Barnet Local Plan EIP – Note on Table 24 – Monitoring Indicators

Reason for producing this note

On November 11th 2022 at the hearing sessions, during consideration of Matter 12 Monitoring, Inspector Wildgoose raised a number of issues relating to Table 24 – Monitoring Indicators.

This Note, including any resultant proposed modifications, should cover the following matters:

- 1. Reflect on the detail of potential monitoring indicators for HOU05-7. Consider how to monitor small sites/windfalls, Build to Rent, self-build.
- 2. For HOU07 consider indicators such as unauthorised encampments, planning applications received and/or granted.
- 3. Set out triggers such as under-delivery against housing targets indicating what extent of under delivery against the annualised target in the MI for a specific number of years could result in either minor interventions to resolve the situation initially such as engagement with landowners and developers to understand delays to delivery, or more serious action depending on the longevity of the situation such as triggering an early review of relevant policies.
- 4. Reflect on triggers and actions for the GSS policies 04-12 making linkages with Tables 5 and 5A as appropriate.
- Consider monitoring indicators such as proportion of applications refused on basis of specific policies or proportion of successful appeals where conflict with specific policies had been identified. This could be introduced for CDH01, 02 and 03.
- 6. Reflect on whether Indicator 17 also should apply to TOW01 and whether the target should be modified to relate to planning permissions granted, noting previous discussions on Class E and permitted development rights.
- 7. Consider indicators for TOW04 and GSS08, the latter having potential to cross-refer to housing indicators.
- 8. GSS08 indicator to reflect on status of intended housing delivery in town centres relative to Tables 5 and 5A.
- 9. Consider monitoring indicators for CHW02.
- 10. Reflect on why the jobs figure in GSS01 is not subject to specific monitoring, and crossrefer to evidence for how that number has been arrived at.
- 11. Consider an indicator for ECY03, for example relating to the number of local jobs, skills and/or training programmes to which planning approvals have

- contributed. This incorporates Action 24 Revisions to Table 24 Monitoring Framework in terms of ECY03 requirements on skills and training.
- 12. Reflect on indicators for ECC02, 02A and 06. Any indicators are likely to be application or appeal focused, such as where planning permission has been granted / appeal successful despite conflict with those policies. Another example is that the Council could consider monitoring flood risk by reference to approvals outside FZ1.
- 13. Review open space monitoring indicators. Consider monitoring the provision of open space in hectares, and monitoring of the contribution to improving the quality and accessibility of open spaces. Also consider how delivery of district and local parks would be monitored.
- 14. Consider indicators for TRC01 and TRC02 in order to report on status of each listed project in terms of funding and delivery timescales.
- 15. Consider monitoring of TRC03 in terms of applications approved contrary to London Plan parking standards, or those in the plan specific to residential development.
- 16. ECY01: The monitoring of industrial land in context of E4, E6 and E7 of London Plan.

Background

During the examination hearing session where Matter 12 was discussed, proposed modifications were considered. In light of that discussion, the Inspector has requested further clarification, explanation and justification of the matters detailed in this note; the Council now proposes a series of additional further modifications as set out below.

The Council conforms that the monitoring indicators set out in Table 24 will form the framework for post adoption Authorities Monitoring Reports.

In producing this Note the Council refers to the following Notes which provided responses on monitoring indicators

EXAM51 – Note on Affordable and Market Housing. The Council has committed to revise Table 24 – row 7 to specifically reference the annual target of 275 specialist older persons homes. This is an indicative benchmark in the London Plan. Provision will be monitored against the benchmark.

EXAM76 - Note on Employment. The Council has compared approaches on providing affordable workspace taken by other local authorities and mechanisms for monitoring in Table A of EXAM76.

.

The following format has been used in this Note to denote further proposed modifications to the submission version of plan as revised by the proposed modifications listed in EXAM 4.

Strikethrough text to indicate text proposed for removal.

Underlined text to indicate additional text.

Consideration

In light of the discussions that took place at the hearing session, the Council now proposes a series of modifications including additional indicators to Table 24.

1. Reflect on the detail of potential monitoring indicators for HOU05-7. Consider how to monitor small sites/windfalls, Build to Rent, self-build.

Inspector Wildgoose requested the Council reflect on the detail of potential monitoring indicators for HOU05-7 and to consider how to monitor small sites / windfall development as well as the Build to Rent tenure and homes that are the result of self-build or custom housebuilding.

The Council refers to EXAM19 Note on Small Sites in which it clarifies that the Council will seek a minimum of 5,100 new homes from small sites and that such sites are a good indicator of windfall development. As highlighted in London Plan (para 4.2.3) the target for small sites can be taken to amount to a reliable source of windfall sites which contributes to anticipated supply and so provides the compelling evidence in this respect required by NPPF para 71.

The Council refers to the 5 Year Supply Paper (Core_Gen_29) which states at para 3.1 that 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 342 units per annum. It is acknowledged that this is below the London Plan 2021 target of 434 units per annum as set out in London Plan Table 4.2 but it is a minimum figure based on delivery of developments with less than 10 units. It is the Council's view that the number of units provide a more quantifiable measurement than site area. Over 15 years this equates to a minimum of 342 new homes per annum. This is reflected by Indicator 11 in Appendix A.

The Council refers to EXAM51 Note on Market and Affordable Housing which proposes the deletion of Policy HOU06 and the transfer of policy on self-build and custom housebuilding as well as Build to Rent to Policy GSS01.

The Council continues to take a pragmatic approach to self-build and supports proposals that seek to optimise residential densities. As highlighted in the Council's Matter 3 Statement entrants on the Self Build Register represent an exceptionally small proportion of Barnet's housing need. There are approximately 160 entrants on the Self Build Register. As highlighted by Appendix A Indicator 13 the Council considers that this evidence should be kept under annual review. Within the AMR it will therefore have regard to the level of exemptions for Self-Build from Barnet's Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) as a measure of how the market is responding to local demands for self-build homes in Barnet. This information will help inform the early review of the Local Plan and any necessary changes with regards to the Council's approach to self-build and allocation of sites.

With regards to Build to Rent the Council acknowledges that it is an emerging housing tenure amongst a range of housing options that are contributing to addressing a proportion of Barnet's housing needs and helping to deliver new homes more speedily. Therefore, as shown in Appendix A Indicator 12, the Council is supportive of a positive trend (ie an increased number) in planning applications for Build to Rent.

With regards to Policy HOU05 and measuring the efficient use of the housing stock the Council, as reflected by Appendix A Indicator 14, will have regard to the Council Tax database in terms of measuring the number of empty homes. It will also measure the impact of planning policy on ensuring no increase in the number of homes lost to other uses and providing more opportunities for socially beneficial meanwhile uses in vacant buildings and on long term development sites.

2. For HOU07 consider indicators such as unauthorised encampments, planning applications received and/or granted.

The Council has introduced monitoring indicators for Policy HOU07. These indicators as set out in Appendix A (Indicator 10) will assess the numbers of unauthorised encampments in the Borough and planning applications received.

3. Set out triggers such as under-delivery against housing targets indicating what extent of under delivery against the annualised target in the MI for a specific number of years could result in either minor interventions to resolve the situation initially such as engagement with landowners and developers to understand delays to delivery, or more serious action depending on the longevity of the situation such as triggering an early review of relevant policies.

The Council refers to the Housing Delivery Test as a percentage measurement of the number of net homes delivered against the number of homes required over a rolling 3 year period. NPPF para 76 sets out that production of a Housing Delivery Action Plan (HDAP) is a consequence of the under-delivery of the housing requirement which is below 95% over that 3 year period. The Council considers that there are merits in producing a HDAP, if so required, as it provides a timely and flexible platform to respond to the circumstances behind the under-supply. The HDAP provides the opportunity for interventions such as engagement with landowners and developers to understand the causes of delays to delivery. The Council also highlights its commitment to an early review of the Plan as set out in EXAM18. This will provide the opportunity to undertake a comprehensive review of relevant policies including an assessment of the adequacy and robustness of the monitoring indicators.

4. Reflect on triggers and actions for the GSS policies 04-12 making linkages with Tables 5 and 5A as appropriate.

The Council refers to its previous answer in terms of the commitment to an early review of the Plan. A key element of this early review will be monitoring the initial impact and effectiveness of the Growth and Spatial Strategy policies. Table 5 will be reviewed on an annual basis and this will be reflected in the Authorities Monitoring Report

 Consider monitoring indicators such as proportion of applications refused on basis of specific policies or proportion of successful appeals where conflict with specific policies had been identified. This could be introduced for CDH01, 02 and 03.

Appendix A reflects the introduction of these indicators for Policies CDH01, CDH02 and CDH03.

6. Reflect on whether Indicator 17 also should apply to TOW01 and whether the target should be modified to relate to planning permissions granted, noting previous discussions on Class E and permitted development rights.

The Council has made a modification to Indicator 17 as shown in Appendix A.

7. Consider indicators for TOW04 and GSS08, the latter having potential to cross-refer to housing indicators.

The Council, as shown in Appendix A, has introduced a new indicator (29) for Night Time Economy uses in terms of applications approved with due regard to Policy TOW04. With regards to Policy GSS08 the Council refers to MM36 which expanded Table 5 to include housing delivery in all District Town Centres. This is reflected in Indicator 9.

8. GSS08 indicator to reflect on status of intended housing delivery in town centres relative to Tables 5 and 5A.

The Council refers to its response to Point 7 above.

9. Consider monitoring indicators for CHW02.

The Council, as shown in Appendix A, has introduced a new indicator (31) for promoting health and wellbeing uses in terms of applications refused with due regard to Policy CHW02.

10. Reflect on why the jobs figure in GSS01 is not subject to specific monitoring, and cross-refer to evidence for how that number has been arrived at.

The Council refers to the Note on Employment (EXAM 76) which sets out proposed modifications to GSS01 in terms of a target of between 12,000 and 27,000 new jobs together with a justification for the revision. The Council, as shown in Appendix A, has introduced new indicators (23 and 35) to reflect the contribution of Growth Areas to delivering a minimum of 12,000 new jobs as well as the number of new jobs across the Borough.

11. Consider an indicator for ECY03, for example relating to the number of local jobs, skills and/or training programmes to which planning approvals have contributed. This incorporates Action 24 - Revisions to Table 24 Monitoring Framework in terms of ECY03 requirements on skills and training.

The Council have introduced a new monitoring indicator (41 as set out in Appendix A) to assess S106 contributions to skills and training opportunities.

12. Reflect on indicators for ECC02, 02A and 06. Any indicators are likely to be application or appeal focused, such as where planning permission has been granted / appeal successful despite conflict with those policies. Another example is that the Council could consider monitoring flood risk by reference to approvals outside FZ1.

The Council have taken on board the Inspector's suggestions for Policy ECC02 and ECC06 and this is reflected In Appendix A (45, 52, 53 and 54). For ECC02A the Council has used a similar indicator (46) to that used in the adopted LB Brent local plan.

13. Review open space monitoring indicators. Consider monitoring the provision of open space in hectares, and monitoring of the contribution to improving the quality and accessibility of open spaces. Also consider how delivery of district and local parks would be monitored.

The Council, as shown in Appendix A Indicators 47, 48 and 49, have taken on board the Inspector's suggestions for Policy ECC04 with new open space provision measured in hectares. Utilising the planning database and S106 monitoring together with joint-working with the Greenspaces Team the Council can effectively assess improvements to access and quality of open spaces in the Borough. This will also be supported by the new Barnet Parks and Open Spaces Strategy. EXAM66 highlighted the Council's intention as part of an early Plan review, to review and where necessary update existing evidence by commissioning a new Barnet Parks and Open Spaces Strategy (BPOSS).

14. Consider indicators for TRC01 and TRC02 in order to report on status of each listed project in terms of funding and delivery timescales.

The Council, as set out in Appendix A (59), have introduced indicators to monitor the implementation of TRC01 in moving towards the target of 72% of all trips in Barnet by 2041 being made by walking, cycling and public transport. This is set out in the Mayor of London's Transport Strategy. A new indicator (25) has also been introduced for the delivery of transport infrastructure as set out in Policy TRC02 (and proposed through a further modification within EXAM49).

15. Consider monitoring of TRC03 in terms of applications approved contrary to London Plan parking standards, or those in the plan specific to residential development.

The Council have taken on board the Inspector's suggestions for Policy TRC03 with regard to Barnet and London Plan requirements for parking. This is reflected in Appendix A Indicators 55, 56, 57 and 58.

16. ECY01: The monitoring of industrial land in context of E4, E6 and E7 of London Plan.

London Plan Policy E4 requires the retention, enhancement and provision of additional industrial capacity across Strategic Industrial Locations, Locally Significant Industrial Sites (LSIS) and Non-designated industrial sites. The categories of

industrial land set out in Part B of the policy should be planned, monitored and managed. There are no Strategic Industrial Locations in Barnet. The Council considers that the indicators (37 and 39) for measuring floorspace in LSIS with no net loss meets the requirements of Policy E4.

London Plan Policy E6 is specifically for Locally Significant Industrial Sites and makes a cross reference to Policy E7 - Industrial intensification, co-location and substitution). As shown in Appendix A an additional indicator (38) for Policy ECY01 is proposed to assess the proportion of new employment floorspace that is the result of intensification or co-location.

APPENDIX A

Table 24 – Monitoring Indicators

Category/Number	Key Performance Indicator	Policy	Target (if applicable)	Source of Monitoring Information
Housing 1	Housing supply – number of net additional dwellings completed in the Borough	BSS01: Spatial Strategy for Barnet	Deliver 35,460 new homes between 2021 and 2036	Planning database and en-site monitoring
2	Housing supply - number of net additional dwellings completed in strategic locations	GSS01: Delivering Sustainable Growth	Delivery of new homes between 2021 and 2036 in accordance with time periods set out in Table 5.	Planning database and on-site monitoring
<u>32</u>	Housing supply – allocated land for development progress	GSS01: Delivering Sustainable Growth	Delivery of new homes through Site Proposals in accordance with Schedule of Proposals Table 5A	Housing trajectory Planning database
3	Affordable housing delivered as % of net additional dwellings	HOU01: Affordable Housing	Minimum 35% affordable housing from all developments of 10 or more dwellings.	Planning database, <u>S106</u> monitoring and Affordable Housing team
4	Housing mix – building the right homes for the next generation	HOU02: Housing Mix	New homes delivered in accordance with HOU02 dwelling size priorities	Planning database
5	Conversions and Redevelopment – management of family housing stock	HOU03: Residential Conversions and Re- development of Larger Homes	No conversion or redevelopment of larger houses in locations that are either in an area with have a PTAL of 2 4 or less OR are not within 400 metres walking	Planning database

	T	T	T	1
			distance of a Major or District Town Centre	
6	Specialist housing – 275 number of specialist older persons homes provided annually	HOU04: Specialist Housing	Delivery in accordance with London Plan	Planning database
7	Specialist housing – management of Houses in Multiple Occupation (HMO)	HOU04: Specialist Housing	All new HMOs meet requirements of the Additional Licensing Scheme	Planning database and Environmental Health Private Sector Housing Team
8	Specialist housing – management of student accommodation	HOU04: Specialist Housing	All new student accommodation subject to a Student Management Plan	Planning database and S106 monitoring
9	Barnet's Town Centres Housing Supply	GSS08- Barnet's District Town Centres	Delivery of new homes between 2021 and 2036 in District Town Centres with due regard to time periods set out in Table 5.	Planning database
10	Gypsies, Travellers, and Travelling Showpeople Number of unauthorised encampments Planning applications submitted	HOU07- Gypsies, Travellers, and Travelling Showpeople	None	Community Safety Team Planning database
11	Contribution of small sites (under 10 units) to housing supply	GSS01 - Delivering Sustainable Growth	Minimum of 342 new homes per annum	Planning database
12	Build to Rent Planning applications granted.	GSS01 - Delivering Sustainable Growth	Positive trend	Planning database
13	Self Build Exemptions from CIL	GSS01 - Delivering	None	CIL database
	. —			

		T	1	T
		<u>Sustainable</u>		Self Build
	Entries on Self Build	<u>Growth</u>		<u>Register</u>
	<u>Register</u>			
<u>14</u>	Homes lost to Other	<u>HOU05 –</u>	Reduction in	<u>Planning</u>
	<u>Uses</u>	Efficient Use of	number of	database
		Barnet's	homes lost to	
	Number of Empty	Housing Stock	other uses	Council Tax
	Homes			database
	<u> </u>		Reduction in	
	Number of New		number of	
	Meanwhile Homes		empty homes	
	incariwring Figure 5		cripty nornes	
			Increased	
			opportunities for accielly	
			for socially	
			<u>beneficial</u>	
			<u>meanwhile</u>	
01			housing	
Character, Design		ODLIG!	1	l nu
<u>15</u>	High quality standard	<u>CDH01 –</u>	<u>None</u>	Planning
	of design in new	<u>Promoting</u>		<u>Database</u>
	development	High Quality		
		Design		Design code(s)
	Planning appeals	Design		
	allowed following			<u>Planning</u>
	refusal on design			applications
	grounds as being			refused and
	contrary to CDH01			appeals
				dismissed.
10 16	Inclusive design and	CDH02:	All new homes	Planning
	access standards - %	Sustainable	meet M4(2)	database
	of units which are	and Inclusive	standard and	
	M4(2): accessible and	Design	10% of new	Planning
	adaptable dwellings		homes to meet	applications
	compliant and M4(3):		M4(3)	refused
	wheelchair user		(0)	10.000
	dwellings compliant			
<u>17</u>	Public Realm	CDH03 -	None	Planning
	. dono i todii i	Public Realm	110110	database
	Planning appeals	. dono reduini		<u>aaiabaoo</u>
	dismissed that are			
	contrary to CDH03			
14 18	Tall and Very Tall	CDH04: Tall	No Tall	Planning
T#10				database
	Buildings – number	Buildings	Buildings outside of	ualabast
	and location of Tall and			
	Very Tall Buildings		Strategic	
4540	approved/completed	ODLIGG	Locations	Hawka T
15 19	Heritage assets –	CDH08:	No increase in	Heritage Team
	number of buildings on	Barnet's	buildings on	
	the heritage assets at	Heritage	Heritage Assets	
	risk register		at Risk Register	
16 20	Conservation – number	CDH08:	No	Heritage Team
	of conservation	Barnet's	conservation	
		Heritage	appraisal is	

	appraisals less than 5		more than 5	
Brent Cross and B	years old	Growth Areas	years old	
			Dolivony of now	Dianning
<u>21</u>	Housing supply - number of net additional dwellings completed in Growth Areas and other strategic locations	GSS01: Delivering Sustainable Growth GSS02: Brent Cross Growth Area GSS03: Brent Cross West (Staples Corner) GSS04: Cricklewood Growth Area GSS05: Edgware Growth Area GSS06: Colindale Growth Area GSS07: Mill Hill East	Delivery of new homes between 2021 and 2036 in Growth Areas and other strategic locations accordance with due regard to time periods set out in Table 5.	Planning database and on-site monitoring
11	Housing supply - number of net additional dwellings completed within Brent Cross Growth Area and Brent Cross West	GSS01: Delivering Sustainable Growth GSSO2: Brent Cross Growth Area GSS03: Brent Cross West Growth Area	Deliver minimum of 9,500 new homes in Brent Cross and 1,800 new homes in Brent Cross West between 2021 and 2036 in accordance with time periods set out in Table 5	Planning database and Brent Cross Team
<u>22</u>	Metropolitan Town Centre	GSSO2: Brent Cross Growth Area	Contributions of 395,297m2 of new office space and main town centre uses	Planning database and Brent Cross Team
<u>23</u>	New Jobs in Growth Areas	GSS01: Delivering Sustainable Growth	Contribution of Growth Areas to delivering a minimum of 12,000 new jobs	Planning database

12 <u>24</u>	Office and retail – new floorspace provision for office and retail	BSS01: Spatial Strategy for Barnet GSSO2: Brent Cross Growth Area	Deliver 395,000m2 of new office space and 56,000m2 of new retail space within Brent Cross Growth Area	Planning database and Brent Cross Team
13	Transport improvements to transport infrastructure within the Brent Cross Growth Area and Brent Cross West Growth Area	BSS01: Spatial Strategy for Barnet GSSO2: Brent Cross Growth Area GSS03: Brent Cross West Growth Area	Delivery in accordance with IDP	Planning database and Brent Cross Team
25	Status of Transport Infrastructure funding and delivery timescales • New rail station and transport interchange at Brent Cross West • replacement bus station at Brent Cross Shopping Centre • new underground station and enhanced public transport interchange at Colindale • new passenger rail line - the West London Orbital Line together with upgrades to existing stations (Cricklewood and Hendon and new station at Brent Cross West) • Crossrail 2 at New Southgate, including	GSS01: Delivering Sustainable Growth TRC02 - Transport Infrastructure	Delivery in accordance with IDP	Planning database Infrastructure Delivery Plan Infrastructure Funding Statement

	safeguarding for railway and worksites at Oakleigh Road South New bus stopping and standing arrangements in North Finchley to allow redevelopment of the bus station. Interchange improvements at Edgware			
Town Centres				1
<u>26</u>	Planning Permissions granted for Commercial, Business and Service Use Class	Policy TOW01 Vibrant Town Centres	None	Planning database Retail surveys
17 - <u>27</u>	Town centres, local centres and parades – trends within Barnet's town centres, local centres and parades	TOW02: Development Principles in Barnet's Town Centres, Local Centres and Parades	No significant net reduction in Commercial, Business and Service Use Class floorspace within primary frontages	Planning database Retail surveys
18 28	Clustering of specific town centre uses - Hot Food Takeaways, Adult Gaming Centres, Amusement Arcades, Betting Shops, Payday Loan Shops, Pawnbrokers and Shisha Bars	TOW03: Managing Hot Food Takeaways, Adult Gaming Centres, Amusement Arcades, Betting Shops, Payday Loan Shops, Pawnbrokers and Shisha Bars	All new Hot Food Takeaways meet the Healthier Catering Commitment No proposals refuse to demonstrate evidence of health impacts through a Health Impact Assessment	Planning database Retail surveys, Public Health team.

<u>29</u>	Night time economy Number of applications approved for night-time economy uses in Barnet's Town Centres	Policy TOW04 Night-Time Economy	<u>None</u>	Planning database
Community Infrast	ructure			
19 30	Community infrastructure delivery	CHW01: Community Infrastructure	Delivery of community facilities and infrastructure in accordance with Barnet's IDP	Infrastructure Delivery Plan
31	Promoting Health and Wellbeing Number of applications refused for failing to promote health and wellbeing	CHW02: Promoting health and wellbeing	None None	Planning database
19A <u>32</u>	Family Friendly Barnet	CHW03 : Making Barnet a Safer Place	Increasing the % of young people and adults that consider the Borough is Family Friendly	Youth Perception Survey
20 33	Public houses – number of public houses closed	CHW04: Protecting Public Houses	No loss of public houses that have been vacant for less than 12 months and subject to continued marketing for at least 24 months	Planning database
Economy			•	
34	New Industrial land	BSS01: Barnet's Spatial Strategy	Delivering a minimum of 7.3 hectares of additional industrial land	Planning database
35	New Jobs in Barnet	GSS01: Delivering Sustainable Growth	Deliver a minimum of 12,000 new jobs	Planning database
21 36	Offices – new floorspace provision for offices	ECY01: A Vibrant Local Economy GSS01: Delivering	Delivering minimum of 67,000m2 of new office space in District Town Centres	Planning database

	1	Custsia alala	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
		Sustainable Growth		
22 37	Industrial – managing LSIS within the borough	ECY01: A Vibrant Local Economy	No net loss of employment floorspace within LSIS	Planning database
38	Net additional industrial floorspace provided in LSIS by intensification or co-location	ECY01: A Vibrant Local Economy	Additional employment floorspace within LSIS	Planning database
<u>39</u>	Net additional industrial floorspace outside LSIS	ECY01: A Vibrant Local Economy	No specific target. Reasons for any net loss of floorspace to be explored and clarified in the AMR	Planning database
23 40	Affordable workspace – total affordable employment floorspace proposed	ECY02: Affordable Workspace	Delivery of 10% of gross new employment floorspace or equivalent alternative	Planning database
41	Contributions to skills and training programmes	ECY03	None	Planning database S106 Monitoring
Environment			I	I
<u>24 42</u>	Regional Park – a new Regional Park within designated Green Belt or MOL	BSS01: Spatial Strategy for Barnet GSS13: Strategic Parks and Recreation	Delivery in accordance with IDP	Greenspaces Team
24 43	Sports and Recreation - 3 new designation hubs for sports and recreation at:	BSS01: Spatial Strategy for Barnet GSS13: Strategic Parks and Recreation	Delivery in accordance with IDP	Greenspaces Team
26 <u>44</u>	MOL/Green Belt – amount of borough designated MOL/Green Belt	ECC05: Green Belt and Metropolitan Open Land	No net loss of land designated Green Belt and MOL	Planning database and Greenspaces Team

45	Environmental Considerations- Number of appeals allowed that were contrary to ECC02	Policy ECC02 Environmental Considerations	Zero	Planning database
46	Number of developments permissioned where the Environment Agency has outstanding advice that there has been failure to make appropriate provision for flood risk mitigation, or which would increase risk or consequence of flooding	Policy ECC02A – Water Management	Zero	Planning database
27 <u>47</u>	Open space – amount of open space	ECC04: Barnet's Parks and Open Spaces	No net loss of public open space	Planning database and Greenspaces Team
48	Improving the quality and accessibility of open spaces.	ECC04: Barnet's Parks and Open Spaces	Positive trend	Planning Database, S106 monitoring and Greenspaces Team
49	New open space delivered (hectares)	ECC04: Barnet's Parks and Open Spaces	Positive trend	Planning Database and Greenspaces Team
<u>28 50</u>	Mitigating climate change – number of permitted and completed major development schemes designed to achieve the net zero target	ECC01: Mitigating Climate Change	Delivery in accordance with net carbon targets in London Plan and Mayor's Energy Hierarchy	Planning database
29 - <u>51</u>	Waste – capacity of waste management facilities both new and existing	ECC03: Dealing with Waste	Targets as set out in NLWP	Planning database
30 <u>52</u>	Biodiversity – change in areas of biodiversity importance	ECC06: Biodiversity	No net loss of area designated as SINC	Planning database and Greenspaces Team
31 <u>53</u>	Biodiversity – ensuring development makes fullest contribution to enhancing biodiversity	ECC06: Biodiversity	All proposals to provide at least 10% Biodiversity Net Gain	Planning database

<u>54</u>	Biodiversity – Appeals allowed that are contrary to Policy ECC06	Policy ECC06 Biodiversity	<u>Zero</u>	Planning database
Transport				
32 <u>55</u>	Parking – number of cycle parking spaces provided	TRC03: Parking Management	Delivery in accordance with London Plan	Planning database
33 <u>56</u>	Parking – number of disabled parking spaces provided	TRC03: Parking Management	Delivery in accordance with London Plan	Planning database
34 <u>57</u>	Parking – number of electric vehicles charging points	TRC03: Parking Management	Delivery in accordance with London Plan	Planning database
<u>58</u>	Parking -number of applications approved contrary to TRC03	TRC03- Parking Management	<u>Zero</u>	Planning database
<u>59</u>	Modal share of journeys by walking, cycling, public transport and private vehicle	TRC01 – Sustainable and Active Travel	By 2041 72% of all journeys will be undertaken by walking, cycling and public transport.	Planning database/Onsite monitoring

Conclusion

The Council invites the Inspectors to consider and recommend that the Council makes the additional further modifications set out in this paper recognising that those considered to be Main Modifications will need to be formally consulted upon following the examination hearing sessions.

Additional modifications to Indicators may be required as a consequence of any further modifications proposed by the Council following publication of the suite of Examination Notes.