Proposal Address	Ref	Date of Decision	Net A1 floorspace (m ²)	Location
Winston House 349 Regents Park Road, N3 1HZ	F/00497/11	30/03/2012	180	Finchley Church End Town Centre
Furnitureland, 886 -902 High Road	F/00236/12	12/11/2012	-4383	Edge of North Finchley
15 East Barnet Road, Barnet, Herts, EN4 8RN	B/00939/13	04/09/2013	5	New Barnet Town Centre
Former College Plot Within The Former Colindale Hospital Site, Colindale Avenue, London, NW9 5DZ	H/00093/13	04/12/2013	242 (2 units 62+180)	Colindale
The Turretts, 43 Friern Barnet Road, London, N11 1ND	B/02501/13	14/02/2014	377	New Southgate Neighbourhood Centre
Gateway House, 318-330 Regents Park Road, London, N3 2TX	F/03933/13	28/11/2014	115	Finchley Church End Town Centre
British Library Newspapers, 130 Colindale Avenue, London, NW9 5HE	H/05856/13	23/12/2014	112	Colindale
Buildings D3 To D8, Beaufort Park, Aerodrome Road, Colindale, NW9	14/07064/FUL	21/04/2015	357	Colindale
Land Formerly Known As British Gas Works Albert Road, Albert Road, Barnet, Herts	B/04834/14	01/05/2015	116	New Barnet Town Centre
Homebase, Rookery Way, London, NW9 6SS	H/05828/14	21/10/2015	-3302	A5 the Hyde
837-839 High Road, London, N12 8PR	15/03973/FUL	30/11/2015	-345	North Finchley Town Centre
B&Q, 1201 High Road, London, N20 0PD	14/07670/FUL	3/12/2015	-3670	Whetstone Town Centre (edge of centre site)
Peel Centre, Peel Drive, Colindale, London, NW9 5JE	H/04753/14	23/12/2015	10,000	Colindale
117-125 West Hendon Broadway, London, NW9 7BP	15/00750/FUL	04/01/2016	437	West Hendon Local Centre
1412-1420 High Road, London, N20 9BH	B/01561/13	23/03/2016	289 (in 2 units)	Whetstone
TOTAL			530	

Source: LB Barnet uniform database

- 13.1.1 Table 27: Barnet's Retail Development Pipeline 2013 to 2016 demonstrates the floorspace changes in the retail sector broadly balance out over the period. However the approvals replacing out of town retail warehouse floorspace with residential could indicate a structural shift in retailing.
- 13.1.2 Reflecting the AAP for Colindale a significant quantity of retail floorspace will be provided as part of the Peel Centre development, it's expected that this will provide a large supermarket as well as smaller units.
- 13.1.3 Figure 5: Retail net A1 floorspace gain m2 takes the net A1 retail gain identified in previous AMRs. Generally schemes are small scale town centre approvals although there are some large consents approved in recent years.

Figure 5: Retail net A1 floorspace gain m2



Source: LB Barnet Planning Policy

14 Protecting Barnet's Town Centres

Policy DM 11 – Development principles for Barnet's town centres			
Indicator Number	Indicator	Targets	Progress
DM 11A	Town centre trends	No reduction in % frontage where the proportion of A1 units in town centre primary frontages is above 75% (baseline year 2010 survey)	See Table 19 for details on changes within the primary retail frontages of Barnet's town centres. Paragraph 14.1.1 provides headlines for town centres

Table 19: Primary Retail Frontages with 75% or above A1 units

Town Centre	No. of Primary A1 units (No. of units changed between 2013 and 2016)	No. of A1 + vacant units as a percent of total primary frontage (2016)	No. of A1 + vacant units as a percent of total primary frontage (2013)
Brent Street	50 (no change)	67% ↓	70%
Burnt Oak	73 (-5 units)	76% ↓	77%
Chipping Barnet	77 (-4 units)	71% ↓	72%
Colindale	13 (-3 units)	63% ↓	68%
Cricklewood	19 (-1 unit)	57% ↑	56%
East Finchley	33 (-3 units)	49% ↓	52%
Edgware	78 (+ 5 units)	63% ↓	66%
Finchley Church End	44 (+ 2 units)	59% ↑	57%
Golders Green	44 (-10 units)	62% ↓	74%
Hendon Central	30 (-1 unit)	52% ↓	53%
Mill Hill	51 (-7 units)	57% ↓	64%
New Barnet	15 (-4 units)	45% ↓	50%
North Finchley	58 (-2 units)	74% →←	74%
Temple Fortune	51 (+4 units)	73% ↑	72%
Whetstone	44 (-4 units)	52% ↓	54%

Source: LB Barnet

Headlines on development principles for Barnet's town centres

14.1.1 In the last fifteen years we have carried out seven surveys of Barnet's town centres. This provides a good insight into how our town centres are changing. Town centres remain a priority for the council and we continue to survey them on a regular basis. The following trends have been identified:

- Rise of 8% in convenience stores between 2013 and 2016, (61 units in 2013 and 66 units in 2016)
- An increase of 7% in betting shops across Barnet town centres (43 units in 2013 and 46 units in 2016)
- An increase in number of restaurants 14% (147 units in 2013 compared to 167 units in 2016).
- Increase in cafes 23% from 73 in 2013 to 90 in 2016
- Since the last survey in 2013 in terms of the closure of national retailers around Barnet. Recent closures include the departure of HSBC bank from Brent Street, Whetstone and Hendon. Further bank branch closures include Natwest in Cricklewood and branches of Santander in East Finchley, Chipping Barnet and Golders Green. Store Twenty-One has closed in Chipping Barnet and Finchley Church End and the Money Shop has closed in four town centres; Cricklewood, Burnt Oak Finchley Church End and Hendon. Further small format supermarkets have opened; Tesco Express in North Finchley, two Sainsbury's one in Finchley Church End and one in Hendon and a Co-op has opened in Brent Street.

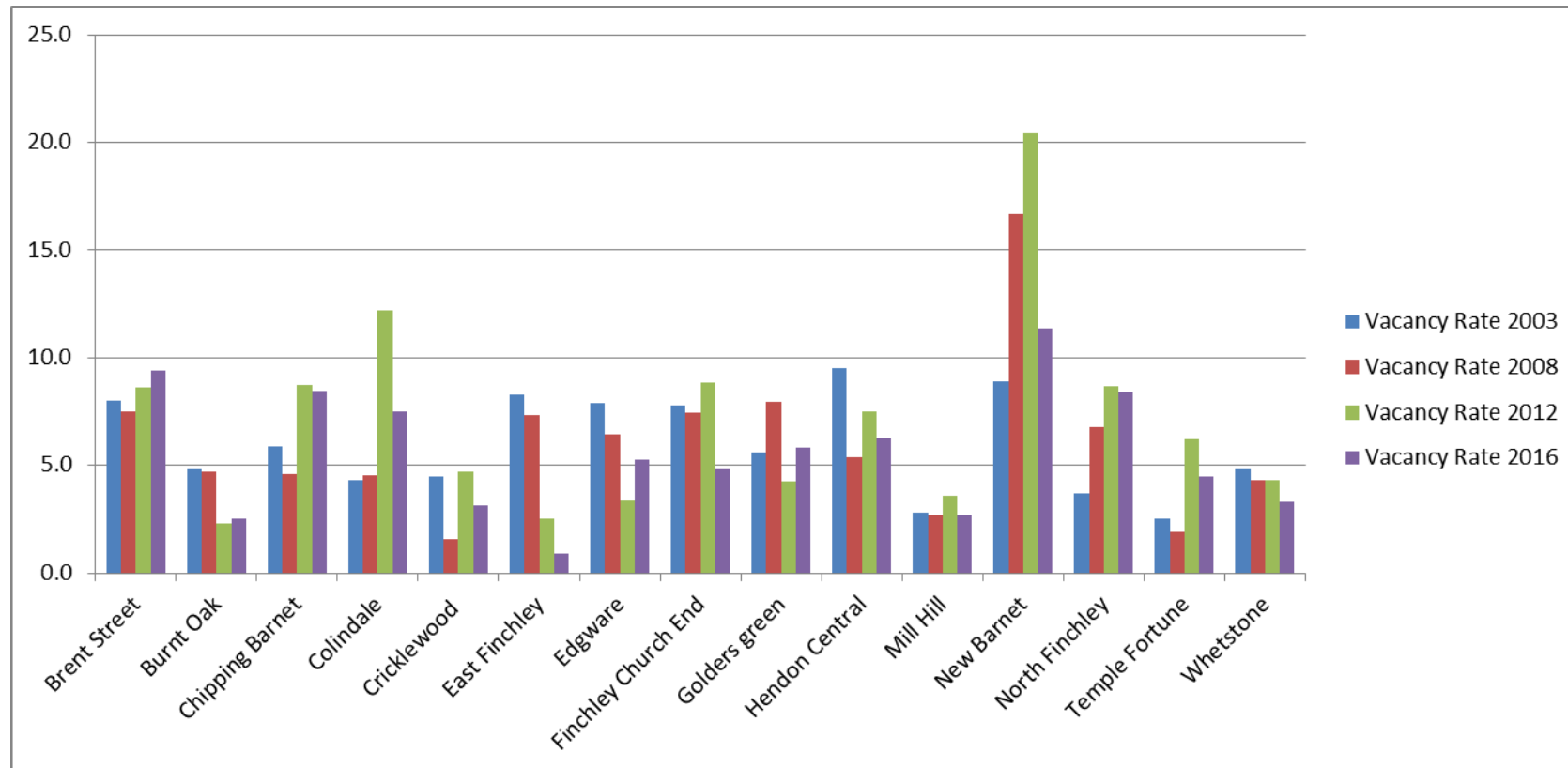
14.1.2 The level of vacancy is a major area of focus. Figure 6 helps to identify trends since 2003. Table 20 summarises the current direction of these trends. A trend is where there has been three clear years with a rising or falling vacancy.

Table 20: Direction of town centre vacancy rates in Barnet

Rising Vacancy trend	Falling Vacancy trend	No trend
New Barnet	Colindale	Brent Street
North Finchley	East Finchley	Burnt Oak
	Finchley Church End	Cricklewood
	Hendon Central	Edgware
	Whetstone	Golders Green
		Mill Hill
		Temple Fortune
		Chipping Barnet

Source: LB Barnet Planning Policy Team - Town Centre Surveys

Figure 6 – Vacancy Levels in Town Centres 2003 to 2016



14.1.3 Vacancy has stabilised in Chipping Barnet but continued in North Finchley town centre. Vacancy is also rising in New Barnet again. There has been an increase in the number of town centres with a falling vacancy trend and small decrease in town centres with no trend identified.

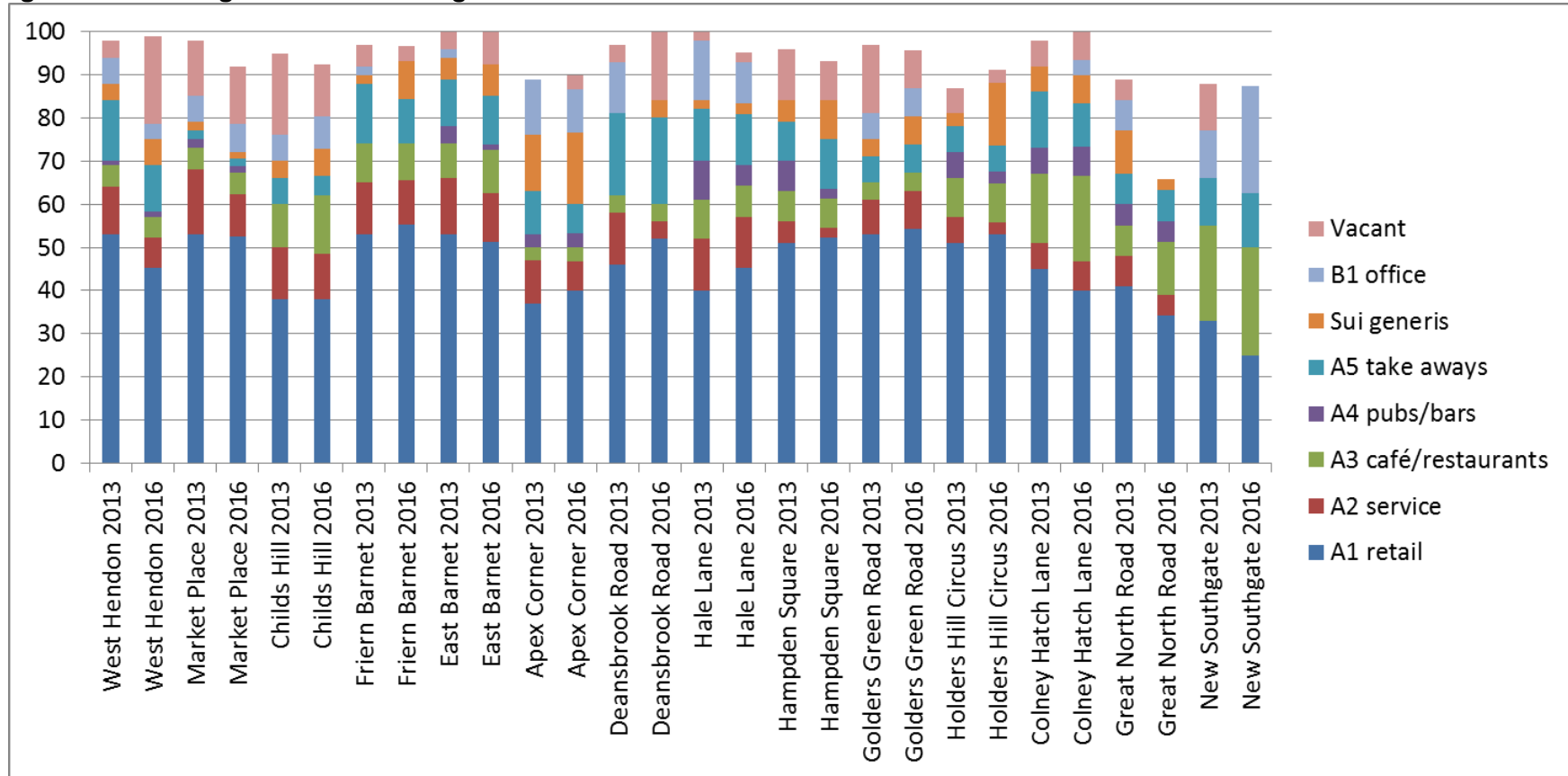
14.1.4 In general vacancy is twice as prevalent in the secondary frontages as compared to primary frontages.

Policy DM 12 – Maintaining our local centres and parades			
Indicator Number	Indicator	Targets	Progress
DM 12A	Local centre trends	No significant reduction in retail floorspace_in local centres	A survey of Barnet's Local Centres took place in early autumn 2016 updating the survey of 2013.

14.1.5 Local Town Centres play an important role in Barnet's economic growth. Alongside District town centres, we also survey all local town centres within Barnet. Figure 6: Use Class changes for Barnet's 15 local town centres between 2013 and 2016. The identified highlights are:

- the overall amount of retail floorspace in local centres is lower than district centres with most centres achieving just over 50% of units in A1 retail use
- half of local centres demonstrate a downward trend in the number of A1 retail units whilst the other half demonstrate an upward trend in the number of A1 retail units – based on three surveys (2010, 2013 and 2016)
- vacancy remains high in Market Place, although has reduced in Childs Hill and Golders Green Road. West Hendon now has the highest vacancy albeit with a part of the frontage secured in preparation for demolition as part of regeneration
- A2 service space appears to have contracted across all local centres but this is due to re-categorisation of betting shops from A2 to sui generis use class.

Figure 6 Percentage Use Class changes for Barnet's 15 local town centres between 2013 and 2016



15 Open Spaces

Headlines for open spaces

- 15.1.1 In May 2016 Barnet published a new Parks and Open Spaces Strategy. A new assessment of park catchment areas within the strategy is shown by Map 1. The new map shows the deficiency in access for either local or district park as updated by the evidence base for the Parks and Open Spaces Strategy and will provide a basis for the new Local Plan.
- 15.1.2 A number of other documents play a key role in enhancing and protecting Barnet's open spaces and leisure activities:
- Barnet's Playing Pitches Strategy due Spring 2017
 - Barnet Health and Wellbeing Strategy 2012-15
 - Barnet Sport and Physical Activity (SPA) Strategy (2014)
 - Barnet Sport and Physical Activity (SPA) Needs Assessment 2012
 - Barnet's Open Space, Sport and Recreational Facilities Needs Assessment 2009
- 15.1.3 Barnet's Local Plan Core Strategy and Infrastructure Delivery Plan have also identified the need for an integrated borough wide strategy for delivering green infrastructure improvements in a cost effective manner.
- Emerging Green Infrastructure SPD (delivery expected in 2017) aims to improve connectivity of green spaces reflecting projects identified in All London Green Grid – Brent Valley & Barnet Plateau, Lea Valley & Finchley Ridge Area Frameworks published by the Mayor of London in December 2012
<http://www.london.gov.uk/sites/default/files/AF11%20Brent%20Valley%20and%20Barnet%20Plateau.pdf>
<http://www.london.gov.uk/sites/default/files/AF01%20Lee%20Valley%20and%20Finchley%20Ridge.pdf>

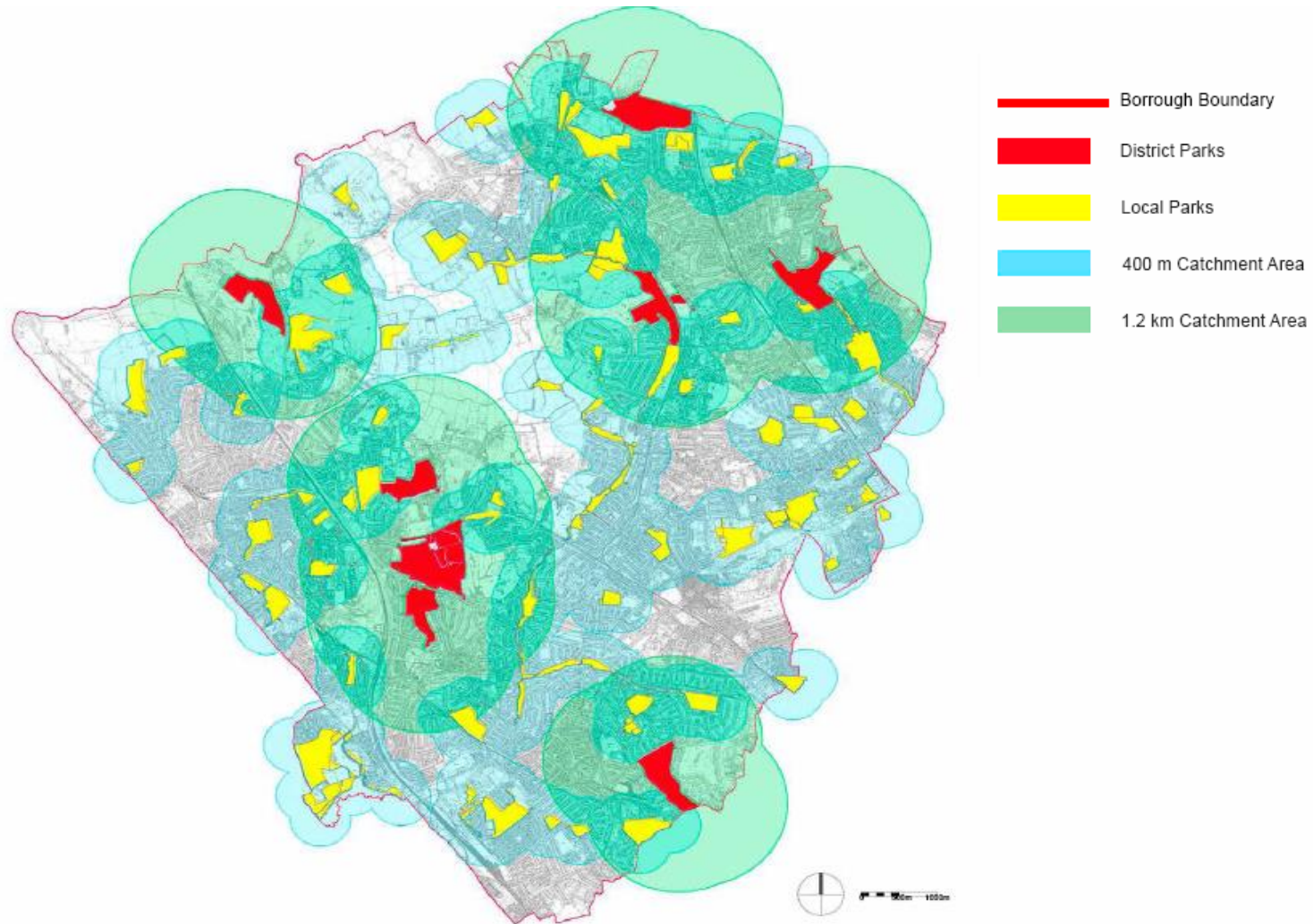
Policy CS 7 – Enhancing and protecting Barnet’s open spaces

Indicator Number	Indicator	Targets	Progress
CS 7A	Protection of public open space	No net loss of public open space in Barnet’s parks from 2010/11 baseline of 488 ha	No net loss of public open space in period 2013/14 to 2015/16
CS 7B	% of borough with public access to open space and nature reserves	Reduce areas of public open space deficiency in North and East Finchley by delivering Green Infrastructure in those areas in accordance with the IDP	The Infrastructure Delivery Plan published in November 2011 will be revised to support the review of Barnet’s CIL Charging Schedule and the new Local Plan. The IDP is programmed to be finalised by end of 2017.
CS 7C	Additional on-site open space in regeneration and development areas	By 2025/26 deliver 18.5 ha of new public open space in Brent Cross Cricklewood, Colindale and Mill Hill East	<p>Improvements to Clitterhouse Playing Fields scheduled to take place in Phase 2 of the BXC development. Reserved Matters Application for the proposed improvements approved at planning committee June 2015.</p> <p>Details of improvements in Colindale to Montrose Park and Silk Stream Park, alongside delivery of new Aerodrome Park set out in Appendix 1</p> <p>Former Grahame Park Open Space refurbished and reopened in April 2011 as Heybourne Park. Subsequent stage of improvements will be delivered in parallel with next stage of the development as per the approved Grahame Park SPD.</p> <p>Improvements by 2015 to following Colindale AAP parks Colindale Park Rushgrove Park</p> <p>New parks in Mill Hill AAP include : ern Park, Officers Mess and Central Community Park already delivered, Panoramic Park due 17 and Civic Square reserved matters approved Nov 2016.</p>

Policy DM 15 – Green Belt and open spaces

Indicator Number	Indicator	Targets	Progress
DM 15A	Delivery of Green Infrastructure	Financial contributions per annum to Green Infrastructure projects	<p>Contributions negotiated for Green Infrastructure through S106</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In 2010/11 a total of £104,403 secured through S106. • In 2011/12 a total of £208,821 secured through S106. • In 2012/13 a total of £76,000 secured through S106 • In 2013/14 a total of £156,141 secured through S106 • In 2014/15 a total of £69,360 secured through S106 • In 2015/16 a total of £86,914 secured through S106

Map 1: Combined district and local park catchment areas in Barnet



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16 Promoting a strong and prosperous Barnet; Employment space

Headlines

- Barnet experienced a net loss of 14,661m² of B1 office floorspace since 2011/12 through the full planning application process
- As of October 2016 29,200m² of office space has been lost to residential through prior approval
- Barnet has low unemployment rates, but because it is a large borough the absolute numbers affected are relatively high
- The SPD on Delivering Skills, Employment, Enterprise and Training from Development was adopted in October 2014 and introduces Local Employment Agreements as a legal mechanism for managing development related job opportunities.

Policy CS 8 – Promoting a strong and prosperous Barnet			
Indicator Number	Indicator	Targets	Progress
CS 8A	Total amount of net additional floorspace – by type and location [employment areas, town centres or other]	<p>Deliver 1,500 new jobs in Mill Hill East and Colindale by 2021</p> <p>Deliver 20,000 new jobs in Brent Cross-Cricklewood by 2026</p>	Progress on job delivery is set out in Sections on implementing the area action plans of Colindale (7e) and Mill Hill East (MHE MF5). Further details in appendix 1 and 2.
CS 8B	Employment land available - by type	Deliver an additional 161,000 m ² of business space by 2026 through new build or refurbishment to meet forecast demand in regeneration and development areas and town centres.	<p>Table 22 shows that Barnet experienced a net loss of 14,661m² of B1 office floorspace since 2011/12.</p> <p>Table 21 shows that Barnet experienced a net loss of 15,186m² of B8 warehousing floorspace since 2011/12.</p> <p>Changes to the Use Classes Order in May 2013 increased permitted development rights for B1(a) officespace to convert to residential floorspace . This change is managed by a prior approval process and has now been made permanent. As of October 2016 a total of 29,200m² of office space has been converted to residential through prior approval. See paragraph16.1.2 for further details.</p>

CS8C	Commercial rents per m ² across borough	No significant increase in commercial rents above inflation relative to London average	<p>Average Commercial Rents achieved in Barnet for period 2014/15 to 2015/16</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Retail: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Tertiary locations: £17 per sq ft ITZA - £24 per sq ft ITZA¹¹ ○ Primary Locations: £35 per sq ft ITZA - £60.81 per sq ft ITZA • Office <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ £16 per sq ft - £30 per sq ft • Industrial <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ £9 per sq ft - £20 per sq ft
CS 8D	16 to 18 year olds who are not in education, training or employment (NEET)	No increase in NEETs from baseline of 5% of 16 to 18 year olds in 2010/11 relative to London average. London baseline 5% in 2010/11	<p>NEET Rate as of March 2014</p> <p>in Barnet = 2.5% In London = 3.4%</p> <p>NEET Rate as of March 2013</p> <p>in Barnet = 2.3% In London = 3.8%</p> <p>NEET Rate is slightly worse than 2013 but lower than previous year. Note data quality issue has been raised with regards to inclusion of all relevant young people - 'not knowns' - and reporting in the Department for Education data set</p>

¹¹ ITZA - In Terms of Zone A - Zone A closest to the window is most valuable with the value decreasing with distance from the frontage

Policy DM 14 – New and existing employment space

Indicator Number	Indicator	Targets	Progress
DM 14A	Maintain current floorspace in the Locally Significant Industrial sites, the Industrial Business Park and the Business Locations	No net loss in current floorspace in the Locally Significant Industrial sites, the Industrial Business Park and the Business Locations	<p>Loss of 2,400m² Trafalgar House office space in the Grenville Place Locally Significant Industrial Area.</p> <p>Net loss of 3,296 m² Gateway House in Regents Park Road Locally Significant Business Location.</p>
DM 14b	Amount of new office space in town centres	No new office space outside the town centres / edge of centre	<p>There were 2 implemented planning applications with new office floorspace (B1) outside town centres/edge of centre in period 2012-2013 to 2015-16</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Parcelforce – out of centre mixed use scheme with replacement office floorspace (621 sqm) for loss of warehouse floorspace F/01932/11 (under construction 2015/16) • Furnitureland, 886 -902 High Road – edge of centre mixed use scheme with office floorspace (584 sqm) at ground floor to replace retail floorspace - F/00236/12 (under construction 2015/16)

Table 21: Planning consents including net gain/loss in B8 warehouse floor space

Proposal Address	Ref	Date of Decision	Net B8 floorspace (m ²)	Location
Former Mill Hill Service Station, 667 Watford Way, London, NW7 3JR	H/02172/14	24/07/2014	5425	Mill Hill Apex Corner
British Library Newspapers, 130 Colindale Avenue, London, NW9 5HE	H/05856/13	23/12/2014	-13,935	Colindale
Parcellforce, Geron way / Edgware rd	F/01932/11	28/03/2013	-3900	A5 Cricklewood
42-52 Lancaster Road, EN4 8AP	B/01900/11	07/09/2012	-960	East Barnet
Winston House 349 Regents Park Road, N3 1HZ	F/00497/11	30/03/2012	-1816	Finchley Church End town centre
TOTAL			-15,186	

Table 22: Planning consents showing net gain/loss in B1 office floor space

Proposal Address	Ref	Date of Decision	Net B1 floorspace (m ²)	Location
Plot 8, Lanacre Avenue, Colindale, NW9	15/04039/FUL	16/03/2016	8,361	Colindale
126 Colindale Avenue (former Colindale business centre), NW9 5HD	H/05833/14	16/03/2016	-932	Colindale
837-839 High Road, London, N12 8PR	15/03973/FUL	30/11/2015	108	North Finchley town centre
1060A to 1072 High Road, Whetstone, London N20 0QP	B/06116/13	12/11/2015	-1731	Edge of Whetstone
Gateway House, 318-330 Regents Park Road, London, N3 2TX	F/03933/13	28/11/2014	-3296	Finchley Church End town centre
73-77 Brent Street, London, NW4 2EA	H/03301/14 Appealed	26/09/2014	478	Brent Street town centre
Northway House, 1379 High Road, Whetstone, N20 9LP	B/05674/13	25/07/2014	-6481	Whetstone
Parcellforce, Geron way / Edgware Rd, NW2	F/01932/11	28/03/2013	621	A5 Cricklewood
401 - 405 Nether Street, London N3 1QG (Adastra House)	F/03751/11	04/12/2012	-734	Finchley Church End
Furnitureland, 886 -902 High Road, N12 8QJ	F/00236/12	12/11/2012	584	Edge of North Finchley
Winston House 349 Regents Park Road, N3 1HZ	F/00497/11	30/03/2012	-3363	Finchley Church End
1230-1232 High Road, N20 0LH	B/02471/11	21/02/2012	85	Whetstone
TOTAL			-5970	

Figure 7: Net B1 employment floorspace gain/loss m2

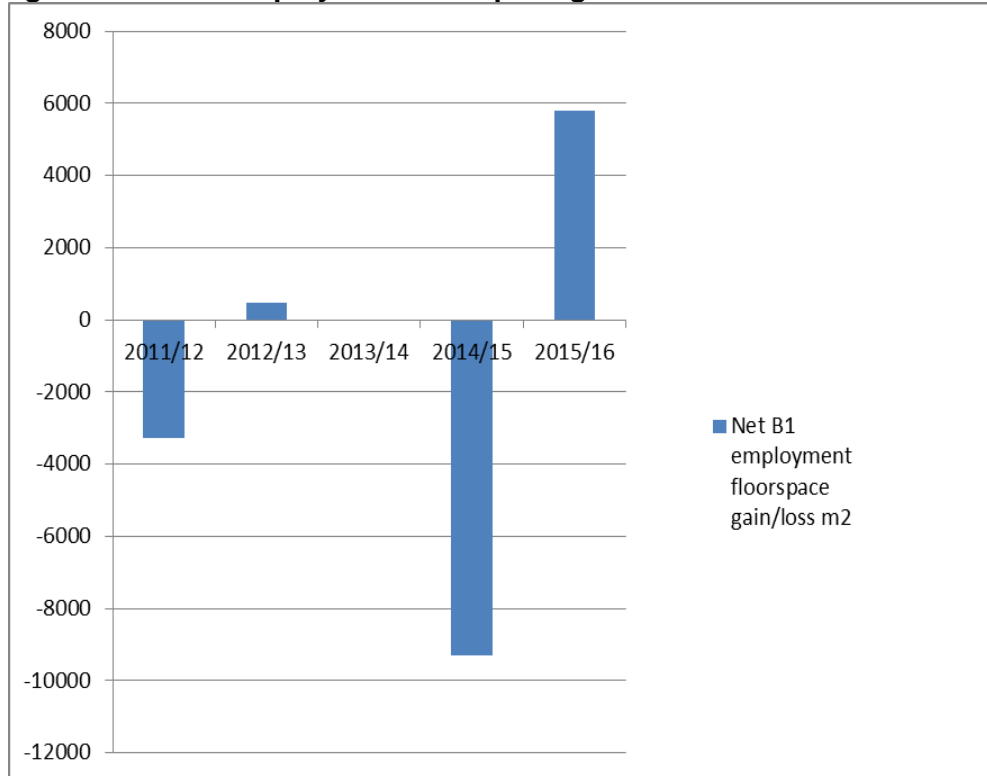


Figure 8: Net B8 employment floorspace gain/loss m2

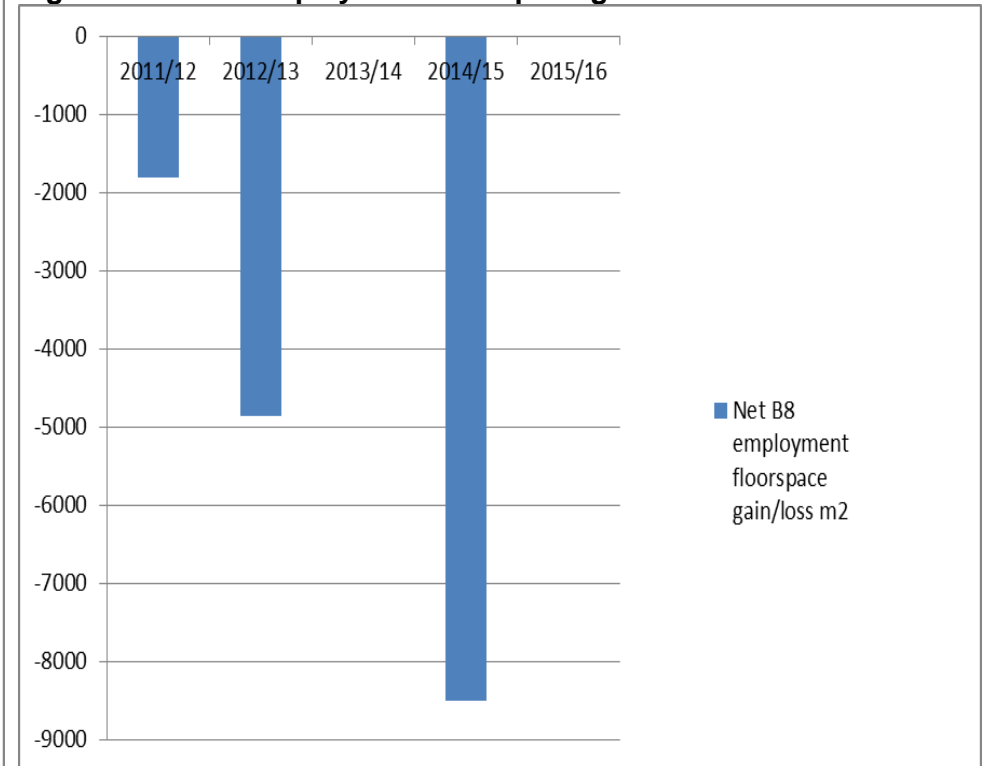


Table 23: Changes to the Use Classes Order in April 2016

Use Classes	Changes
Agricultural buildings	Under 500 m ² can change to a number of other uses (A1, A2, A3, B1, B8, C1 and D2). For buildings between 150 m ² and 500m ² , prior approval (covering flooding, highways and transport impacts, and noise) is required.
Premises in B1, C1, C2, C2A and D2 use classes	Permitted change of use permanently to a state-funded school, subject to prior approval covering highways and transport impacts and noise.
Premises in B1(a) office use made permanent May 2016	Permitted change to C3 residential use, subject to prior approval covering flooding, highways, transport issues, noise and contamination. Prior approval fees for change of use applies since 1 st October 2013. To be completed within a period of 3 years from date of prior approval.
Premises in B1(c) light industrial use introduced April 2016	From 1 October 2017 until 30 September 2020 only. Change from B1(c) to C3, subject to completion within 3 years of prior approval date
Premises in B8 warehousing	Permitted change to B1. Permitted change to C3 (subject to prior approval and until 15 April 2018) introduced April 2015 following announcement in Budget 2014 and Government technical consultation on planning in July 2014.
Buildings with A1, A2, A3, A4, A5, B1, D1 and D2 uses	Permitted change for a single period of up two years to A1, A2, A3 and B1 uses
Sui Generis betting shops introduced April 2016	Betting office or pay day loan shop to A1 or mixed use A1 and up to two flats, A2 or mixed A2 and up to two flats, A3, D2 (subject to prior approval), C3 (subject to prior approval), or mixed use betting office or pay day loan shop and up to two flats
Thresholds for business change of use	Thresholds increased on May 2013 from 235 m ² to 500m ² for permitted development for change of use from B1 or B2 to B8 and from B2 or B8 to B1.
Special arrangements	Special arrangements for free schools and other similar uses

Source: RE Planning Policy 2016

16.1.1 Prior Approval is required before any conversion. This enables the council to monitor these changes.

Table 24 – Loss of office space to residential use since May 2013

Use	Floorspace/units
Office floorspace lost	29,200m ²
Residential units gained	543

Source: Barnet planning database.

16.1.2 An assessment of the period May 2013 up to June 2016 highlights the impact of Prior Approvals in Barnet:

- 156 prior approval applications have been approved
- There is a 40/60 split between premises being occupied or vacant, although occupancy information is missing for half of applications
- 60% of all applications are located in town centres and 12% are in edge of centre locations with the rest in residential locations.
- Finchley Church End has been subject to the most applications (17). More than half of these (9) have been submitted and approved in the first six months of 2016. Followed by Chipping Barnet with 15 applications followed by New Barnet with 14 applications and North Finchley with 12 applications. The real impact of Prior Approvals is the loss of floorspace:
 - New Barnet is **losing 14,932m²** of office floorspace to be replaced by **281 new units**
 - Finchley Church End **losing 12,315 m²** of office floorspace to be replaced by **220 new units**

- Edgware **losing 7,684 m²** of office floorspace to be replaced by **128 residential units** (Premier House in Edgware is the largest prior approval in Barnet and represents a loss of 6793 m² and gain of 112 units)
- North Finchley **losing 2,693m²** of office floorspace to be replaced by **80 residential units**
- Chipping Barnet **losing 2,799 m²** of office floorspace to be replaced by **33 residential units**
- Whetstone **losing 3,571 m²** of office floorspace to be replaced by **79 residential units**
- To date 384 units have been delivered via prior approval schemes and 159 are under construction. (nb only schemes larger than 10 units have been surveyed as well as all prior approvals in Chipping Barnet town centre) This represents 29,200m² of converted office floorspace and £4.9 million of lost CIL revenue. Also 15 of the prior approvals either complete or under construction would have triggered affordable housing requirements
- Just over 40% of prior approval applications are in buildings which were formerly residential and converted to offices. These applications are all small scale, usually resulting in one or two residential units and never more than ten units
- Just over 60% of prior approval applications are for conversion of purpose built offices, the majority built since 1945
- There have been 9 prior approval applications for modern premises (built since 2000)

17 Travel and Parking

Policy CS 9 – Providing safe, effective and efficient travel			
Indicator Number	Indicator	Targets	Progress
CS 9A	Development and delivery of new bus routes	Delivery of transport infrastructure in accordance with Barnet's IDP including Rapid Transit Bus Service at Brent Cross Cricklewood	382 bus route extended to Millbrook Park in April 2015 See Core Strategy Policy CS 2 for progress on Brent Cross Cricklewood
CS 9B	Delivery of step free access	Step Free Rail and tube stations at Brent Cross Cricklewood	7 tube stations in Barnet have step free access <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Street to train – Edgware, Hendon Central • Street to platform – Golders Green, High Barnet, Woodside Park, West Finchley, Finchley Central Funding for Step Free Access at Colindale Station and Mill Hill East Station is to be secured from contributions from developments in the AAP areas (Section 106 and Barnet CIL) as well as funding from Transport for London (TfL) and other sources. See Core Strategy Policy CS 2 for progress on Brent Cross Cricklewood
CS 9C	Impact of School Travel Plans on mode of travel usually used	Seek to reduce single car use as mode of travel to school.	There hasn't been a significant reduction in car use since 2010/11 but a large reduction in single household car use on the journey to and from school since 2004. See Figure 9: Children travelling to school – mode of travel usually used – car (targets and actuals)
CS 9D	Mode share by cycling (LTDS - proportion of trips by London residents where trip origin is in Barnet made by cycling)	By 2026 increase mode share of cycling to 4.3% of all trips (Baseline of 1% of all trips in 2007/08-2009/10)	Mode share remains at 1% (2014/15)
CS 9E	Number of electric car parking spaces	To meet London Plan target of 1 in every 5 new parking spaces providing an electrical charging point	Various major consents for example including Peel Centre, Barnet College site, Mill brook Park, Grahame Park, 931 High Road and Northway House have conditions requiring submission of a car parking management plan which will showing details of parking spaces that have electric vehicle charging points with overall provision of 20 % active and 20% passive.

Source: GLA London Development Database

Headlines for providing safe, effective and efficient travel

- Barnet working with Mayor of London towards enabling a step change in the way the borough caters for cyclists.
- Number of Electric Vehicle Charging Points (EVCP) required and implemented continues to increase particularly in Colindale.
- Number of Sustainable School Travel Accreditation Plans as part of TfL accreditation scheme = STARS (Sustainable Travel; Active, Responsible, Safe) close to achieving targets and increasing year on year
- Further details for Colindale and Mill Hill areas set out in appendices B and C

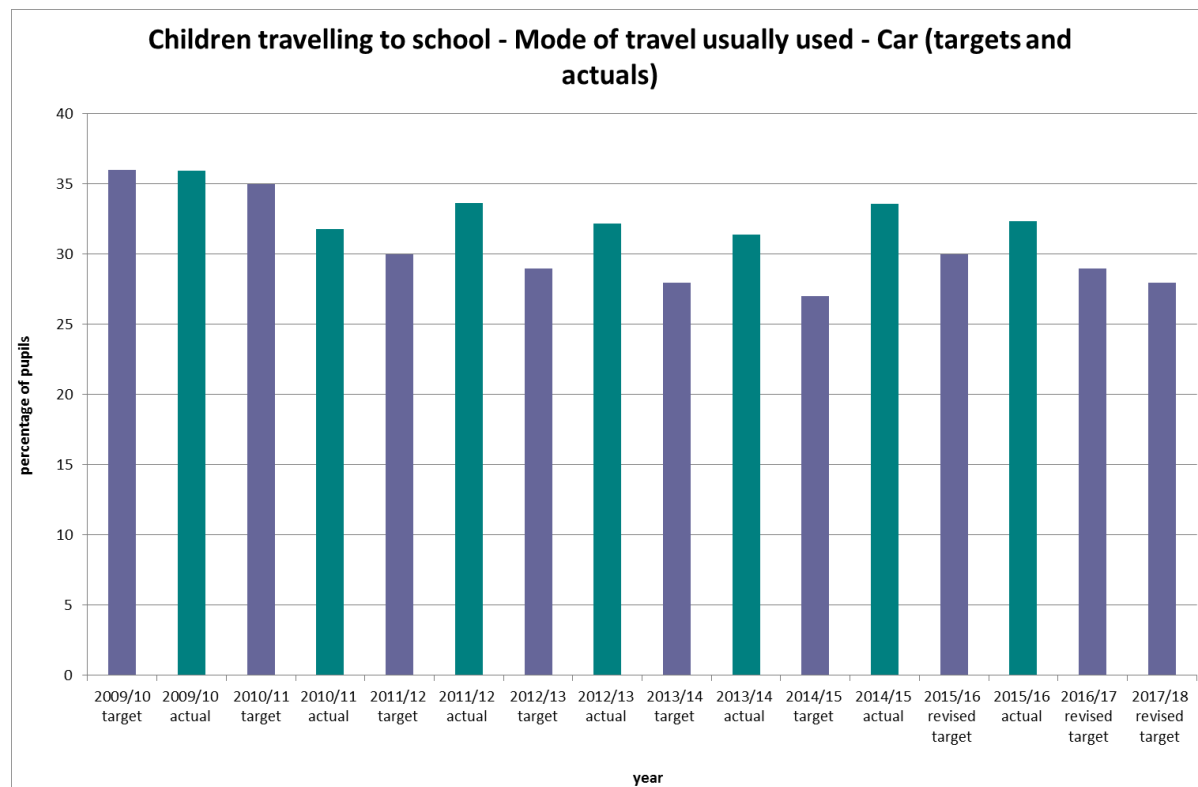


Figure 9: Children travelling to school – mode of travel usually used – car (targets and actuals)

Policy DM 17 – Travel impact and parking standards

Indicator Number	Indicator	Targets	Progress
DM 17A	Number of Travel Plans provided as part of major applications	100% of significant trip generating applications to provide a Travel Plan	In 2014/15 a total of 48 new Travel Plans were required as part of planning approvals/ conditions/ obligations an increase over the 32 required in 2012/13
DM 17B	No. of new CPZs and extensions to existing CPZs in relation to Regeneration & Development Areas	Increased coverage of CPZs in and around Regeneration and Development areas (baseline of 30 CPZs in 2011)	Barnet has 31 CPZs. No new CPZs around Regeneration and Development areas of BXC, Colindale and Mill Hill East

18 Community facilities and health

Policy CS 10 – Enabling Inclusive and Integrated Community Facilities and Uses			
Indicator Number	Indicator	Targets	Progress
CS 10A	Delivery of the facilities identified in the Infrastructure Delivery Plan	Delivery of community facilities in accordance with Barnet's IDP	The Infrastructure Delivery Plan published in November 2011 will be revised to support the review of Barnet's CIL Charging Schedule and the new Local Plan. The IDP is programmed to be finalised by end of 2017.

	New schools provided	Number of new schools provided (as set out in accordance with Barnet's IDP)	New or expanded schools in Barnet
CS 10B			<p>New or expanded schools in Barnet</p> <p>All Secondary Schools Since September 2013 the following increases have been delivered:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Archer Academy (750 new free school 2013) • Christ College (150 expansion 2013) • St Andrew the Apostle (750 new free school 2013) • Ashmole (40 expansion 2014) • Hasmonean high (100 expansion 2014) • St Mary's and St John's (600 expansion new all through free school 2014) • Copthall School (150 expansion 2015) • Finchley Catholic (150 expansion 2015) <p>All Primary Schools • Since September 2013 the following increase have been delivered:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. Brunswick Park School (210 place expansion 2013) ii. Martin Primary School (210 place expansion 2013) iii. Menorah School (196 place expansion 2013) iv. St Mary's and St John's (210 place new school 2013) v. Orion School (210 places in new school site 2013) vi. Alma Primary (210 new school places in 2013) vii. Beis Yaakov (196 places expansion in 2014) viii. Mill Brook Park (420 new school places in 2014) ix. London Academy (420 new primary provision on secondary school site 2015) x. Wren Academy (420 new primary provision on secondary school site 2015) xi. Monkfrith (210 expansion 2015) xii. St joseph's RC (210 expansion in 2015) xiii. Watling Park (new free school 420 September 2015) xiv. Ashmole Primary (420 new free school on secondary school site 2016) xv. Childs Hill (105 expansion in 2016)

Headlines for Schools

- Eight Free Schools now operational in Barnet. See Table 25.
- New schools open in Mill Hill East and emerging in Colindale Appendices B and C
- School expansion plans reflect changing demography of Barnet

Table 25: Operational Free Schools in Barnet

Free Schools / Academies	School Status	Opening Year	Admission Limit
Etz Chaim Jewish Free School, 20 Daws Lane, Mill Hill NW7 4SL	Primary	September 2011	30
Rimon Jewish Free School, 41 Dunstan Road, Golders Green, NW11 8AE	Primary	September 2012	28
The Archer Academy, 3 Beaumont Close, Bishop's Avenue, East Finchley, N2 0GA	Secondary	September 2013	150
St Andrew the Apostle Greek Orthodox, North London Business Park, Brunswick Park Road, New Southgate N11 1NP	Secondary	September 2013	150
Watling Park, Pavilion Way, Burnt Oak, HA8 9YA	Primary	September 2015	60
Ashmole Primary, Summit Way, Southgate N14 7NP	Primary	September 2016	60
Alma Primary School, Friern Barnet Lane, Whetstone N20 0LP – This originally opened Sept 2013 in a temporary location	Primary	September 2016	30

Policy DM 13 – Community and education uses

Indicator Number	Indicator	Targets	Progress
DM 13A	New primary schools provision	Increase in primary school places (over 2011 baseline)	<p>Barnet in 2015/16 had capacity for 4,614 spaces in Primary School Reception including 95 temporary spaces. This increased from 4,360 spaces in 2012/13</p> <p>Barnet in 2014/15 had capacity for new intake of 4,165 Secondary School spaces. In 2012/13 this was 4,041 spaces</p> <p>Further details on schools provision in Barnet is set out at CS10B</p>

Policy CS 11 – Improving health and well-being in Barnet

Indicator Number	Indicator	Targets	Progress
CS 11A	Mortality rates from all circulatory diseases	<p>Maintain mortality rates from all circulatory diseases below the London average</p> <p>According to data from the Health and Social Care Information Centre there were 311 deaths from circulatory diseases among 100,000 Barnet residents in 2006, this compares with 344 deaths per 100,000 in London and 358 deaths per 100,000 in England</p>	<p>According to data from the Health and Social Care Information Centre there were 255 deaths from circulatory diseases among 100,000 Barnet residents in 2014, this compares with 250 deaths per 100,000 in London and 256 deaths per 100,000 in England.</p>

1.1 Headlines for Improving health and well-being in Barnet

- The Sport and Physical Activity (SPA) Strategy was approved by Policy and Resources Committee in July 2014¹² The strategy provides direction to shaping sport and physical activity provision in Barnet with the aim that the Barnet population is physically active and that the borough provides excellent opportunities for sports development and physical activity.
- The Barnet Health and Wellbeing Strategy makes a commitment to more effectively use of the range of green spaces and leisure facilities in the borough to increase levels of physical activity. A target is specified - increasing the number of adults participating in regular physical activity by 3% by 2015.
- A revised Outline Business Case for the SPA review was approved by Policy and Resources Committee February 2015. This agreed the capital expenditure of £23m for replacing both Copthall and Church Farm leisure centres.
- The Parks and Open Spaces Strategy 2016 to 2025 was approved by Environment Committee in May 2016 and sets out the priorities for use and improvement of open spaces within the borough; this includes supporting health and wellbeing in the borough¹³
- As part of the implementation of the 2012 Local Plan the Council intends to produce a Green Infrastructure SPD. This will help improve access to green spaces reflecting projects identified in All London Green Grid – Brent Vallley & Barnet Plateau, Lea Valley & Finchley Ridge Area Frameworks published by the Mayor of London in December 2012¹⁴

¹² <http://barnet.moderngov.co.uk/mgAi.aspx?ID=7435#mgDocuments>

¹³ <http://barnet.moderngov.co.uk/ieListDocuments.aspx?CIId=695&MIId=8337>

¹⁴ <http://www.london.gov.uk/sites/default/files/AF11%20Brent%20Valley%20and%20Barnet%20Plateau.pdf>
<http://www.london.gov.uk/sites/default/files/AF01%20Lee%20Valley%20and%20Finchley%20Ridge.pdf>

Policy CS 12 – Making Barnet a safer place

Indicator Number	Indicator	Targets	Progress
CS 12A	Perceptions that people in the area work together in their communities (Residents Perception Study)	No decrease in perception that people in the area work together in their communities from baseline of 62% in the 2010/11 Residents Perception Study	The 2016 Residents Perception Survey asked the question to what extent would you agree or disagree that people pull together to help improve their area – 52% of people agreed. The 2012 Residents Perception Survey shows that 53% of residents agreed with this statement and in 2014 the response was 49%. Therefore there has been little change recently but there has been a decrease since the baseline.
CS 12B	Perceptions of anti-social behaviour (Residents Perception Study)	No decrease in number of people who feel safe during the day from baseline of 95% in the 2010/11 Residents Perception Study	The question in the 2016 Residents Perception Survey has changed and now shows that 66% of residents are satisfied that the Police and the Council are dealing with crime and anti-social behaviour. A related question is how safe do you feel in your area after dark and 73% of residents feel safe. The 2015 Residents Perception Survey maintained that 94% feel safe in their area during the day.

19 Environment

Headlines

- The Code for Sustainable Homes ceased to exist in 2015. Energy reductions and water conservation will be applied using the London Plan policy and National Building Regulations
- Air quality objective for the NO₂ annual mean continues to be exceeded at Tally Ho Corner.
- Concentration of NO₂ has decreased significantly since 2012 and this trend continues.
- PM₁₀ levels remain well within the target levels set by the Environment Act 1995.
- Amount of waste generated per household continues to fall in the long term
- Following on from s73 approval BXC will deliver gas fired Combined Heat and Power as part of Phase 1 and waste transfer capacity

Policy CS 13 – Ensuring the efficient use of natural resources

Indicator Number	Indicator	Targets	Progress																		
CS 13A	Per capita CO ₂ emissions in the Borough	<p>For Major Development meet the following targets for CO₂ reduction in buildings:</p> <p>Residential buildings</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Year</th> <th>Improvement on 2010 Building Regulations</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>2010-2013</td> <td>25% (code for sustainable homes level 4)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2013-2016</td> <td>40%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2016-2031</td> <td>Zero carbon</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Non domestic buildings</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Year</th> <th>Improvement on 2010 Building Regulations</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>2010-2013</td> <td>25%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2013-2016</td> <td>40%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2016-2019</td> <td>as per building regulations</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2019-2031</td> <td>Zero Carbon</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Year	Improvement on 2010 Building Regulations	2010-2013	25% (code for sustainable homes level 4)	2013-2016	40%	2016-2031	Zero carbon	Year	Improvement on 2010 Building Regulations	2010-2013	25%	2013-2016	40%	2016-2019	as per building regulations	2019-2031	Zero Carbon	<p>In 2010/11, within the development pipeline there were :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1410 homes that meet Code Level 3 (82%) • 319 homes that meet Code Level 4 (18%) <p>In 2011/12 the approved development pipeline consisted of</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 631 homes that meet Code Level 3 (61%) • 409 homes that meet Code Level 4 (39%) <p>In 2012/13, within the development pipeline there were :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 289 homes that meet Code Level 3 (43%) • 377 homes that meet Code Level 4 (57%) <p>In 2013/14, within the development pipeline there were:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 431 homes that meet Code Level 3 (23%) • 1288 homes that meet Code Level 4 (68%) <p>Non domestic buildings</p> <p>667 Watford Way – achieved a 30% reduction on 2010 Building Regulations through fabric improvements and energy efficient lighting and 100m² PV panels</p> <p>Watling Park Primary School – achieves a 35% reduction on 2013 Building Regulations through fabric improvements and energy efficient lighting and 90m² PV panels</p> <p>London Academy Primary – achieves a 40% reduction on 2010 Buildings Regulations through fabric improvements and energy efficient lighting and 175m² PV panels</p> <p>Mill Brook Park School – achieves 34% reduction on 2010 Building Regulations with fabric, lighting, 200m² PV panels and future connection to CHP network.</p>
Year	Improvement on 2010 Building Regulations																				
2010-2013	25% (code for sustainable homes level 4)																				
2013-2016	40%																				
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2013-2016	40%																				
2016-2019	as per building regulations																				
2019-2031	Zero Carbon																				
CS 13B	NO _x and primary PM ₁₀ emissions (LBB Air Quality Management Area)	No increase for the annual mean and the hourly mean of NO _x and the annual mean and daily mean for PM ₁₀ above 2010/11 baseline.	<p>Table 19 shows air quality information for two locations that has two automatic monitoring sites which monitors nitrous oxides (NO₂) and particulates (PM₁₀). These are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tally Ho Corner in North Finchley at the junction of High Road and Ballards Lane • Chalgrove School located north of the North Circular Road in Finchley Church End 																		

Table 26 - Monitoring for Nitrogen Dioxide - NOx: Comparison with Annual Mean Objective

Location	Annual mean concentrations ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)									
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Tally Ho Corner	74	67	66	71	70	69	63	59	57	50
Chalgrove Primary School	38	36	34	34	32	31	32	32	27	23

Figures in bold show exceedences of the UK air quality objective of $40 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$

Table 27 Monitoring for Nitrogen Dioxide - NOx: Comparison with 1-hour Mean Objective

Location	Number of Exceedences of hourly mean ($200 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)									
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Tally Ho Corner	9	15	4	11	33	15	17	5	9	0
Chalgrove Primary School	1	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Figures in bold show an exceedences of the UK air quality objective (20 exceedences of $200 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)

Table 28 Monitoring for PM10: Comparison with Annual Mean Objective

Location	Annual mean concentrations ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)									
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Tally Ho Corner	24	23	24	24	24	28	27	27	26	22
Chalgrove Primary School	23	20	20	20	20	21	19	19	20	18

Air Quality Objective is $50 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$. No exceedences have been recorded

Table 29 Monitoring for PM10: Comparison with Daily Mean Objective

Location	Number of Exceedances of daily mean objective (50 µg/m3)									
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Tally Ho Corner	12	16	9	7	6	24	7	5	6	6
Chalgrove Primary School	13	11	4	4	1	14	0	0	0	3

UK Air Quality Objective is 35 exceedences of daily mean objective (the objective is being achieved) Source: LB Barnet Environmental Health

Policy CS 14 – Dealing with our Waste			
Indicator Number	Indicator	Targets	Progress
CS 14A	Capacity of waste management facilities both new and existing (the North London Waste Plan will identify indicators and targets across all seven boroughs which will be reported in each boroughs AMR)	Targets as set out in North London Waste Plan	Work on the new North London Waste Plan started in 2013 and continues with consultation on Regulation 18 stage plan in summer 2015.
CS 14B	Residual household waste	Year on year reduction in kgs of residual household waste per household from baseline of 717 kg for 2010/11 (Corporate Plan - CPI 4001)	<p>The amount of residual waste generated by each household in Barnet has fallen to 647 kg per household in 2015/16 and is above the council's target by 57 kgs.</p> <p>The term residual waste relates to waste left from household sources containing materials that have not been separated out or sent for recycling, composting or reuse.</p> <p>Figure 10 shows a long term gradual decline in residual household waste.</p> <p>In October 2013 Barnet introduced co-mingle recycling facilities across Barnet.</p>

Source: LB Barnet.

Figure 10: Residual Waste per Household in Barnet 2008 – 2015



Source: LB Barnet – Waste Intelligence Team 2016

Policy DM 04 – Environmental considerations for development

Indicator Number	Indicator	Targets	Progress
DM 04A	Units connected to decentralised energy network	Delivery of Decentralised Energy Networks in Brent Cross – Cricklewood by 2021 and Colindale by 2016	<p>Delivery of Combined Heat and Power (CHP) proposed at Brent Cross as part of Phase 1 which will provide a district heating network.</p> <p>Delivery of Colindale wide CHP and district heating system supported by energy centres at Colindale Hospital and Peel Centre West by 2016</p>
DM04B	Planning permissions granted contrary to EA advice on either flood defence or water quality grounds	No planning permissions granted contrary to EA advice	<p>No planning applications were granted contrary to EA advice.</p> <p>The Environment Agency objected to a total of 36 minor and major planning applications on flood risk grounds.</p> <p>12 applications objected to in 2013/14 period 9 applications objected to in 2014/15 period 15 applications objected to in 2015/16 period</p> <p>The majority of objections related to unsatisfactory Flood Risk Assessments which were generally rectified. Two applications were objected to on the sequential test and these were refused.</p>

Policy DM 16 – Biodiversity

Indicator Number	Indicator	Targets	Progress
DM 16A	Area of land in SINC	No net loss in area designated as SINC	No change

Policy CS 15 – Delivering the Core Strategy

Indicator Number	Indicator	Targets	Progress
CS 15A	Delivery of identified infrastructure projects in the Infrastructure Delivery Plan	Delivery of projects in accordance with Barnet's IDP	The Infrastructure Delivery Plan published in November 2011 will be revised to support the review of Barnet's CIL Charging Schedule and the new Local Plan. The IDP is programmed to be finalised by end of 2017.

Appendix A: Clarification on Town Centre Frontages (Development Management Policies)

1.1.1 Clarifications for North Finchley and Temple Fortune town centres are set out below. Changes shown in bold for secondary frontage on High Road, North Finchley and Temple Fortune Parade.

North Finchley

Frontage	Street Name	Building Numbers
Primary Frontage	Lodge Lane	2 to 4 (even)
	High Road	702 to 808 (even), 751 to 839 (odd)
Secondary Frontage	Ballards Lane	362 to 382 (even) 321 to 369 (odd)
	Grand Arcade	1 to 19 (all)
	High Road	ADD 672 to 700 810 to 884 (even)
		ADD 711 and 727 to 749 841 to 877 (odd)
	Nether Street	2 to 4 (even) 1 to 7 (odd)
	Woodhouse Road	1 to 11, 13 to 17 (odd),

Source: LB Barnet Planning Policy Team - Town Centre Surveys

Temple Fortune

Frontage	Street Name	Building Numbers
Primary Frontage	Halleswelle Parade, Finchley Road	1 to 17 (all)
	Temple Fortune Parade	11 to 40 (all)
	Belmont Parade	1 to 8 (all)
	Finchley Road	1095 to 1117, 1175 to 1201 (odd), 788 to 832 (even) 788a
Clifton Gardens		58
Secondary Frontage	Finchley Road	746 to 786, 856 (even) 1013 to 1093 (odd)
	Ashbourne Parade, Finchley Road	1 to 14 (all)
	Monksville Parade, Finchley Road	1 to 16 (all)
	Bridge Lane	1 to 3 (odd)
	Temple Fortune Parade	ADD 1 to 3 4 to 10 (all)

Appendix B - Mill Hill East Area Action Plan

Headlines

- Mill Hill East development underway with first phases of Millbrook Park (a scheme of 2,170 new homes)
- Millbrook Park (3FE) primary school open September 2014
- Community sports facilities delivered at Millbrook Park Primary School
- Officers Mess Gardens, Central Park and part of Eastern Park now open for use
- East / West route across site open and in use as bus route

Mill Hill East Area Action Plan Monitoring Framework			
Indicator Number	Indicator	Targets	Progress 2012/13
MHE-MF1	Housing trajectory	Delivery of 2,000 additional homes by 2016.	Table 10 of the AMR provides a breakdown of the delivery of housing in the Mill Hill East AAP area.
MHE-MF2	Housing densities in Barnet	Achieve varied housing densities across the site from 35dph to 145 dph, relative to the character area in which the housing is located and the area's predominantly suburban character. Net overall density across the site should be around 85dph	Millbrook Park (ref: H/04017/09) mixed use development of 2,174 units approved in September 2011 with net density across the site between 70-85 dph.
MHE-MF3	Affordable housing completions	Target provision of 50% affordable housing, including around 70% social housing and 30% intermediate provision. Delivery of a minimum of 30% affordable housing provision required if upper target proves unviable.	Phases 1A and 2 do not contain any affordable housing element. Millbrook Park Phase 1 provides 12 affordable rented units. Phase 3 will provide 16 affordable rented units and 17 shared ownership units. Phase 3a will provide 10 affordable rent and 4 shared ownership. Phase 4a will provide 14 shared ownership. Phase 4b will provide 22 affordable rent and 7 shared ownership. Phase 4c will provide 9 affordable rent and 3 shared ownership
MHE – MF4	Lifetime Homes	Delivery of 100% Lifetime Homes and 10% wheelchair accessible homes.	All new homes in all phases meet wheelchair and lifetime homes criteria.
MHE-	Employment land	Provide for approximately 1 ha of employment land over the AAP	3470 m ² of B1 (offices) employment land to be provided as part of the outline consent

MF5	supply by type	period.	application. Reserved Matters planning consent (15/03305/RMA) September 2015 for Phase 6a for 2,935 m ² of B1 floorspace. Drop in Outline consent (15/06417/OUT) February 2016 for 700m ² of B1 floorspace.
MHE – MF6	Amount of completed retail, service, office and indoor leisure development	Provision of approximately 1,000 m ² of retail floorspace and 500 m ² for a GP practice / health centre at the Local High Street over the plan period. Delivery of other employment uses to create 500 jobs through Officers' Mess re-use, school and community facilities, High Street uses and homeworking over the plan period.	The outline consent is a hybrid permission. Reserved Matters approval for conversion of Officers Mess into 10 flats and a GP surgery subject to marketing. Application H/04541/14 demonstrated no market demand and proposed surgery space converted to resi. Consent (H/04386/ 12) April 2012 for provision of a 3FE primary school which opened September 2014. The outline consent also permits 1,100 m ² of high street (A1/2/3/4/5) uses which to be delivered in later phases.
MHE- MF7	Proximity of new housing to local facilities	Provision of community facilities centrally.	As set out above
MHE- MF8	Renewable energy capacity installed by type	Provision of 0.5ha of land for sustainable infrastructure, such as Combined Heat and Power, recycling facilities or other related uses by the end of the plan period. Monitor energy efficiency and renewable energy production against targets	District energy centre forms part of the outline consent. Further to outline consent (15/06417/OUT) February 2016 for 630m ² energy centre in Phase 6b application for permanent energy centre going to committee October 2016 (16/4389/RMA)
MHE- MF9	Amount of land developed for public open space	Provision of around 5.5ha of public open space including sports pitches and natural areas over the plan period, including: Up to four new local public parks: Retention of woodland to the north of the Green Belt; and Sports pitches for primary school / community use.	Civic square containing an open space, Provision of LEAPs as part of Ridgemount Officers Mess provides 0.68 ha of publicly accessible gardens. Opened in 2013/14. Central Park opened 2016 and Panoramic Park complete but not open yet. The primary school will provide 1.5 ha of open space in the form of an all weather pitches (H/04386/12) (0.75ha) Nb all weather pitches count for double floorspace so meets standard. The 3G pitch and porous macadam surface to provide for football, basketball, netball, mini football and tennis open September 2014.
MHE- MF10	Sustainable development	Minimum Level 4 of the Government's Code for Sustainable Homes for residential development. Level 6 of the Code for Sustainable Homes by 2016 unless otherwise agreed with the Council. Commercial and community buildings to achieve BREEAM very good rating. Incorporation of SUDS in line with guidance from the EA and Thames Water. Development being within a 5 minute walking distance of public transport. Review requirements of new legislation and update standards accordingly.	The application for Ridgemount predated the Code for Sustainable Homes. Solar Panels installed on some of the properties within Millbrook Park Phase 1A which is under construction. Phases 2 and 3 achieve the Mayor's Energy targets through the use of a fabric first approach. Planning conditions require 10% green roofs and 10% grey water recycling across the Millbrook Park site, solar panels and district heating system including SUDS in line with the Guidance from the EA and Thames Water. 3,000m ³ SUDs flood attenuation located underneath the schools all weather pitches as part of site wide SUDs. School also has a 500m ³ swale as part of school site. SUDS approved by EA.
MHE- MF11	On-site movement and transport	Delivery of the following on site by the end of the plan period: A new east-west street across the site linking Bittacy Hill and Frith Lane, suitable as a bus route; A local high street running south from the east-west street to Mill Hill East Underground station, suitable for use as a bus route.	East west route completed 2013.

MHE-MF12	Off-site movement and transport	Provision for any necessary off-site highway improvements, including (but not limited to): Frith Lane / Bittacy Hill Holders Hill Circus	Enhancements to junction at Morpheau Road / Frith Lane. Frith Lane due to start in February 2013 and work on the Bittacy Hill end has already started with work on the Englepark roundabout.
MHE – MF13	Sustainable transport	By the end of the plan period: Incorporation of a bus route between Bittacy Hill and Frith Lane will be promoted. Improvements to Mill Hill East Underground station, including DDA compliant step free access and better interchange with buses (subject to funding being made available). Provision of direct and safe walking and cycling routes across the development and cycle storage facilities. Homes to be within five minutes walking distance of a public transport stop. By end of plan period, an increased use of public transport and a reduction in car use in comparison with the borough average. Provision of Travel Plans for development.	This will be considered as part of separate reserved matters No further progress on station forecourt improvements. Extension of 382 to bus stand/terminus outside new primary school completed April 2015. Includes driver amenity facilities.

APPENDIX C - Colindale Area Action Plan

Headlines

- Colindale – accounts for 32% of borough housing target to 2025/26
- New primary school at Grahame Park Way open September 2014
- Major schemes now under construction :
 - British Newspaper Library (Edition)
 - Peel Centre stage 1 (Colindale Gardens)
 - Barnet College Grahame Park Way site (Trinity Square)
 - Beaufort Park blocks C5, C6, C7, C11, C12, F1 to F9 and G1 and G2

Colindale Area Action Plan			
Monitoring Framework			
Indicator Number	Indicator	Targets	Progress 2012/13
3A	Improving connectivity in Colindale	Package 1 in Phases 1 and 2 (2007-2012) Package 2 in Phase 2 (2012-2016) Package 3 in Phase 3 (2017-2021)	<p>Aerodrome Road / A41 junction improvements: Small scale improvements in 2012 but not fully implemented. Proposed pedestrian islands and tactile paving features on Aerodrome Road now installed.</p> <p>Montrose Ave / A5 junction improvements: Feasibility complete. Delivery will be considered at a later date.</p> <p>Colindale Avenue / A5 junction improvements: Awaiting delivery , with TfL for approval</p> <p>Aerodrome Road / Grahame Park Way / Lanacre Avenue: Complete</p> <p>Bunns Lane/Graham Park Way roundabout: At detailed design stage.</p>

3B	Walking and Cycling	Joined up network of attractive, direct and safe pedestrian routes broadly in accordance with Figure 3.5. Joined up network of attractive, direct and safe cycle routes broadly in accordance with Figure 3.6. Cycle parking at key destinations. Cycle storage in all new developments. Progressive mode shift for cycling and walking.	<p>Colindale Hospital Spine Road – Charcot Road: As part of S106 for former Colindale Hospital site the bridge into Montrose park from Charcot Road received consent December 2016.</p> <p>Colindale tube station: recladding of station front complete. Proposal for new station to address capacity constraints on-going with TfL. New public open space to south as part of British library site.</p> <p>Colindale Avenue: Major highway improvements are proposed and have funding from Peel centre scheme. New entrance to Colindale park will be created as part of former British library site, complete 2018</p> <p>Lanacre Avenue: completed</p> <p>Grahame Park Way: footpaths in vicinity of RAF museum and Great Strand both complete.</p> <p>Beaufort Park Development: footway improvements completed</p>
3C	Bus routes	New and improved bus routes and greater frequency of buses broadly in accordance with Figure 3.7. Increased bus use in Colindale.	Discussions are continuing with TfL about extending the 125 bus route into the area from Finchley.
3D	Public transport interchange	New public transport interchange, incorporating facilities identified in Policy 3.4, by end of Phase 2.	<p>Colindale Station:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Step Free Access at Colindale Station would secured as part of a new station. • New double bus lay-by delivered outside Colindale Station (2012) and new pelican crossing delivered. • Works to Colindale Station ticket hall completed 2013.
3E	Parking	Maximum provision of 1 space per unit, minimum provision of 0.7 space per unit.	<p>General Parking Provision: 0.7 spaces per unit approved in Colindale Hospital and Brent Works and Grahame Park Phase 1B developments and Colindale Hospital Phase 2 sites.</p> <p>Zenith House: provision for 218 parking spaces approved in 2011</p> <p>Remaining Phases at Beaufort Park: Parking Ratio was lowered to 0.7. Agreement was reached to vary the ratio (if necessary) between existing parameters of 0.6 to 0.9 subject to his being justified by future parking survey</p> <p>Peel Centre: Parking ratio approved of 0.7 spaces per unit</p> <p>British Library - Parking ratio approved of 0.7 spaces per unit</p> <p>New CPZ proposed in Colindale to follow completion of Barnet College Developments and Colindale HQ Office.</p>
3F	Travel Plans	Travel plans and Transport assessments submitted as part of planning applications.	Scoping of Colindale transport strategy commenced which will pull together transport needs of development in Colindale, both old and new including review of all the Travel Plans agreed to date to improve access, permeability and transport integration across the regeneration area.
5A	Building for Life Criteria	Score of 16 or above for each development to provide high quality homes within a high quality sustainable environment	All schemes designed using the Building for Life (BFL) criteria as a guide.

5B	Lifetime Homes	Delivery of 100% Lifetime Homes and 10% wheelchair accessible homes	<p>Colindale Hospital conditioned to meet Lifetime Homes. All units designed to meet these standards. 714 lifetime homes meet the criteria.</p> <p>Brent Works will also meet Lifetime Homes standards.</p> <p>Grahame Park Phase 1B designed to Lifetime Homes standards. 260 lifetime homes, 45 wheelchair accessible home</p> <p>All new developments being designed around Lifetime homes requirements eg Peel centre stage 1 demonstrates 100% compliance with Lifetime homes and will deliver 13% wheelchair housing.</p>
5C	Densities	<p>Densities not to exceed 200 dw/ha in Edgware Road Corridor of Change</p> <p>Densities not to exceed 150 dw/ha in Colindale Avenue Corridor of Change</p> <p>Densities not to exceed 120-150 dw/ha in Aerodrome Road Corridor of Change</p> <p>Densities not to exceed 100-120 dw/ha in Grahame Park Way Corridor of Change</p>	<p>Zenith House 309 units, equates to a density 281 dw/ha. This density considered acceptable because all of the units exceed the Council's internal space standards and will meet the London Plan and London Housing Design Guide Standards.(blocks D & E completed November 2013)</p> <p>Approvals for Colindale Hospital (165 dw/ha) and Brent Works (158 dw/ha). Colindale Hospital Phase 2 is 135 dw/ha and Phase 3 is 199 on an individual plot basis. The average density is slightly above the AAP target.</p> <p>Beaufort Park has planning approval for a total of 2,990 units at density of 280 dw/ha. This was in place at the time that the Colindale AAP was being prepared.. February 2015 committee. Approved full permission for 237 units for Blocks D3 to D8 14/07064/FUL and reserved matters for Blocks D1 and D2 for 142 units. Remaining Blocks C, F and G under construction or site in preparation.</p> <p>Regeneration of Grahame Park will provide 3,440 units in total (taking into account the flats that will be demolished and units that will be retained). This equates to 98 dw/ha. Phase 1A (under construction) is approx 76 dw/ha as it includes Heybourne Park. Reserved matters application for Grahame Park Phase 1B approved in July 2011 for 446 units (110dw/ha).</p> <p>Regeneration of British Library site gained consent in December 2014 for 388 units at a density of 179 dw/ha which was considered acceptable given the proximity to Colindale tube station.</p> <p>The Barnet and Southgate College site gained consent at committee in October 2014 at a density of 111 dwellings per hectare which is above the LP density matrix and marginally exceeding the CAAP density matrix. The scheme was considered to have taken an exemplary design led approach with various design aims achieved.</p> <p>Peel Centre was consented at committee July 2015 for outline consent for 2900 units in total with detailed consent for 888 of these units. Density of 220 dw/ha which exceeds both the LP matrix and CAAP but was considered acceptable given the quality of environment and place that the scheme will deliver.</p>

5D	New public piazza and transport interchange	New hard-landscaped public piazzas both sides of Colindale Avenue within Phase 2 (2012-2016) of development.	New Colindale Station Piazza north side completed November 2011 and new double bus lay-by delivered and new pelican crossing delivered outside Colindale Station (2012). Works to Colindale Tube Station ticket hall and recladding of station completed 2014. British Library consent delivering the piazza south of Colindale Avenue and under construction as of 2015 with completion of scheme estimated 2018.
5E	Aerodrome Park	Aerodrome Park – new exemplary designed local park of approximately 5ha with new recreation, leisure and youth facilities on Peel Centre delivered in Phase 3 (2017-2021)	To be delivered across development stages 1, 2 and 3 of Peel centre scheme. Total area of 5.4039Ha of public open space arranged through a variety of public open spaces from piazza to public square to linear park to the largest space, a local 'Peel Park' at 2Ha all arranged along a central avenue.
5F	Improvements to Montrose Park	Improvements to Montrose Park in Phases 1 and 2 (2007-2011 and 2012-2016) including new youth and sports facilities and new and improved pedestrian and cycle links. Regular maintenance of Montrose Park.	Barnet Council commissioning Parks Investment Strategy to enable s106 funds to be drawn down. Improvements have been commissioned up to pre tender stage. Currently finalising concept design. Will be submitting to planning in Oct 2016. Currently working with the EA to develop flood attenuation schemes to deal with local flooding and improved river corridor. Youth zone is being commissioned separately with aim to open in 2018. Colindale Open Spaces Strategy published August 2013 to consider requirements for new open space and related facilities connected with development of Grahame Park and the Peel Centre. Details to be reflected in Infrastructure Delivery Plan.
5G	Improved biodiversity and access to Silk Stream	This will be monitored through statutory consultations with the Environment Agency associated with planning applications in the AAP area.	Increased range of environments (including wetlands and meadows) with opportunities for biodiversity as part of newly landscaped Heybourne Park (formerly known as Grahame Park Open Space) opened in June 2011. Colindale Hospital development includes green walls, gabion (soil retention) walls, brown and green roofs as well as 209 new trees to replace 111 existing trees and native shrub planting to encourage invertebrates. Silkstream and Montrose park are being treated as one project – see 5F above. Peel park in the Peel centre scheme to include hedgerow planting and flower rich grassland. Green streets also proposed with a shared surface with street tree planting, seating and cycle parking. The landscape masterplan proposes to strengthen the Silk Stream corridor and provide a new mosaic of habitats and opportunities for wildlife movement, including green/brown roofs, hedges, flowering lawns, new tree planting, swales, minimum lighting design.

5H	Children's play space	Delivery of 10 square metres of well designed play and recreation space for every child.	<p>Play areas incorporated into Colindale Hospital and Grahame Park developments.</p> <p>Colindale Hospital development has provided three locally equipped areas of play within three courtyards, totalling 180m². A 400m² local area of play will be located within south west corner of development.</p> <p>Peel Centre is required to provide 8495.8m² of playspace and the scheme demonstrates a provision of 10,586m² with components spread across the site and located at ground level and in podium amenity space of blocks.</p> <p>British Library scheme will provide 3,933 m² of communal open space, which ensures opportunities for doorstep play, and the scheme is less than 100m from existing playspace in Colindale Park.</p> <p>Barnet College site Grahame Park way to provide 1300m² central green space with 240m² conditioned to provide 0-4 year old playspace. Noted that scheme also provides 2,200m² private amenity space for family housing.</p>
6A	Energy hierarchy	Meet criteria set out in the London Plan	<p>Colindale Hospital includes a single Energy Centre in accordance with London Plan requirements for renewable energy. The Energy Centre is located at end of Block A and uses a Combined Heat and Power (CHP) facility to generate heat and electricity on site. This is to be distributed around the development through a community district heat and power network operated by energy company EON.</p> <p>Energy masterplan to be published in May 2014</p>
6B	CHP and district-heating system	<p>Energy Centres on the Peel Centre West and Colindale Hospital sites within Phase 2 (2012-2016)</p> <p>All development to be able to link in to and support Colindale-wide CHP and district-heating system</p>	<p>Energy Centre at Colindale Hospital completed September 2011 and operational serving 1,067 homes and the 319 student units (527 bed), 55 room apart hotel and commercial units.</p> <p>Tunnelling works completed September 2011 to connect Brent Works development to Energy Centre.</p> <p>British Newspaper library site plans to connect to and serve the Colindale Community Energy System Centre approved, site due for completion 2018.</p> <p>126 Colindale Avenue (former Colindale Business Centre) will connect to the Colindale Community Energy System</p> <p>Barnet College Grahame Park Way site to install a site heat network connecting all the apartment blocks but not the housing. This would be served from a single energy centre, located in B1. A condition is imposed to require details of the energy network provision to be submitted and approved. It is also considered necessary to impose a condition requiring the infrastructure to be put in place to enable a future connection to the Colindale District Heating Network.</p> <p>Peel Centre scheme to be served by a single energy centre in block H which will have capability for future connection to area wide networks in Colindale .</p>

6C	Code for Sustainable Homes	Residential development to achieve a minimum of Level 4 as set out in the Code for Sustainable Homes, (subject to development viability) and thereafter will keep pace with the government's timetable for development Commercial and community buildings required to achieve a BREEAM Excellent rating	<p>Due to viability Code 3 attached to residential development at Colindale Hospital and Brent Works. Colindale Hospital phase 2 and 3 will achieve Code 4.</p> <p>All residential units in Grahame Park Phase 1B to meet Code 3 plus. Potential to meet Code 4 once detailed design stage is reached.</p> <p>British Newspaper Library and Barnet College sites will achieve Code Level 4.</p> <p>BREEAM rating for commercial units dependant on fit out. Therefore BREEAM Excellent not achievable at planning stage for commercial units in Grahame Park Phase 1B due to unknown tenants.</p> <p>Barnet College building being designed to BREEAM excellent.</p> <p>Peel Centre CSH no longer applies following government withdrawal after Housing technical standards review.</p>
6D	Flood risk	Flood Risk Assessment (FRA) submitted with planning application	<p>Environment Agency has approved FRAs for Brent Works, Colindale Hospital Phase 1, 2 and 3 and Grahame Park Phase 1B.</p> <p>Neither Peel Centre, British libraries or Barnet College Grahame Park Way were objected to by the Environment Agency.</p>
6E	Surface water run off	SUDS incorporated in all development. Planning conditions or S106 agreement relating to maintenance of SUDS.	<p>Conditions applied to Colindale Hospital and Brent Works in accordance with FRA. Colindale Hospital Phase 2 to attenuate run off to green field rates.</p> <p>Heybourne Park includes SUDS as part of new landscaping.</p> <p>Southern Square and Southern Park in Grahame Park Phase 1B designed to include SUDS as part of landscaping.</p> <p>Peel Centre - a Surface Water Drainage Strategy has been prepared to handle water through attenuation measures proposed within the site boundary and will accommodate 1 in 100 year flood events. Discharge to the Silk Stream and Thames Water surface runoff sewers will therefore be limited.</p> <p>British Library to incorporate SUDS - Permeable paving in private parking areas and non-adopted highways, providing attenuation;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Void system beneath the permeable paving in the podium deck areas to provide attenuation and improve water quality, integrated with the irrigation system; • Attenuation tanks below private road and parking areas to attenuate uncontaminated run-off from roof areas and to provide attenuation from road areas. <p>Barnet College Grahame Park Way scheme will reduce surface water discharge rate from the site to 18.8 litres per second for all events up to and including a 1 in 100 year plus climate change event. This is an improvement on existing discharge. Scheme proposing same solutions as British Library.</p>

6F	Waste management	Household waste and recycling facility (HWRF) on the land between the railway lines. Waste and recycling storage facilities in all developments in accordance with the Council's guidance ('Information for Developers and Architects – provision of domestic and organic waste collection services, and recycling facilities')	HWRF no longer required by NLWA, light industrial units constructed on this site - Propeller Way – see 7e below. Conditions applied to Brent Works and Colindale Hospital, Peel Centre, Barnet College Grahame Park Way and British Libraries with regard to waste and recycling facilities
7a	Housing delivery	3185 units by 2011 7601 units by 2016 9806 units by 2021	Table 10 provides a breakdown of the delivery of housing in the Colindale AAP area.
7b	Affordable housing	Target of 50% affordable housing; 70% social housing, 30% intermediate (though with the potential of 60% social housing and 40% intermediate).	Colindale Hospital (phase 1) – 193 units of affordable housing (from total of 726) (27%) comprising 136 social rented and 57 shared ownership. A further 57 social rented completed in 2012/13 and the remainder completed in 2013/14. Phase 2 of Colindale Hospital will provide 46 affordable homes out of 240 total units (19%). Majority of affordable homes will be affordable rented. Completion expected in 2015/16. Zenith House (under construction) will provide 135 affordable housing units (45%). Completion expected 2013/14. Completions in 2012/13 Colindale Hospital Phase 1 – 57 Social Rented units Grahame Park – 70 Units (36 social rented and 34 Intermediate) Beaufort Park block F3 – F7 177 units under construction expected to deliver in 2016/17. British Library – 91 affordable units (23%) split 33 units intermediate and 58 units affordable rent Barnet College Grahame Park Way – 24 affordable units (6%) split 14 units affordable rent and 10 intermediate. Considered maximum level possible having regard to the viability of the development and the need to provide adequate cross-subsidy to enable the College to build its new campus facility. Peel centre will provide 20% affordable housing with a 50:50 split. Stage 1 will provide 126 affordable units with 59 affordable rent units and 69 intermediate shared ownership
7c	Health facilities	Health facilities in Colindale Avenue Corridor of Change and Grahame Park Estate	Options Appraisal study was completed in 2015 to understand impact that regeneration and the resulting population growth will have on health services in the Colindale area. The study supported two locations that were identified in the Colindale Area Action Plan for future health centres: (1) Grahame Park; (2) Former Peel Centre site. Successful bid for NHS Primary Care Transformation Fund to support delivery of Grahame Park health centre has been achieved. Outline Business Case is to be submitted to NHS England early 2017. Detailed planning application is expected March 2017 and completion of build expected late 2019. Health Centre on Former Peel Centre site is expected to be completed late 2024.

7d	Retail facilities	Around 5,000 m2 excluding community facilities provided within Colindale Avenue Corridor of Change in Phase 2 (2012-2016).	<p>Demolition of Station House completed October 2011 to enable construction of new piazza and construction of 374 bed aparthotel together with a 310 m² bar-club / restaurant (Use Class A3/A4), a gym (Use Class D2) and four commercial units on the ground floor totalling 797m² for uses within classes A1 or A3 of the Use Classes Order. Aparthotel/student accommodation on site and almost complete as of September 2016</p> <p>Planning permission granted for conversion of health centre within Colindale Hospital development to provide commercial floorspace on ground floor (Use classes A2, A3, B1). No retail included in Phase 2 Colindale Hospital.</p> <p>Grahame Park phase 1B includes supermarket with floorspace limited to 1,395 m². Total retail floorspace not to exceed 7,564 m².</p> <p>Beaufort Park blocks C1-2 to deliver 1,183m² A1-A5, B1 and D1 floorspace.</p> <p>Beaufort Park blocks C3 – C5 to deliver 798 m² of A1-5/B1 floorspace.</p> <p>British Library to provide 772m2 commercial space and 112 D1 space.</p> <p>Peel Centre to provide up to 10,000 square metres of floorspace for a range of town centre uses (Class A1-A4, D1 and D2) including 3,000m2 foodstore. In Stage 1 there will be 171 m² of non resi (Class A1-A4, D1 and D2).</p>
7e	Job delivery	Provide for jobs broadly in accordance with Figure 7.6.	<p>Propeller Way (Land Between Railways South Side Of Aerodrome Road) – completed and occupied 996 m² of B1 / B2 industrial accommodation across 8 individual units leased by Network Rail. Units created 16 jobs.</p> <p>Merit House refurbishment of offices to be used by call centre with 600 existing jobs and target to create 1,400 new local jobs</p>
7f	Primary schools	New/relocated primary school on Barnet College site within Phase 2 of the AAP (2011-2016) New primary school on Peel Centre East site (if required) within Phase 3 of the AAP (2016-2021)	<p>Council secured former Mill Hill Sports Club site to deliver 4, form entry primary school to meet demand in the area, planning permission granted summer 2012 and Orion Primary school opened Spring 2014.</p> <p>Former Orion School will be occupied by expanded Blessed Dominic Primary in Lanacre Avenue.</p> <p>Ongoing discussions about primary school plot on Barnet College site.</p> <p>Peel Centre consent included 3FE primary school in outline approved at July 2015 committee.</p>
	Barnet College relocation	Barnet College relocated to Colindale Hospital Site within Phase 2 of the AAP (2012-2016)	July 2014 consent given which amended a previous consent to provide 5,536m2 college, 500m2 public library and 500m2 centre for independent living (all Use Class D1) on plot A8 on Lanacre Avenue. This amended the February 2012 reserved matters application. The Colindale Hospital site was developed for residential owing to delays in the College's disposal of their Grahame Park Way site, which the College confirmed in 2013. Plot A8 is 350m from Colindale tube so is also considered a sustainable location for the college to move to and has recently opened in July 2016.

	Middlesex University student housing	New student village for Middlesex University in Aerodrome Road Corridor of Change within Phase 2 (2012-2016)	Middlesex University require circa 1500 bed student village. Continuing discussions with Metropolitan Police to secure land for inclusion in the emerging masterplan for Peel Centre site.
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Appendix D – Barnet Housing Trajectory Detail

Table 1: BARNET trajectory summary

Local Plan start year													1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	
Year		2000/01	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29	2029/30	2030/31	2031/32
Vacants returned to use	Past							568	531			173	8	314	639	130	229																
	Projected																	250	250	250	250	250	250	250	250	250	250	250	250	250	250	250	
	All	0	0	0	0	0	0	568	531	0	0	173	8	314	639	130	229	250	250	250	250	250	250	250	250	250	250	250	250	250	250	250	
Conventional supply and non self contained accommodation	Past completions MAJORS	1240	250	610	1510	970	770	1010	1010	960	1070	810	1080	1370	796	1324	1298																
	Projected major completions																	2585	2566	2952	2987	1691	1962	1418	1891	1654	1445	1699	710	1076	763	300	369
	Past completions MINORS	24	139	194	256	336	463	319	408	421	426	329	389	332	317	100	153																
	Projected small sites/windfall																	319	319	319	319	319	319	319	319	319	319	319	319	319	319	319	
	All past completions	1264	389	804	1766	1306	1233	1329	1418	1381	1496	1139	1469	1702	1113	1424	1451																
	All projected completions																	2904	2885	3271	3306	2010	2281	1737	2210	1973	1764	2018	1029	1395	1082	619	688
TOTAL SUPPLY (all housing types)	Total completions all types (past/projected)	1264	389	804	1766	1306	1233	1897	1949	1381	1496	1312	1477	2016	1752	1554	1680	3154	3135	3521	3556	2260	2531	1987	2460	2223	2014	2268	1279	1645	1332	869	938

STATUS	Site Address	WARD	SOURCE	SOURCE REFERENCE	STRATEGIC SPATIAL DISTRIBUTION	YEAR ADDED TO TRAJECTORY	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	2029-30	2030-31	2031-32	TOTAL
CONSENT	Victoria Quarter - the former east barnet gas works	East Barnet	CONSENT	B/04834/14	PRIORITY TOWN CENTRE	2013/14				150	154												304
CONSENT	the Alexandra, 133 East Barnet Road, Barnet, EN4 8RF	East Barnet	CONSENT	APP/N5090/W/15/3003001	GENERAL	2015/16		15															15
CONSENT	41 Wilmot Close, N2 8HP	East Finchley	NON CONVENTIONAL SUPPLY CONSENT	F/02952/13	GENERAL		16																16
NO PLANNING	Edgware Forumside	Edgware	ALLOCATION	Edgware Town Centre Strategy	PRIORITY TOWN CENTRE	2013/14				100	113												213
REFUSAL	Land around Premier House and along Station Road	Edgware	ALLOCATION	Edgware Town Centre Strategy	PRIORITY TOWN CENTRE	2013/14						40	40	40	40	40	40	40	43				323
UNDER CONSTRUCTION	Premier House, 112 Station Road, Edgware, Middx, HA8 7BJ	Edgware	PRIOR APPROVAL	H/02513/14	PRIORITY TOWN CENTRE	2014/15	60																60
UNDER CONSTRUCTION	Stonegrove and Spur Road Estates	Edgware	CONSENT	W13582E/07	PRIORITY HOUSING ESTATE		107	118															225
CONSENT subject to S106	Land At Broadfields Primary School Roseberry Drive, Edgware, HA8 8JP	Edgware	CONSENT	15/03137/FUL	GENERAL	2016/17		50	62														112
UNDER CONSTRUCTION	213-227 Great North Way, NW4 1PN	Finchley Church End	CONSENT	F/03042/13	GENERAL	2014/15	55																55
CONSENT	239 Regents Park Road, London, N3 3LF	Finchley Church End	PRIOR APPROVAL	F/03731/14	GENERAL	2014/15		16															16
NO PLANNING	Station Road	Finchley Church End	ALLOCATION	Finchley Church End Town Centre Strategy	PRIORITY TOWN CENTRE	2013/17											23	23					46
UNDER CONSTRUCTION	Gateway House, 330 Regents Park Road, Finchley Church End, London, N3	Finchley Church End	CONSENT	F/03933/13	PRIORITY TOWN CENTRE	2013/14		77															77
CONSENT	Chandos Lawn tennis club, Chandos Way, NW11 7HP	Garden Suburb	CONSENT	F/01319/12	GENERAL	2014/15			20	25													45
CONSENT	Land rear of 698 Finchley Rd NW11	Garden Suburb	CONSENT	F/01413/13	GENERAL			9															9
UNDER CONSTRUCTION	Leo Baeck House, 67 The Bishops Avenue, London, N2 0BG	Garden Suburb	CONSENT	F/04159/11	GENERAL		20																20
CONSENT	City House Monks Way London NW11 0AF	Garden Suburb	PRIOR APPROVAL	15/04245/PNO	GENERAL	2015/16		12															12
REFUSAL	290-294 Golders Green Road, NW11 9PY	Golders Green	CONSENT	15/05062FUL	GENERAL				67														67
UNDER CONSTRUCTION	Parcelforce, Geron way / Edgware rd	Golders Green	CONSENT	F/01932/11	GENERAL			100	130														230
UNDER CONSTRUCTION	Former Hendon football club	Golders Green	CONSENT	H/02747/14	GENERAL	2014/15	135																135
CONSENT	Brent Cross Cricklewood	Golders Green	CONSENT	C17559/08	REGENERATION AREA					715	370	600	600	828	600	600	701	250	668	668	300	369	7269
CONSENT	Brent Cross Cricklewood - land off Brent Terrace	Golders Green	CONSENT	15/00720/RMA	REGENERATION AREA	2015/16		47															47
UNDER CONSTRUCTION	1A Heather Gardens, London, NW11 9HS	Golders Green	PRIOR APPROVAL	F/00443/14	GENERAL	2015/16	11																11
UNDER CONSTRUCTION	Trafalgar House, Grenville Place, London, NW7 3SA	Hale	PRIOR APPROVAL	H/05604/13	GENERAL	2013/14	32																32
CONSENT subject to S106	Land Adjacent Northway And Fairway Primary School The Fairway Mill Hill London NW7 3HS	Hale	CONSENT	15/03138/FUL	GENERAL	2016/17		60	60														120
CONSENT	Spectrum House, Hillview Gardens, London, NW4 2JQ	Hendon	PRIOR APPROVAL	H/01429/14	GENERAL	2014/15		23															23
UNDER CONSTRUCTION	Former St Marthas Junior School, 5B Union Street, Barnet, Herts, EN5 4HY	High Barnet	NON CONVENTIONAL SUPPLY CONSENT	B/02303/12	GENERAL		25																25
NO PLANNING	Land to rear of 120-204 High Street	High Barnet	ALLOCATION	Chipping Barnet town centre strategy	PRIORITY TOWN CENTRE	2013/14		75	75														150
NO PLANNING	Territorial Army centre	High Barnet	ALLOCATION	Chipping Barnet town centre strategy	PRIORITY TOWN CENTRE	2013/14				25	25	25	23										98
UNDER CONSTRUCTION	Eimbank Barnet Road Barnet EN5 3HD	High Barnet	CONSENT	15/03343/FUL	GENERAL	2015/16		50	64														114
UNDER	St Josephs College, Lawrence Street,	Mill Hill	CONSENT	H/03404/11	GENERAL		49																49

STATUS	Site Address	WARD	SOURCE	SOURCE REFERENCE	STRATEGIC SPATIAL DISTRIBUTION	YEAR ADDED TO TRAJECTORY	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	2029-30	2030-31	2031-32	TOTAL
NO PLANNING	Barnet pipeline tranche 1, Moxon and Coppetts Road		ALLOCATION		GENERAL	2016/17			26														26