Final Integrated Impact Assessment (IIA) Addendum: Assessment of Final Changes to Main Modifications

IN SUPPORT OF THE BRENT LOCAL PLAN 2020-2041 PLANNING POLICY

Introduction

The submitted draft Brent Local Plan (2020-2041) was subject to Examination hearing sessions from 28th September to 16th October 2020. These hearing sessions were to address a series of matters, issues and questions identified by the independent Inspectors appointed to examine the Plan. In response to representations received and directions from the Inspectors, the Council is proposing a number of main modifications to the Plan. These include modifications to existing policies, and the creation of new policies. These are in order to make the Plan sound in accordance with paragraph 35 of the National Planning Policy Framework.

Modifications have also been proposed as a result of influences outside of the Hearing Sessions. This includes the need to be in general conformity with the newly adopted London Plan, as amended as a result of the Secretary of State's (SoS) directions on 13th March and 10th December 2020.

Ultimately, these modifications will have implications upon the outputs of each policy. These outputs may result in different impacts as they relate to sustainability, with potential for impacts to be distributed unevenly across groups with protected characteristics.

The impact of these modifications were assessed in the Post Hearings IIA. This included consideration across a number of social, economic and environmental criteria, as well as their potential for impact upon individuals protected characteristics.

Since this point, the Inspectors have issued their final report regarding the soundness of the Local Plan when combined with the proposed modifications. In order to make the Plan sound, the Inspectors considered it appropriate to accept a number of further modifications. These were as a result of representations received to the Main Modifications issued for consultation from 8th July to 19th August 2021. This addendum considered their potential impact to determine if they are likely to have significant effects.

Screening opinion

The Council has screened all changes to the Local Plan Main Modifications. These can be found in Appendix A. Where a change has taken place to the Main Modification, the text shows as red. The screening process has identified no new changes to the Main Modifications which are considered as being likely to have significant effects as it regards the IIA process. Most amendments to the modifications are grammatical or for clarity, consistency and brevity. These amendments do not change the final output of the policies, and as such, are not considered to have significant effects. As part of the Post Hearings IIA Addendum, the Council took a cautious approach toward the screening of main modifications. Many screened in, after further consideration, resulted in no changes to the Sustainability Appraisal scoring. This earlier screening included consideration of additional wording associated with representations from Thames Water around the need for enhancements to existing water infrastructure. As a result of a further response from Thames Water further modifications were made to the Main Modifications. The assessment of the original main modifications associated with Thames Water infrastructure which showed no effects on IIA criteria scoring. On this basis these subsequent modifications have been screened out.

Appendix A: Final Main Modification screening of likely significant effects

Formatting explainer: New text <u>underlined</u>, text to be removed is struck through and amendments to the Main Modifications since the Post Hearings modifications are show in red.

Ref	Chapter/_Policy Number	Paragraph Number or Section	Main Modification	Likely significant effects?
MM1	2 Introduction	Paras 2.14 – 2.17	Layout of the Brent Local Plan	No. Amendments to correct and provide detail on other parts of the Plan only.
			2.14 As indicated earlier, the London Plan contains many detailed strategic policies that are also intended for development management purposes. The Greater London Authority considered that this would be helpful so that councils can concentrate on locally specific issues which differentiate their areas from others. The National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) and draft London Plan both emphasise that there is no need for Local Plans to repeat their policies. The Local Plan therefore follows this advice where it is considered national or London policy provides sufficient policy detail. The Brent Local Plan should be seen as complementary to be read in conjunction with the London Plan, NPPF, National Planning Practice Guidance and London Plan Supplementary Planning Guidance documents.	the Flan Only.
			The NPPF (paragraph 21) requires local planning authorities to make explicit which policies are strategic in their Local Plan. Accordingly, the Council has used the criteria provided in the NPPF to assess the policies and site allocations contained within the draft Brent Local Plan. The outcome of this assessment is set out in Table 1 of Appendix 6 of this Plan with the assessment, criteria and conclusions shown within Table 2 of the Appendix. Where a policy was considered to meet at least one of the NPPF criteria, it was determined to be a strategic policy.	
			2.15 As <u>a result</u> , such the structure of the Brent Local Plan is such that it obviously complements the Good Growth Policies and chapters of the London Plan. This is shown in Figure 4. The Plan has a brief overview of Brent's characteristics,	

Ref	Chapter/_Policy Number	Paragraph Number or Section	Main Modification	Likely significant effects?
			identifying some of the challenges and opportunities. This sets the scene for the following Spatial Vision for Brent, identifying locally specific examples of how the Good Growth Policies will be delivered in Brent either across the borough or through specific areas/ sites. In recognition of the fact that the borough is not homogenous but is made up of a series of smaller places, the Plan splits the borough up and focuses on 7 'Places'. The extent of these Places is loosely based on a scale that is likely to be more locally relevant taking account of a mixture of town centres that exert an influence within them, plus their character and clearly defined physical features which might effectively separate them from other identified Places.	
			2.16 For each of these Places there is an overview of matters such as physical features that define its boundary, a high level analysis of its current attributes, such as town centres, culture and character, transport, employment and education. The challenges and opportunities of the Place are set out. This helps inform a vision for the Place and then the Policy for matters such as culture and character, transport, employment and education, and town centres. In addition, key Site Allocations are set out.	
			2.17 The Plan then sets out a general position statement in relation to new development in the borough, before using the same chapter headings as the draft London Plan to set out locally specific Brent policies on these matters.	
MM2	3 Brent Characteristics	3.17, 20	Amend sentence of para 3.17 to read:	No. amendment carried over from Minor Modifications document
			However, to support new residential development, current projections indicate a new primary school will be required in Wembley Park by 2023. There are however projected shortages of space for secondary pupils which will require provision of the equivalent of two additional secondary schools by 2023/24.	and already considered as part of the previous IIA screening process.

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	3 Brent Characteristics	3.19, 21	In terms of indoor sports facilities, the Council's Indoor Sports and Leisure Needs Assessment identified provision is significantly below needs. Swimming pools are between 1/2 of the provision per head of population in adjacent boroughs 10. There is also the need for additional sports halls. The Council's Playing Pitch assessment identified that for some sports, additional pitches are required.	No. amendment carried over from Minor Modifications document and already considered as part of the previous IIA screening process.
	3 Brent Characteristics	3.32, 25	It however is severely congested at peaks times. It has significant adverse impacts on communities in terms of severance, pollution and noise. It is used as the boundary of the extended Ultra-Low Emissions Zone (ULEZ) to be introduced in 2021 is unclear in terms potential changes on these adverse impacts. Transport for London predict that the ULEZ 2021 will reduce air pollution in Brent by NO2 by 36%, with greater reductions within the ULEZ and lower reductions on and north of the North Circular.	No. amendment carried over from Minor Modifications document and already considered as part of the previous IIA screening process.
MM3	4 Development Vision and Good Growth in Brent	How Will Good Growth In Brent be Delivered?, 28-29	Amend to read: How will Good Growth in Brent Be Delivered? 4.1 4.37 The London Plan includes six Good Growth Policies Objectives that set out the fundamentals on which development in London should deliver. In Brent highlights of how these will be addressed in relation to places and subject chapters in supporting delivering the development vision and good growth are: 1. Strong & Inclusive Communities	No, no changes since previous IIA screening process.

Ref	Chapter/_Policy Number	Paragraph Number or Section	Main Modification	Likely significant effects?
			a) Reduce spatial inequalities within Brent and incidences of areas with high levels of multiple deprivation by promoting mixed and balanced communities particularly around Wembley, Stonebridge, Harlesden, Neasden and South Kilburn and on council housing estates	
			b) Building on Brent's status as London Borough of Culture 2020 by supporting inclusive places, where ethnic diversity is celebrated and recognised, and places where cultural activities are already concentrated, e.g. Wembley, Cricklewood and Kilburn High Road	
			 c) Create a more equal and affordable borough, where the opportunities to access good quality housing, employment, education, digital connectivity and culture are maximised 	
			 d) Strengthen the existing sense of community by celebrating Brent's diversity, heritage and culture, and creating places where Brent's community can meet 	
			e) Ensuring the delivery of a wide range of essential social infrastructures in Growth Areas and across the Brent to support the delivery of sustainable communities	
			2. Making the best use of land	
			a) Prioritising the majority of residential development in new and more efficiently and intensively developed Growth Areas such including Northwick Park, Staples Corner and Neasden Stations and continuing to deliver in those that have already been started, such as in Alperton, Burnt Oak/ Colindale, Church End, South Kilburn and Wembley to enhance environmental quality, and bring benefits to the community;	

Ref	Chapter/_Policy Number	Paragraph Number or Section	Main Modification	Likely significant effects?
			b) Supporting higher density development in Brent's town centres, Intensification Corridors and in areas with good accessibility to public transport,	
			 c) encouraging greater access, recreational use and also understanding of ecology in Brent's extensive areas of open spaces, such as the Welsh Harp and Fryent Country Park 	
			d) Identifying appropriate areas for tall buildings and change that add quality to and complement Brent's character and sense of place	
			3. Creating a Healthy Borough	
			 a) Using the iconic sporting heritage associated with Wembley Stadium to play its part in stimulating greater levels of activity. 	
			b) Integrating physical activity back into the everyday lives of residents through promoting safe environments, active travel and improving access to open spaces, sports and leisure facilities.	
			c) Improving physical and mental well-being for borough residents by adopting a health-integrated planning approach	
			d) Reducing health inequalities through focusing on narrowing the gap between the most affluent and the most deprived areas of the borough	
			e) Ensure that there is sufficient supply of indoor and outdoor sports provision to meet demand which will assist in increasing the levels of sports participation and physical activity within the Borough	
			f) Improving Brent's air quality overall and particularly in Growth Areas	

Ref	Chapter/_Policy Number	Paragraph Number or Section	Main Modification	Likely significant effects?
			 4. Growing a Good Economy a) Make better use of Brent's employment industrial land and overall increase its industrial floorspace through a structured approach to deliver industrial its intensification and land release, where appropriate and also where possible support additional housing/community facilities through co-location b) Support Brent's priority high streets in adapting to the changing lifestyles, including the way people shop, lifestyles and the challenges posed by other large centres in London, with, where appropriate, additional retail and leisure floorspace and supporting Wembley's growth to metropolitan centre status c) Promote and support a strong and diverse night-time economy in Wembley, Cricklewood, Kilburn and Wembley Park to contribute to London's role as a 24-hour city d) Delivering a minimum of 2,622 serviced accommodation rooms to support town centre economies, particularly those of Kilburn and Wembley e) Protecting existing viable office floorspace and identifying sites within Wembley to provide new high quality office floorspace. f) Continue to support Brent's high level of entrepreneurship and small business formation by encouraging new creative industries 	
			 and affordable workspace 5. Increasing Efficiency and Resilience a) Reduce carbon emissions by supporting the continued expansion of local and renewable energy systems such as those at Wembley Park and South Kilburn and into other Growth Areas 	

Ref	Chapter/_Policy Number	Paragraph Number or Section	Main Modification	Likely significant effects?
			b) Tackle congestion and air quality around the North Circular, improving orbital public transport routes such as the West London Orbital railway scheme and prioritising active travel to provide realistic alternatives to travelling by car	
			c) Reduce the risk of flooding from the River Brent and its tributaries and other sources by putting the right development in the right places and reducing surface water run-off and potable water use	
			d) Provide a safe and inclusive environment around Wembley Stadium and Wembley Arena to support their iconic status for positive memories to be made	
			e) Continue to support Brent's award_winning street tree planting initiatives and greening of the built environment to combat air pollution, flooding, overheating and threats to ecological habitats	
			f) Enhancing the capacity of existing green and blue infrastructure such as Welsh Harp, the river Brent corridor and Grand Union Canal across a range of needs, including recreation, biodiversity and climate change	
			6. Delivering the homes to meet Brent's needs	
			a) Housing delivery will be maximised, with sufficient planning permissions to support delivery of more homes than the minimum London Plan housing target of 23,250 between 2019/20-2028/29. A minimum 46,018 dwellings will be delivered for the whole plan period of 2019/20-2040/41 on average 2040 homes a year in the period to 2041 to meet principally Brent's housing needs but also those of wider London;	
			b) Providing new homes in truly mixed, inclusive communities across a range of tenures, maximising the provision of affordable homes with	

Ref	Chapter/_Policy	Paragraph	Main Modification	Likely significant effects?
	Number	Number or		
		Section		
			a particular emphasis on social rented properties, but also more	
			affordable home ownership and improved opportunities for higher	
			quality market rented properties;	
			c) Providing new family housing with at least 25% of new homes being	
			3 bedrooms or more, recognising that Brent's suburban context	
			provides opportunities for houses as well as flats;	
			d) Meeting the growing need for specialist housing such as the 230	
			homes for older people per year to accommodate Brent's aging	
			population and others with challenges who may require additional	
			support.	

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MM4	FIGURE 6: Brent Key Diagram	29	Replace Figure 6:	No, no changes since previous IIA screening process.
			LONDON BOROUGH OF EARNS OF THE STATE OF THE	process.
MM5	DMP1	30	Amend part e) of policy to read:	No, no changes since previous IIA screening process.
			c) provided with the necessary physical and social infrastructure;	
			d) conserving and where possible enhancing the significance of heritage assets and their settings;	
			e) maintaining or and where possible enhancing sites of ecological importance;	
			f) safe, secure and reduces the potential for crime;	

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MM6	5.1 Central Place	Challenges table, page 43	Amend point to read:	No. amendment carried over from Minor Modifications document
			 No net loss and maximising employment industrial floorspace in new developments, where there is existing industrial use, is required due to Brent being recognised as a provide capacity borough. 	and already considered as part of the previous IIA screening process.
MM7	5.1 Central Place	Policy BP1, page 45	Amend parts of policy to read:	No, no changes since previous IIA screening process.
			Character, Heritage and Design	
			a) Tall buildings are appropriate within the Wembley masterplan area tall building zone, taking care to preserve protected views of the stadium and create a high quality new neighbourhood, integrating well with the suburban character of the surrounding area	
			Homes	
			d) Minimum of 13,700 additional homes in the period to 2041, which will be predominantly achieved through residential-led mixed-use development within the Wembley Growth Area will be supported which in total will deliver delivering a total of over 15,000 new homes, principally within the Wembley Park development	
			e) Intensification and higher residential densities will be supported around Wembley Park Station where it can be demonstrated development would take advantage of the area's good access to public transport	
			Town Centres	
			f) To ensure that the development around the national stadium is compatible and coordinated with regeneration proposals in the	

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			surrounding area, and that Wembley town centre, the main focus for new retail and town centre uses in the borough, is expanded	
			g) Planning for the development by 2028¹of 6,700 2,100 sqm comparison goods retail floorspace by 2028, and 6,100 4,300 sqm of convenience goods retail floorspace, in addition to that already existing and consented, directed towards Wembley and Wembley Park town centres to support their future designation as a single metropolitan centre at the London Plan level	
			h)—Providing at least one additional food store of between 1,000 and 2,000sqm	
			i) Diversifying the town centre offer to include more cultural and leisure facilities	
			Employment and Skills	
			j) Encouraging the intensification of existing Strategic Industrial Locations closer to the North Circular Road	
			k) Retaining Introducing a greater significant proportion of employment industrial floorspace in new mixed-use developments on Watkin Road and First Way to the east of the Stadium than previously allocated in the Wembley Area Action Plan	
			I) Increasing the supply of modern affordable workplace developments for the arts and creative industries consistent with Policy BE1	
	5.1 Central Place	5.1.19, page 46	While much of this area has a strong suburban character dominated by two storey detached and semi-detached homes built during the early 20th century, the building of the national stadium provided a context for the provision of a concentration of tall buildings. As a recognised transformational area, additional tall buildings are appropriate in the Wembley Growth Area. The taller elements	No. amendment carried over from Minor Modifications document and already considered

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¹Total combined floorspace to be delivered over the Central and South West Places.

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			within the area will be consistent with the parameters set out in the Wembley masterplan associated with the outline planning permission 15/5550 for the remainder of Wembley Park. Further guidance on the location and scale of tall buildings in other parts of the Growth Area is set out on the Policies map and policy BD2 as supported by the Brent Tall Building Strategy.	as part of the previous IIA screening process.
	5.1 Central Place	5.1.25, page 47	Amend last sentence of para 5.1.25 to read: For the Wembley town centres, vitality and viability will be enhanced through 6,700 2,100 sqm net comparison goods retail floorspace, and 6,100 4,300 sqm convenience retail floorspace, diversifying the offer through specialist markets and meanwhile uses.	No. amendment carried over from Minor Modifications document and already considered as part of the previous IIA screening process.
MM8	5.1 Central Place	Policy BCGA1, pg.50	All developments will achieve the highest design standards. Energy efficient design and renewable energy are encouraged. Development will provide at least 15,000 new homes, supported by infrastructure identified within the Infrastructure Delivery Plan. Anticipated infrastructure will include: • Junction improvements • New nursery and primary school at York House • Multi-use community centre • Open space provision: • 1 x 2.8ha (7 acres) Local Park • 4 x 0.2ha pocket parks	No, no changes since previous IIA screening process.

Ref	Chapter/_Policy Number	Paragraph Number or Section	Main Modification	Likely significant effects?
	E 4 Control Disco	5.4.40	 Series of equipped play areas within new developments, improvement to existing open space, creation of informal recreation and good quality public realm Outdoor sports/ gym and MUGAs New public open space (7-acre park plus other smaller spaces) incorporating play areas Improvements to the quality and accessibility of existing adjacent open spaces Planting new trees New health facilities Extension of Combined Heat and Power network 	
	5.1 Central Place	5.1.40, page 50	Wembley Growth Area is the Wembley Opportunity Area, as designated in the London Plan. Its designation as an Opportunity Area means that its growth is of strategic importance to the whole of London. It covers an extensive element of the Central place and part of the South West Place and certainly is the major contributor to the majority of the change that will occur in this place. The exception to this are the intensification corridors and land that retains its SIL designation. As these changes have essentially already been addressed in the justification for the Place, it is not proposed to unnecessarily repeat them again.	No. amendment carried over from Minor Modifications document and already considered as part of the previous IIA screening process.
MM9	5.1 Central Place	BCSA1, page 52-53	Amend parts of policy to read	No. Amendments made for clarity only.

Ref	Chapter/_Policy Number	Paragraph Number or Section	Main Modification	Likely significant effects?
			Timeframe for Delivery:	
			0-5 <u>1-5</u> Years 20	
			5-10 6-10 Years 88 78	
			10+ <u>11+</u> Years 377 <u>408</u>	
			Description of Existing Site:	
			Site currently comprises a Kwik Fit, Public House and ASDA supermarket with associated carpark and four-pump petrol station. These are for the most part single storey buildings with large areas of car parking. The site is located approximately 200m northeast of Wembley Park Station and is bordered by the A4088 Forty Lane to the north, commercial properties to the south west and a retail parade and by residential development to the south and east. It is immediately adjacent to the Barn Hill Conservation Area and the Grade II Listed Lycee International De Londres (former Brent Town Hall).	
			PTAL Rating 4-5 (current), 5-6a (2031 estimate)	
			 Planning Considerations The site forms part of Wembley Park Town Centre, the Wembley Opportunity Area and sits within the wider Wembley Growth Area, making it suitable for residential development. 	
			 The site is not within a Conservation Area or Archaeological Priority Area, however it is immediately adjacent to the Barn Hill Conservation Area and 	

Ref Chapte Numbe	er/_Policy er	Paragraph Number or Section	Main Modification	Likely significant effects?
			the Grade II Listed Lycee International De Londres (former Brent Town Hall). There are two vehicular access points to the ASDA site from the A4088 and Opportunities exist to create further access points via Wellspring Crescent. The site is well served by public transport with tube and bus links located approximately 200m southwest of the site at Wembley Park Station, potentially allowing the site to be partly or wholly car free development. Given the presence of filling station on ASDA site and current use on Kwik Fit site, there is a risk of contamination. Where development does come forward As such, a Preliminary Risk Assessment will be required and if necessary, remediation. Given the identified need within the Brent's status as a provide capacity borough, the Council will seek no net loss of employment industrial floorspace and encourage to maximise its provision. The site is located within an Air Quality Management Area. As such, development at this site should be air quality positive as it is within the Growth Area. There are a number of mature trees across the sites which should be retained where possible. Small part of the site to the south falls under Flood zone 3a and is susceptible to surface water flooding. As the site is over one hectare a site specific Flood Risk Assessment will be required. Developers should provide Development and its associated works should incorporate noise mitigation measures accompanied by a noise management plan to minimise where possible noise levels at source. Any works on site are to comply with the Control of Noise regulations. Any new development should have good sound insulation due to HGV's on site	

Ref	Chapter/_Policy Number	Paragraph Number or Section	Main Modification	Likely significant effects?
			 A replacement of public house, pub or community facility D1 use class will be required. Space for potential junction improvements at Forty Lane/Bridge Road may be required. 	
			 Design Principles To provide a vertically Mixed-use development incorporating ground floor retail/leisure/commercial uses that maximises the potential of the site. An active frontage along Bridge Road, Forty Lane, Wellspring Crescent and Chalkhill Road. Ideally the ASDA store entrance will be closer to Forty Lane and any servicing arrangements not Creating a break in the connection with the rest of the town centre. The potential for through smaller scale ground floor retail/commercial to create a positive frontage that adds to the retail offer and vitality and viability of the town centre should be considered if the supermarket cannot provide the active frontage. To remove the obvious levels differences along the southern and south eastern boundaries for at least one building width by providing at street level building frontage. Adjacent development of nine and seven storeys indicate the potential for taller buildings than the traditional suburban context that will need to take account of the setting of the opposite Grade 2 Listed former Town Hall, Barn Hill conservation area and not adversely impact on protected views of the stadium. 	
			 The relationship with space required for potential junction improvements need to be considered with a new development. 	

Ref	Chapter/_Policy Number	Paragraph Number or Section	Main Modification	Likely significant effects?
			Retain or provide for sufficient space along the frontages to accommodate large broad leaf trees such as the London Planes that currently exist.	
			 Thames Water has indicated the local waste water network capacity in this area may be unable to support the demand anticipated from this development. Upgrades to the wastewater network are likely tomay be required. Thames Water will need to be engaged at the earliest opportunity to agree a housing and infrastructure phasing plan to ensure where required essential infrastructure is delivered prior to the development creating identified additional capacity requirements. Space for potential junction improvements at Forty Lane/Bridge Road may be required. Green and sustainable infrastructure should be part of the development 	
MM10	5.1 Central Place	BCSA2, page 54-55	process and the development. Amend parts of policy to read Timeframe for Delivery: 0-5 1-5 Years 5-10 6-10 Years 644 966 10+ 11+ Years 322	No. Amendments made for clarity only.
			Description of Existing Site The site is currently home to large retail units, a branch of McDonalds and the former Fountain Studios building, and is subject to planning application for a redevelopment known as Fulton Quarter. The site is just south of Wembley Park Station and is bordered by Olympic Way to the East, Wembley Park Drive to the west and Fulton Road to the south. The Wembley campus of the College of North West London sits immediately north of the site.	

Paragraph Number or Section	Main Modification	Likely significant effects?
	The site is not within a Conservation Area or Archaeological Priority Area and contains no heritage assets.	
	PTAL Rating 5-6a (current and 2031 <u>estimate</u>) forecast	
	 Planning Considerations The site forms part of Wembley Park Town Centre, the Wembley Opportunity Area and sits within the wider Wembley Growth Area, making it suitable for all main town centre uses, plus residential/student accommodation. Meanwhile uses will be encouraged on site on those parts that remain vacant until construction begins. The existing retail, although out of town in format contributes towards capacity within a town centre. As such, given the limited opportunities to find new large-scale sites to accommodate identified retail needs, any development should seek to maximise re-provision of existing floorspace. The opportunity to accommodate convenience retail in particular needs to be considered. The Fountain Studios is a cultural facility, which in the context of Wembley's identification in the London Plan as a Cultural Area of strategic importance, Brent's London Borough of Culture 2020 status and the desire to support the evening economy would ideally be replaced with another cultural facility. The site is located within an Air Quality Management Area. As such, development at this site should be air quality positive as it is within the Growth Area. The principle of tall buildings is acceptable on this site, subject to their height not adversely affecting protected views of the stadium. The frontage along Wembley Park Drive will require a reduction in scale to heights shown elsewhere by new development along Empire Way. The site is in flood zones 2 and 3a and susceptible to surface water 	
	Number or	Number or Section The site is not within a Conservation Area or Archaeological Priority Area and contains no heritage assets. PTAL Rating 5-6a (current and 2031 estimate) forecast Planning Considerations The site forms part of Wembley Park Town Centre, the Wembley Opportunity Area and sits within the wider Wembley Growth Area, making it suitable for all main town centre uses, plus residential/student accommodation. Meanwhile uses will be encouraged on site on those parts that remain vacant until construction begins. The existing retail, although out of town in format contributes towards capacity within a town centre. As such, given the limited opportunities to find new large-scale sites to accommodate identified retail needs, any development should seek to maximise re-provision of existing floorspace. The opportunity to accommodate convenience retail in particular needs to be considered. The Fountain Studios is a cultural facility, which in the context of Wembley's identification in the London Plan as a Cultural Area of strategic importance, Brent's London Borough of Culture 2020 status and the desire to support the evening economy would ideally be replaced with another cultural facility. The site is located within an Air Quality Management Area. As such, development at this site should be air quality positive as it is within the Growth Area. The principle of tall buildings is acceptable on this site, subject to their height not adversely affecting protected views of the stadium. The frontage along Wembley Park Drive will require a reduction in scale to heights shown elsewhere by new development along Empire Way.

Ref	Chapter/_Policy Number	Paragraph Number or Section	Main Modification	Likely significant effects?
			 Assessment (FRA). <u>Development must be consistent with the recommendations of the Brent Strategic Flood Risk Assessment Level 2.</u> The <u>site proposal</u> should take into account the College of North West London site <u>allocation</u> to the north which is also an allocation. Ideally The two sites It should be planned as <u>such one, to that it</u> increases the potentially efficiency of land use and optimum place making. At the very least development should not compromise the ability of that site to be developed in an efficient manner. 	
			Risks No significant long-term risks identified, however leaseholders who operate on the site might be reluctant to end their occupation early. The site is owned by Quintain who are keen to develop to support the wider Wembley Park development.	
			 Building height and massing should build upon the established rhythm in this part of the Wembley Park development regeneration scheme. It should correspond to the neighbouring buildings and step down in scale towards the west of the site. Density should reflect the site's high PTAL. Active frontages should be provided at ground floor level, particularly along Wembley Park Drive, Olympic Way and Fulton Road. The site should retain an element of permeability to support pedestrian movement from Olympic Way to Wembley Park Drive. Due to the site's location in Flood Zone 3a, the 'sequential approach' at site level should be applied to steer more vulnerable development such as residential, student accommodation, hotels, and certain community uses towards areas of lowest risk within the site; north west area and southern edge. Density should be varied to reduce the number of vulnerable units in high risk areas. 	
			Infrastructure Requirements • Significant social infrastructure is being provided nearby as part of the wider Wembley development area Wembley masterplan, therefore no	

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			specific infrastructure apart from that usually required on large residential sites at this stage. Associated infrastructure including water attenuation tanks, and the diversion of any utilities and services to accommodate the development. Green and sustainable infrastructure should be part of the development process and the development. Waste water facilities enhancement. Thames Water has indicated the scale of development local waste water capacity in this area is likely to require upgrades be unable to support the wastewater demand anticipated from this development. Upgrades to the local waste water network are likely to be required. Thames Water will need to be engaged at the earliest opportunity to agree a housing and infrastructure phasing plan to ensure where required essential infrastructure is delivered prior to the development creating identified additional capacity requirements. Justification The site's town centre location with excellent public transport access offers substantial development potential as an integral part of the wider Wembley development area. The Wembley masterplan Given the viability and vitality of uses within this town centre location, suggests that there are a number of mixed use options where creative office and other accommodation can be combined with educational and commercial accommodation at lower levels with residential development in upper storeys. Proposals should maximise opportunities for development that would Benefit from a town centre location with excellent public transport access and the close proximity to bus, rail and underground transport interchanges.	
MM11	5.1 Central Place	BCSA3, page 56-57	Amend parts of policy to read: Timeframe for Delivery 0-5 1-5 Years - 5-10 6-10 Years 80	No. Amendments made for clarity only.

Ref	Chapter/_Policy Number	Paragraph Number or Section	Main Modification	Likely significant effects?
			10+ <u>11+</u> Years 370	
			PTAL Rating 4-5 (current) 5-6a (2031 estimate) Planning Considerations • Part of the site is within the Wembley Park town centre (Premier Inn). The site is located within the Wembley Opportunity Area. It all sits within and the wider Wembley Growth Area. • The Premier Inn site has the potential to accommodate a larger hotel or a hotel and range of other main town centre uses or residential. The	
			remainder of the site along Brook Avenue can accommodate much higher density residential. The site is not within a Conservation Area or Archaeological Priority Area. The site is accessed via Brook Avenue by both vehicles and pedestrians and is well served by public transport, with good tube and bus links close to the site on Bridge Road. as such car free development is likely to be acceptable in this location. The site is located within an Air Quality Management Area. As such, development at this site should be air quality positive as it is within the Growth Area.	
			 Some of the existing dwellings in Brook Avenue are within functional floodplain zone 3a and 3b (surface water and fluvial and tidal) and are at risk of flooding. The redevelopment of these dwellings provides the opportunity to reduce the real risk of flooding to property by bringing development closer to Brook Avenue away from the watercourse. As the site is over one hectare all development will be required to undertake a detailed Flood Risk Assessment (FRA). Development must be consistent with the recommendations of the Brent Strategic Flood Risk Assessment Level 2. 	
			South of the site is the SINC Grade II Wealdstone brook. The site is recognised as a waterside development, developments adjacent and will be required to contribute towards restoration and naturalisation of the Brook, improve access to the waterway, provide appropriate landscaped	

Ref	Chapter/_Policy Number	Paragraph Number or Section	Main Modification	Likely significant effects?
			setback, enhance water quality and biodiversity. Development should seek to incorporate the potential for fish easement weir behind Elliot Close as part of the potential naturalisation/channel enhancement works. • There are a number of mature trees spread across the site. Where possible these should be maintained and integrated into newly provided open space. • The site is adjacent to a wildlife corridor, where the London Plan Policy 7.19G6 is applicable. The developers need to take into consideration a positive contribution to the biodiversity, improve access to nature and its recreational function that are important contributing factors to health and well-being of the community. • Thames Water has indicated the scale of development is likely to require upgrades to the wastewater network. Thames Water will need to be engaged at the earliest opportunity to agree a housing and infrastructure phasing plan to ensure essential infrastructure is delivered prior to the development creating identified additional capacity requirements. Design Principles • The Premier Inn site provides the opportunity to provide a more defined edge to Wembley Park Drive/Brook Avenue and introduce an active frontage containing main town centre uses. • The site is adjacent to a mixture of residential and commercial buildings up to ten storeys. Within this context, development that is taller than the existing two storey suburban dwellings will be acceptable to the eastern side of the site, stepping down towards the residential buildings to the west of the site which is identified as an intensification corridor along Forty Avenue. • A minimum of 8m setback from Wealdstone Brook will be sought. Development will be required to positively contribute to the biodiversity, improve access to the waterway and provide an appropriate landscaped setback which may include public open space. • The building line should be closer towards Brook Avenue.	
			Infrastructure Requirements	

Ref	Chapter/_Policy Number	Paragraph Number or Section	Main Modification	Likely significant effects?
			 Green and sustainable infrastructure should be part of the development process and the development. Brook Avenue/Bridge Road junction improvements are scheduled to be delivered in 2021, at this stage it is not anticipated any further improvements will be sought in relation to this allocation. Thames Water has indicated the local water network capacity in this area may is unlikely to be unable to support the demand anticipated from this development. Upgrades to the local wastewater network are likely to be required. Thames Water will need to be engaged at the earliest opportunity to agree a housing and infrastructure phasing plan to ensure required essential infrastructure is delivered prior to the development creating identified additional capacity requirements. Justification The site is located in an area with Excellent public transport accessibility levels and Potential to eould improve the public realm as a gateway to the new Wembley Park development. Given the high levels of development around this site, it would benefit from good access to local shops and services. Redevelopment of this site can contribute towards an improved setting for the Wealdstone Brook, including the delivery of open space and river restoration work to improve ecological diversity and climate change adaptation. 	
MM12	5.1 Central Place	BCSA4, page 58-59	Replace Site Plan	No. Amendments made for clarity only.

Ref	Chapter/_Policy Number	Paragraph Number or Section	Main Modification	Likely significant effects?
			Decrease Survey 100025280 Crowyl copyright and dailbase rights 2020 Ordnance Survey 100025280 Existing Use Retail Warehouse and car park of Euro Car Parts and adjacent vehicle/skip site for	
			Generay Allocated Use	

Ref	Chapter/_Policy Number	Paragraph Number or Section	Main Modification	Likely significant effects?
			Mixed-use, residential-led development to maximising re-provision of industrial floorspace incorporate maximum of business use floorspace, hotel and potentially student accommodation Indicative Capacity Up to 700 dwellings (residential and student accommodation). Employment space and hotel space to be confirmed. 450 dwellings and industrial space to be confirmed Timeframe for Delivery 0-5 1-5 Years 200 450 5-10 6-10 Years -500 10+ 11+ Years -	
			Area 1.3ha 1.14 ha Description of Existing Site The site is currently in commercial and industrial use with approximately half the site occupied by large sheds and the remainder comprising associated car parking and storage. Wealdstone Brook forms the northern border of the site, with new housing development coming forward to the south and west. Directly east of the site it becomes industrial in nature characterised by small scale low-rise sheds along Fourth Way. PTAL Rating	
			 3 (current) 3-4 (2031 estimate) Planning Considerations The site is located within the Wembley Opportunity Area and Wembley Growth Area. The site was allocated within the Wembley Area Action Plan for mixed-use development with capacity for 360 dwellings. The approval of the Wembley Park masterplan and subsequent increases in height and therefore density within that context means that a larger 	

Ref	Chapter/_Policy Number	Paragraph Number or Section	Main Modification	Likely significant effects?
			 amount of development is now considered appropriate on the site. The site is appropriate for tall buildings, subject to them achieving an appropriate relationship sensitive to its surroundings and not adversely affecting protected views of the stadium. The site is located within an Air Quality Management Area. As such, development at this site should be air quality positive as it is within the Growth Area. development at this site should achieve to reduce pollutant emissions and minimise exposure. Given the identified need within the Brent's status as a provide capacity borough, the council will seek the maximum viable re-provision of no-net loss of employment industrial floorspace and if a plot ratio of 0.65 is greater, encourage the maximisation of its provision suitable for and B1 (c), B8 and B2 use as a part of any redevelopment of this site. Given current and historic industrial use there is a risk of contamination and a Preliminary Risk Assessment will be required and, if necessary, remediation. North of the site is the SINC Grade II Wealdstone brook. The site is recognised as a waterside development, as such, developers will be required to-contribute towards restoration and naturalisation of the Brook, improve access to the waterway, provide appropriate landscaped setback, enhance water quality and biodiversity. Small sections of the site is susceptible to surface water flooding. The site is also adjacent to flood zone 3a (fluvial and tidal) so an appropriate buffer zone along the brook will remove the developable area of the site of any major risks. A critical trunk sewer runs through this site which would need to be considered. Waste water facilities enhancement. Thames Water has indicated the scale of development is likely to require upgrades to the wastewater network. Thames Water will need to be engaged at the earliest opportunity to agree a housing and infrastructure phasing plan to ensure essent	

Ref	Chapter/_Policy Number	Paragraph Number or Section	Main Modification	Likely significant effects?
			Risks None Existing employment use of the site means that the policy context has changed from when the site was allocated in the Wembley Area Action Plan. As such re-provision of employment space could impact on previously assumed capacity for other uses and development economics. Design Principles • The creation of an appropriate buffer between the existing industrial and new non-industrial uses will be required. • Given the permitted neighbouring heights permitted as part of the Quintain masterplan, tall buildings will be appropriate, stepping down towards the eastern edge of the site and not adversely affecting protected views of the stadium. • Active frontage along Fifth Way and Fulton Road. • Biodiversity improvements and flood risk adaptation measures will be sought when development proposals come forward. • A buffer strip of at least 10m wide should be retained for a publicly accessible brook side park to allow for a cycle way/footnath, associated.	
			accessible brook side park to allow for a cycle way/footpath, associated landscaping, tree planting and street furniture as agreed in consultation with the Environment Agency and Brent Council.	
			 Developers would be required to contribute towards restoration and naturalisation of the SINC Grade II Wealdstone brook. Further master planning work will provide additional requirements. Green and sustainable infrastructure should be part of the development process and the development. Thames Water has indicated the local water network capacity in this area mayis likely to be unable to support the demand anticipated from this development. Upgrades to the local wastewater network are likely to be required. Thames Water will need to be engaged at the earliest opportunity to agree a housing and infrastructure phasing plan to ensure required essential infrastructure is delivered prior to the development creating identified additional capacity requirements. Public sewers cross or are close 	

Ref Chapter/_Policy Number	Paragraph Number or Section	Main Modification	Likely significant effects?
		to the site. The risk of damage during construction must be minimised. It must be ensured that development doesn't inhibit access for maintenance or the services in any other way.	
MM13 5.1 Central Place	BCSA5, page 60-61	Amend parts of policy to read: Allocated Use Mixed use main town centre uses, education/campus or residential incorporating flexible retail uses, leisure and community uses (A1, A2, A3, A4, D1, D2) at ground floor level Indicative Capacity 253 residential units plus 1,051sqm of flexible retail uses/ if the site comes forward for residential as set out in the planning permission — currently it is anticipated that it will now be where the or College Of North West London campus is the assumed occupier currently so no residential dwellings have been assumed for anticipated in the housing delivery trajectory on this site. Timeframe for Delivery 0-5 1-5 Years 5-10 6-10 Years 10+ 11+ Years Address Olympic Office Centre, 8 Fulton Road, Wembley, HA9 ONU PTAL Rating 5 (current), 5-6a (2031-estimate) forecast Planning Considerations • The site falls within Wembley town centre boundary, the Wembley	No, no changes since previous IIA screening.

Ref	Chapter/_Policy Number	Paragraph Number or Section	Main Modification	Likely significant effects?
		Section	 The site is suitable for a tall building subject to this not adversely impacting on protected key views of the National Stadium. and does not fall within a Conservation Area or Archaeological Priority Area. A small part of the site falls under Floodzone 3a and is susceptible to surface water flooding. Although it has planning permission for principally a residential development, . Its town centre location makes it suitable for office-led mixed-use development Its town centre location makes it appropriate for a range of town centre uses-as well as for any potential CNWL/further/higher education campus. Excellent Public Transport Accessibility Levels are very high for this site, and so parking spaces should be minimal so car free development should be prioritised. The site is located within an Air Quality Management Area. As such, development at this site should be air quality positive as it is within the Growth Area. Infrastructure Requirements Public realm improvements associated with removal of vehicle crossings/new access points. Green and sustainable infrastructure should be part of the development process and the development. 	
			 A critical trunk sewer runs through this site which would need to be considered. Thames Water has indicated the local water network capacity in this area may be unable to support the demand anticipated from this development. Upgrades to the wastewater network are likely to be required. Thames Water will need to be engaged at the earliest opportunity to agree a housing and infrastructure phasing plan to ensure essential infrastructure is delivered prior to the development creating identified additional capacity requirements. Risk of damage to the trunk sewer during construction must be minimised. It must be ensured that development doesn't inhibit access for maintenance or the services in any other way. 	

Ref	Chapter/_Policy Number	Paragraph Number or Section	Main Modification	Likely significant effects?
MM14	5.1 Central Place	BCSA6, page 62-63	Replace Site Plan The state of	No. Amendments made for clarity only.
			Amend parts of policy to read:	

Ref	Chapter/_Policy Number	Paragraph Number or Section	Main Modification	Likely significant effects?
			Allocated Use Mixed-use, residential-led development incorporating maximum re-provision of industrial space to the west of the site, adjacent to other schemes coming forward as part of the Wembley Park masterplan transitioning to a more commercial-led use towards the east of the site bordering Wembley Business Centre industrial estate.	
			Indicative Capacity Assumed 1000 dwellings on basis of density of existing permissions prior to more detailed assessment, 717 plus employment industrial floorspace at ground floor	
			Timeframe for Delivery 0-5 1-5 Years 500 229 5-10 6-10 Years 350 10+ 11+ Years 150 138	
			Planning History 17/2782 — approved application for the demolition of Parkwood House to provide 113sqm affordable workspace plus 283 bedroom student accommodation within a part 13 and part 17 storey building. Under construction. Part of the site:18/3381 approved application and under construction - Demolition of existing buildings and redevelopment of the site to provide 219 residential units and 584.6sqm of affordable workspace (Use Class B1(a)) on ground floor, in a new building ranging between 2 and 23 storeys together with associated infrastructure works including private and communal space, car parking, cycle storage and public realm improvements.	
			PTAL Rating 4 (current and 2031 <u>estimate)</u> 2031 forecast —PTAL	
			 Planning Considerations The site is located within the Wembley Opportunity Area and The site falls under Wembley Growth Area. The approval of the Wembley Park masterplan and subsequent increases in height and therefore density within that context means that a larger 	

napter/_Policy umber	Paragraph Number or Section	Main Modification	Likely significant effects?
		amount of development is now considered acceptable on the site than was identified in the Wembley Area Action Plan. The site is appropriate for tall buildings, subject to them being lower than the adjacent approved Wembley masterplan parameters of sites to the south, and not adversely affecting protected views of the stadium or the residential amenity of the occupiers of North End Road. The site is located within an Air Quality Management Area. As such, development at this site should be air quality positive as it is within the Growth Area. Given current and historic industrial use there is a risk of contamination and a Preliminary Risk Assessment will be required and, if necessary, remediation. The site falls within Flood Zones 3a (Surface, Fluvial and tidal). A Flood Risk Assessment will be required as part of any development coming forward. Development must be consistent with the recommendations of the Brent Strategic Flood Risk Assessment Level 2. Wealdstone Brook runs along the northern boundary of the site and is designated as a Grade II Site of Interest for Nature Conservation (SINC) of Borough Importance. Although the loss of existing employment industrial land was considered appropriate in the WAAP, Brent's London Plan 'provide capacity' status for employment. Given the identified industrial land need within the borough, means that employment the maximum viable replacement industrial floorspace at least on the ground floor of 0.65 plot ratio or existing floorspace whichever is the greater will now be sought in developments as part of the redevelopment of the site. Development in proximity to the north-eastern part of the site (adjacent to Wembley Business Park) must adopt the 'agent of change principle', potentially through incorporation of more commercial uses to ensure the potential activities within the Wembley Business Centre is not compromised. Thames Water has indicated the scale of development is likely to require upgrades to the wastewater network. Thames Water will need to be engaged at	

Ref	Chapter/_Policy Number	Paragraph Number or Section	Main Modification	Likely significant effects?
			phasing plan to ensure essential infrastructure is delivered prior to the development creating identified additional capacity requirements.	
			 Design Principles Tall buildings will be acceptable taking into account need to mediate between heights of the adjacent Wembley masterplan development sites plus Parkwood House, Apex House and Amex House and Empire Court. Proposed development must ensure it does not adversely affect the ability of other plots within the allocation to maximise their own development potential. Particular attention must be paid to the relationship between developments on the north and south sides of Watkin Road. Active frontages along Fulton and Watkin Road at ground floor level will be sought. Where possible existing trees should be maintained and new trees should be planted within the new development. Flood mitigation should not compromise a high quality deliverance of public realm and interface between street and ground floor use. Development should bring forward an improved setting for Wealdstone Brook including the delivery of open space, potential for increased access and river restoration work to improve ecological diversity and climate change adaptation. 	
			 Infrastructure Requirements Green and sustainable infrastructure should be part of the development process and the development. A vehicular link on the eastern end of the site between Fulton Road and Watkin Road might be required to improve the efficiency of access for service vehicles. Thames Water has indicated the local water network capacity in this area may is unlikely to be unable to support the demand anticipated from this development. Upgrades to the local wastewater network are likely to be required. Thames Water will need to be engaged at the earliest opportunity to agree a housing and infrastructure phasing plan to ensure required 	

Ref	Chapter/_Policy Number	Paragraph Number or Section	Main Modification	Likely significant effects?
			essential infrastructure is delivered prior to the development creating identified additional capacity requirements.	
			 The site is located in an area with Good public transport accessibility levels and Potential to could improve the public realm as a transition from the new Wembley Park development to the industrial land located east of Wealdstone Brook. Given the high levels of development around this site, it would benefit from good access to local shops and services. 	
MM15	5.1 Central Place	BCSA7, page 64-65	Replace Site Plan Lighting Column Football Plan Lighting Column Lighti	No. Amendments made for clarity, correction, and to reflect resolution to grant only.

Ref	Chapter/_Policy Number	Paragraph Number or Section	Main Modification	Likely significant effects?
			AA Academy Primary States Lighting Column Lighting Colu	add add
			Amend parts of policy to read: Policy name BCSA7: WEMBLEY PARK STATION (NORTH & SOUTH)	
			Existing Use Car parking and office facilities for Wembley Park Station and disused railway sidings	
			Allocated Use Mixed-use residential-led development to include replacement of the existing office space TfL ancillary accommodation	

Ref	Chapter/_Policy Number	Paragraph Number or Section	Main Modification	Likely significant effects?
			Indicative Capacity 456 400 dwellings (300 southern site, 100 northern)	
			Timeframe for Delivery 0-5 1-5 Years 150 5-10 6-10 Years -250 456 10+ 11+ Years -	
			Description of Existing Site The two sites lies to the north and south of the rail line running through Wembley Park Station. The northern site comprises rail sidings associated with Wembley Park Station. The main road access to the site comes from Forty Avenue. To the north there is a nursing home and opposite the site on the other side of Forty Avenue is the Sattavis Patidar Centre. The southern site runs along the south side of the train tracks at Wembley Park Station and currently comprises TfL offices and car parking. Brook Avenue runs along the southern boundary of this site and provides two vehicular access points to the existing car park. The site is bounded by residential development to the south and west. To the south of Brook Avenue there is a mixture of residential blocks up to 10 storeys, two storey detached and semi-detached houses and a Premier Inn, while to the west there is a development of four residential blocks ranging from 5 to 8 storeys. Planning History	
			No relevant planning history.20/0967 - Resolution to grant planning permission — Demolition of existing buildings and structure and redevelopment of the site to provide 454 residential units, 1,101sqm of replacement train crew accommodation and 115sqm of commercial floorspace across five buildings ranging from 13-21 storeys in height.	
			PTAL Rating 5-6a (<u>current and</u> 2031 estimate)	

Ref	Chapter/_Policy Number	Paragraph Number or Section	Main Modification	Likely significant effects?
			Planning Considerations The site is adjacent to the boundary of Wembley Park Town Centre. The site is located within the Wembley Opportunity Area and sits within the wider Wembley Growth Area, making it suitable for residential or mixed-use development. The site contains no designated heritage assets however Development must ensure that it does not impact on the protected view of Wembley Stadium from Barn Hill Open Space. Access to the northern parcel of land is constrained and so development will likely be of a lower density than that on the southern parcel. There is a row of mature trees along the site boundary on Brook Avenue which ideally should be retained, are of a limited quality. Development proposals should look to retain the existing trees but where this is not possible, compensatory tree planting should be provided that delivers a betterment on the existing, both in terms of tree quality and quantum. The site falls within the Tall Building Zone as such it is suitable for tall buildings. The site to the south is adjacent to a wildlife corridor, where the London Plan Policy 7.19 is applicable. The developers need to take into consideration a positive contribution to the existing ecology, biodiversity, improve access to nature and its recreational function that are important contributing factors to health and well-being of the community. Future development will mitigate potential noise and vibration from the nearby train tracks. The site is located within an Air Quality Management Area. As such, development at this site should be air quality positive as it is within the Growth Area Thames Water has indicated the scale of development is likely to require upgrades to the wastewater network. Thames Water will need to be engaged at the earliest opportunity to agree a housing and infrastructure phasing plan to ensure essential infrastructure is delivered prior to the development creating identified additional capacity requirements.	

Ref	Chapter/_Policy Number	Paragraph Number or Section	Main Modification	Likely significant effects?
			Sufficient replacement on-site parking should be provided on site to meet any of the operational needs required by the station and not cause unacceptable impacts on the surrounding residential areas through displacement of user parking. Risks Site is considered available and developable; no significant risks identified.	
			 The northern part has better ecology now than what existed when it was in full time use, thus consistent with its identification as a wildlife corridor is required to address existing ecology through good design. The northern parcel of land will be developed at a lower density than that currently opposite to the south of the railway on Matthews Close. Building height should take reference from the surrounding three and four storey residential and commercial uses. Buildings may step up to four or five storeys however the northern site is not suitable for tall buildings of a significant scale. The southern site is adjacent to a mixture of residential and commercial buildings. Up to ten storeys will be considered acceptable to the western side of the site stepping up slightly directly adjacent to the station (all subject to impact on protected views of the stadium). A contemporary design will be supported, and Links should be established between this site and others coming forward as part of the wider Wembley Park development regeneration scheme to ensure this development is successfully integrated integration with the surrounding schemes coming forward over the Local Plan period. Active frontages will be provided along Brook Avenue with substantial soft landscaping to create defensible space for residents. Sufficient set back from the railway lines will be required to assist in mitigating against potential adverse impacts of train movements/engineering works. 	
			Infrastructure Requirements	

Ref	Chapter/_Policy Number	Paragraph Number or Section	Main Modification	Likely significant effects?
			 Green/blue and sustainable infrastructure should be part of the development process and the development. The development should not compromise the ability to add potential platforms at Wembley Park station on the Chiltern Line Aylesbury Branch. Thames Water has indicated the local water network capacity in this area mayis likely to be unable to support the demand anticipated from this development. Upgrades to the local wastewater network are likely to be required. Thames Water will need to be engaged at the earliest opportunity to agree a housing and infrastructure phasing plan to ensure required essential infrastructure is delivered prior to the development creating identified additional capacity requirements. Justification Consistent with London Plan Policy H1 the site is a states that boroughs should optimise the potential for housing delivery on all suitable and available brownfield sites, in particular through the redevelopment of sites around transport hub and mixed-use redevelopment of car parks. Other recent developments along Brook Avenue suggest that the site can be intensified to provide a mixed-use scheme which co-locates TfL's commercial space with a significant number of new dwellings. The site has excellent access to public transport and local infrastructure including shops and green spaces. The council needs to ensure continued provision of employment space so will seek its retention on this site. 	
MM16	5.1 Central Place	BCSA8, page 66-67	Replace Site Plan	No. Amendments made for clarity only.

Ref	Chapter/_Policy Number	Paragraph Number or Section	Main Modification	Likely significant effects?
			© Crown coofvright and database rionts 2020 Ordnance Survey 100025260	
			Amend parts of policy to read: Allocated Use Residential-led mixed-use development, including student accommodation/ education and business industrial. Indicative Capacity 1312 1200-dwellings	

Ref	Chapter/_Policy Number	Paragraph Number or Section	Main Modification	Likely significant effects?
			Timeframe for Delivery 0-5	
			Area 4.42ha 4.58ha Description of Existing Site The site currently Comprises low-rise industrial units although there is an emerging taller, residential and commercial character with the UCFB campus building approved for the old Canon industrial units and the under-construction Kelaty House adjacent to the north. The site is Bounded by First Way to the west and Second Way to the east. The site was previously allocated for development in the Wembley Area Action Plan, and has come forward in part for mixed-use residential-led schemes.	
			PTAL Rating 1a-3 (current and 2031 estimate) Planning Considerations • The site falls outside Wembley Town Centre boundary however it does Sits within the Wembley Opportunity Area and the wider Wembley Growth Area, making it suitable for residential led mixed-use development. • The site is not within a Conservation Area or Archaeological Priority Area and contains no heritage assets. • The site was identified as sensitive to tall buildings in the Wembley Area Action Plan and The site falls within the Tall Building Zone as such it is suitable for tall buildings although it should come forward at lower heights than those buildings further west towards the stadium.	

Ref	Chapter/_Policy Number	Paragraph Number or Section	Main Modification	Likely significant effects?
			 New development should demonstrate that if providing non-residential use then the delivery of the equivalent of 1200 dwellings will be accommodated within the site. The site has a low PTAL although it stands to benefit from better connections to the high levels of surrounding development and is within close walking distance to two rail stations. The site is located within an Air Quality Management Area. As such, development at this site should be air quality positive as it is within the Growth Area. Some land within the site will be required for highway improvement measures to South Way/First Way. This is part of the Wembley transport improvements around Wembley Industrial Estate and the two-way working. Prior to its Wembley Area Action Plan allocation, the site was formerly Strategic Industrial Land It still Contains numerous occupied business industrial premises. Notwithstanding the acceptability of residential on site, Given the identified need within the borough, Brent's status as a 'provide capacity' borough in the London Plan means that the maximum re-provision of business industrial uses at ground floor level should be undertaken as part of development. Includes a West London Waste Plan protected site. This should be accommodated in the redevelopment, or suitable capacity for the waste function provided elsewhere. Thames Water has indicated the scale of development is likely to require upgrades to the wastewater network. Thames Water will need to be engaged at the earliest opportunity to agree a housing and infrastructure phasing plan to ensure essential infrastructure is delivered prior to the development creating identified additional capacity requirements. 	
			 Design Principles Development on this site should provide master planning showing <u>a</u> transition of heights and mediate between the taller schemes coming 	

Ref	Chapter/_Policy Number	Paragraph Number or Section	Main Modification	Likely significant effects?
			forward immediately east of the stadium and the Strategic Industrial Land that makes up Wembley Stadium Industrial Estate. • As its adjacent to what will remain as industrial sites, Development should adopt the 'agent of change principle' and not undermine industrial premises operation. produce a Noise Management Plan and take into consideration noise mitigation in design. • Developments within this allocation must ensure they provide Provision of high quality public realm and strong east-west pedestrian and cycling connections through the site to link routes delivered adjacent to the stadium to future development to the east between First Way and Second Way to the "This should be consistent with the pedestrian routes provided the development coming forward through Wembley Masterplan 15/5550 development, north and south of the Dhamecha. • Developments must take care to ensure they do not compromise the ability of other sites within this allocation to make the most efficient use of land possible at a later date. • They will also need to provide a successful transitional area between them and the adjacent industrial uses on Second Way. • Where business industrial premises are being provided on-site, the design should support the amenity of both residential and business industrial uses to ensure their long term compatibility. • Development should provide active frontages along First Way and South Way and the planned pedestrian routes north and south of Dhamecha. • The proximity to the national stadium and coach/car parking means acceptable noise mitigation measures will be required to address event day activity. Infrastructure Requirements • Small parcels of land at the north and south of the allocation along Fifth Way and South Way may will be required for future road improvements. • High quality public realm link from west to east between First Way and the site's eastern boundary to provide for future connections through to Second Way.	

Ref	Chapter/_Policy Number	Paragraph Number or Section	Main Modification	Likely significant effects?
			 Green and sustainable infrastructure should be part of the development process and the development. Thames Water has indicated the local water network capacity in this area may is unlikely to be unable to support the demand anticipated from this development. Upgrades to the local wastewater network are likely to be required. Thames Water will need to be engaged at the earliest opportunity to agree a housing and infrastructure phasing plan to ensure required essential infrastructure is delivered prior to the development creating identified additional capacity requirements. Justification The site is located at the edge of the current approved masterplan for the land around wider Wembley development adjacent to the Stadium and provides a key opportunity to mediate between the tall residential blocks to the west and the low-rise industrial units which make up Wembley Stadium Industrial Estate. The impermeable nature of this site currently does not provide good eastwest links to the stadium. There is an opportunity to strengthen these links by creating new streets and pedestrian paths between First Way and Second Way. Whilst previously allocated for non-industrial uses, given Brent's provide capacity status, consideration needs to be given to potentially accommodate business premises in the redevelopment of sites that takes place. 	
MM17	5.1 Central Place	BCSA9, page 68-69	Replace Site Plan	No. Amendments made for clarity only.

Ref	Chapter/_Policy Number	Paragraph Number or Section	Main Modification	Likely significant effects?
			© Crown coofvright and database rionts 2020 Ordnance Survey 100025260	
			Amend parts of policy to read: Allocated Use Residential-led mixed-use development, including student accommodation/ education and business industrial. Indicative Capacity 1312 1200-dwellings	

Ref	Chapter/_Policy Number	Paragraph Number or Section	Main Modification	Likely significant effects?
			Timeframe for Delivery 0-5 1-5 Years 419 5-10 6-10 Years 500 10+ 11+ Years 393 Area 4.42ha- 4.58ha Description of Existing Site • The site currently Comprises low-rise industrial units although there is an emerging taller, residential and commercial character with the UCFB campus building approved for the old Canon industrial units and the under-construction Kelaty House adjacent to the north. • The site is Bounded by First Way to the west and Second Way to the east. • The site was previously allocated for development in the Wembley Area Action Plan, and has come forward in part for mixed-use residential-led	
			PTAL Rating 1a-3 (current and 2031 estimate) Planning Considerations • The site falls outside Wembley Town Centre boundary however it does Sits within the Wembley Opportunity Area and the wider Wembley Growth Area, making it suitable for residential led mixed-use development. • The site is not within a Conservation Area or Archaeological Priority Area and contains no heritage assets. • The site was identified as sensitive to tall buildings in the Wembley Area Action Plan and The site falls within the Tall Building Zone as such it is suitable for tall buildings although it should come forward at lower heights than those buildings further west towards the stadium.	

Ref	Chapter/_Policy Number	Paragraph Number or Section	Main Modification	Likely significant effects?
			 New development should demonstrate that if providing non-residential use then the delivery of the equivalent of 1200 dwellings will be accommodated within the site. The site has a low PTAL although it stands to benefit from better connections to the high levels of surrounding development and is within close walking distance to two rail stations. The site is located within an Air Quality Management Area. As such, development at this site should be air quality positive as it is within the Growth Area. Some land within the site will be required for highway improvement measures to South Way/First Way. This is part of the Wembley transport improvements around Wembley Industrial Estate and the two-way working. Prior to its Wembley Area Action Plan allocation, the site was formerly Strategic Industrial Land It still Contains numerous occupied business industrial premises. Notwithstanding the acceptability of residential on site, Given the identified need within the borough, Brent's status as a 'provide capacity' borough in the London Plan means that the maximum re-provision of business industrial uses at ground floor level should be undertaken as part of development. Includes a West London Waste Plan protected site. This should be accommodated in the redevelopment, or suitable capacity for the waste function provided elsewhere. Thames Water has indicated the scale of development is likely to require upgrades to the wastewater network. Thames Water will need to be engaged at the earliest opportunity to agree a housing and infrastructure phasing plan to ensure essential infrastructure is delivered prior to the development creating identified additional capacity requirements. 	
			 Design Principles Development on this site should provide master planning showing <u>a</u> transition of heights and mediate between the taller schemes coming 	

Ref	Chapter/_Policy Number	Paragraph Number or Section	Main Modification	Likely significant effects?
			forward immediately east of the stadium and the Strategic Industrial Land that makes up Wembley Stadium Industrial Estate. • As its adjacent to what will remain as industrial sites, Development should adopt the 'agent of change principle' and not undermine industrial premises operation. produce a Noise Management Plan and take into consideration noise mitigation in design. • Developments within this allocation must ensure they provide Provision of high quality public realm and strong east-west pedestrian and cycling connections through the site to link routes delivered adjacent to the stadium to future development to the east between First Way and Second Way to the, This should be consistent with the pedestrian routes provided the development coming forward through Wembley Masterplan 15/5550 development, north and south of the Dhamecha. • Developments must take care to ensure they do not compromise the ability of other sites within this allocation to make the most efficient use of land possible at a later date. • They will also need to provide a successful transitional area between them and the adjacent industrial uses on Second Way. • Where business industrial premises are being provided on-site, the design should support the amenity of both residential and business industrial uses to ensure their long term compatibility. • Development should provide active frontages along First Way and South Way and the planned pedestrian routes north and south of Dhamecha. • The proximity to the national stadium and coach/car parking means acceptable noise mitigation measures will be required to address event day activity. Infrastructure Requirements • Small parcels of land at the north and south of the allocation along Fifth Way and South Way may will be required for future road improvements. • High quality public realm link from west to east between First Way and the site's eastern boundary to provide for future connections through to Second Way.	

Ref	Chapter/_Policy Number	Paragraph Number or Section	Main Modification	Likely significant effects?
			 Green and sustainable infrastructure should be part of the development process and the development. Thames Water has indicated the local water network capacity in this area may-is unlikely to be unable to support the demand anticipated from this development. Upgrades to the local wastewater network are likely to be required. Thames Water will need to be engaged at the earliest opportunity to agree a housing and infrastructure phasing plan to ensure required essential infrastructure is delivered prior to the development creating identified additional capacity requirements. Justification The site is located at the edge of the current approved masterplan for the land around wider Wembley development adjacent to the Stadium and provides a key opportunity to mediate between the tall residential blocks to the west and the low-rise industrial units which make up Wembley Stadium Industrial Estate. The impermeable nature of this site currently does not provide good eastwest links to the stadium. There is an opportunity to strengthen these links by creating new streets and pedestrian paths between First Way and Second Way. Whilst previously allocated for non-industrial uses, given Brent's provide capacity status, consideration needs to be given to potentially accommodate business premises in the redevelopment of sites that takes place. 	
MM18	5.1 Central Place	BCSA10, page 70-71	Amend parts of policy to read: Existing Use Commercial office space and associated Car parking Allocated Use Nursery and 3FE primary school	No. Amendments made for clarity only.

Ref	Chapter/_Policy Number	Paragraph Number or Section	Main Modification	Likely significant effects?
			Timeframe for Delivery 0-5 1-5 Years 5-10 6-10 Years 10+ 11+ Years	
			Description of Existing Site The majority of the site is comprised of car parking formerly associated with York House. The site is not within a Conservation Area or Archaeological Priority Area and contains no heritage assets. Planning History Site forms part of application 15/5550 for the redevelopment of land around Wembley Stadium. This plot is shown as YH1. 18/0204 granted permission for a 3	
			form primary school with 60 place nursery. PTAL Rating 5-6a (current and 2031 estimate) Planning Considerations	
			 The site falls outside sits inside Wembley Town Centre boundary, however it sits within the Wembley Growth Area and Wembley Regeneration. Wembley Opportunity Area. A primary school is required as part of the Wembley Park development. This site is the preferred location and has full planning permission. It is anticipated that the school will be required once sufficient occupation of Wembley Park creates the need for additional school place capacity. If the site is not required for the school, then alternative suitable provision will 	
			be required elsewhere within the Wembley Growth Area before this site is considered appropriate for alternative uses. Should this be the case, the site's location within the town centre boundary would make it suitable for a range of town centre uses, community uses and residential development.	

Ref	Chapter/_Policy Number	Paragraph Number or Section	Main Modification	Likely significant effects?
			 The site is located within an Air Quality Management Area. As such, development at this site should be air quality positive as it is within the Growth Area. Thames Water has indicated the scale of development is likely to require upgrades to the wastewater network. Thames Water will need to be engaged at the earliest opportunity to agree a housing and infrastructure phasing plan to ensure essential infrastructure is delivered prior to the development creating identified additional capacity requirements. Infrastructure Requirements The Wembley transport improvements for York House Gyratory will be delivered in conjunction with the developer of the school. Green and sustainable infrastructure should be part of the development process and the development. Thames Water has indicated the local water network capacity in this area may is unlikely to be unable to support the demand anticipated from this development. Upgrades to the local wastewater network are likely to be required. Thames Water will need to be engaged at the earliest opportunity to agree a housing and infrastructure phasing plan to ensure required essential infrastructure is delivered prior to the development creating identified additional capacity requirements. 	
MM19	5.1 Central Place	BCSA11, page 72-73	Amend parts of policy to read: Timeframe for Delivery 0-5 1-5 Years - 5-10 6-10 Years 155 10+ 11+ Years - PTAL Rating 6a (current and 2031 estimate) Planning Considerations	No. Amendments made for clarity only.

Ref	Chapter/_Policy Number	Paragraph Number or Section	Main Modification	Likely significant effects?
			 The site falls outside inside Wembley Park Town Centre boundary, however it sits within the Wembley Growth Area and Wembley Regeneration. Wembley Opportunity Area Most of the site falls almost entirely within Flood Zones 2 and 3. A Flood Risk Assessment will be required as part of any development coming forward. Development must be consistent with the recommendations of the Brent Strategic Flood Risk Assessment Level 2. Waterside development must ensure it is in accordance with Local Plan policy BGI1 Green and Blue Infrastructure in Brent. The site is located within an Air Quality Management Area. As such, development at this site should be air quality positive as it is within the Growth Area. The area site is identified as acceptable for tall buildings, although development has to take account of its location on the edge the Wembley Park masterplan site and the suburban context around Wembley Park Drive and protected views of the stadium. The loss of the site to non-D1 educational uses is on the basis that that the use is being re-provided elsewhere within the borough. 	
			 Design Principles This is a gateway site in that it is one of the main sites viewed when coming out of the Wembley Park station. Building height and massing should build upon the established rhythm in this part of the Wembley Park development regeneration scheme, corresponding to the neighbouring buildings and stepping down towards the west of the site. The design should be sensitive to the protected views of the stadium. Density should reflect the site's high PTAL. Active frontages should be provided at ground floor level, particularly along Wembley Park Drive and Olympic Way. 	

Ref	Chapter/_Policy Number	Paragraph Number or Section	Main Modification	Likely significant effects?
			 There are a number of mature trees within the site adjacent to the Wealdstone Brook. Where possible these should be maintained and integrated into newly provided open space. Infrastructure Requirements Significant social infrastructure is being delivered nearby as part of the 	
			 Quintain masterplan. Green and sustainable infrastructure should be part of the development process and the development. The loss of the site to non-D1 educational uses is on the basis that that the use is being re-provided elsewhere within the borough. Thames Water has indicated the local water network capacity in this area may is unlikely to be unable to support the demand anticipated from this development. Upgrades to the local wastewater network are likely to be required. Thames Water will need to be engaged at the earliest opportunity to agree a housing and infrastructure phasing plan to ensure required essential infrastructure is delivered prior to the development creating identified additional capacity requirements. 	
MM20	5.1 Central Place	BCSA12, page 74-75	Amend parts of policy to read: Existing Use Industrial/D2 night club /Concrete batching plant Allocated Use Residential-led mixed-use development including business-industrial premises. Timeframe for Delivery 0-5 1-5 Years - 5-10 6-10 Years - 10+ 11+ Years 500 Description of Existing Site	No. Amendments made for clarity only.

Ref	Chapter/_Policy Number	Paragraph Number or Section	Main Modification	Likely significant effects?
			The site currently comprises a mixture low-rise industrial units (one in use as a night club) and a concrete batching plant. It is bound on the northern edge by South Way, to the south is the Chiltern line. To the west is the national stadium, to the north are industrial premises allocated for residential led mixed use development through Policy BCSA9. To the east a multi-storey car and coach park is being constructed for use in association with the national stadium/event days. The site was previously allocated for development in the Wembley Area Action Plan, and part has come forward for the car park under construction. The site is not within a Conservation Area or Archaeological Priority Area and contains no heritage assets.	
			 PTAL Rating (current and 2031 estimate) Planning Considerations The site falls outside Wembley Town Centre boundary however it does sit within the wider Wembley Growth Area and the Wembley Opportunity Area, making it suitable for residential led mixed-use development. The SINC Grade I Chiltern line passes south of the site. The site is also adjacent to a wildlife corridor, where the London Plan Policy G6	
			Tall buildings are acceptable on this site, subject to their height not adversely affecting the protected views of the stadium	

Ref	Chapter/_Policy Number	Paragraph Number or Section	Main Modification	Likely significant effects?
			 The site has a low PTAL although stands to benefit from better connections to the high levels of surrounding development and is within close walking distance to two rail stations. The site is located within an Air Quality Management Area. As such, development at this site should be air quality positive as it is within the Growth Area. Prior to its Wembley Area Action Plan allocation, The site was formerly Strategic Industrial Land. It still and contains numerous occupied business industrial premises. Notwithstanding the acceptability of residential on site consistent with the previous WAAP allocation, Brent's status as a 'provide capacity' borough in the London Plan means that no net loss of employment Given the identified industrial floor space need in the borough, the maximum viable amount of industrial floorspace will be required, and the re provision of B1 (c), B8 and B2 use at ground floor/basement level should be undertaken as part of development consistent with a plot ratio of 0.65. Given the intensification of development in the area it is likely the concrete batching plant will be an important component to supporting delivery of new homes. Residential development on the adjacent sites (if in advance of the batching site) should be consistent with the 'agent of change principle' and not undermine the operation of that site. This principle should also apply to the operation of the proposed replacement business space provided on site, so that it creates business space that will remain viable for the long term. The proximity to the stadium, railway and adjacent coach/car parking will require appropriate attenuation measures to deal with noise, vibration and disturbance to create a suitable living environment. A two-way road system at South Way/First Way is planned as highway improvements, new development should take this into consideration. As industrial land the site may contain contamination that will need to be sa	

Ref	Chapter/_Policy Number	Paragraph Number or Section	Main Modification	Likely significant effects?
			 built to a standard ready for occupation prior to occupation of the residential development. Thames Water has indicated the scale of development is likely to require upgrades to the wastewater network. Thames Water will need to be engaged at the earliest opportunity to agree a housing and infrastructure phasing plan to ensure essential infrastructure is delivered prior to the development creating identified additional capacity requirements. 	
			 Risks Land is in multiple ownership which may prevent comprehensive redevelopment. Piecemeal development may prevent the most efficient land use. Potential for occupiers to want to remain towards the end or after the end of the Plan period. 	
			 Design Principles The site falls within the Tall Building Zone however the proximity to the stadium means that the height of the development should respect this setting and provide a similar solution to that of development on site SW03/04/05 on further west along South Way, stepping up from the south/railway side and down towards the stadium from the eastern part of the site. The proximity also encourages that design should be sensitive to the protected views of the stadium. Active frontages should be created along South Way. ground floor business space may be able to provide this role, particularly if buildings are 	
			 space may be able to provide this role, particularly if buildings are vertically mixed use. Developments must take care to ensure they do not compromise the ability of other sites within this allocation to make the most efficient use of land possible at a later date. Where business industrial premises are being provide on-site, the design should support the amenity of both residential and business uses to ensure their long term compatibility. 	

Ref	Chapter/_Policy Number	Paragraph Number or Section	Main Modification	Likely significant effects?
			 Where possible existing trees should be maintained and new trees should be planted within the new development. The proximity to the national stadium and adjacent coach/car parking means acceptable noise mitigation measures will be required to address event day activity. The proximity to the railway will require appropriate attenuation measures to deal with vibration to create a suitable living environment. Infrastructure Requirements Small parcels of land at the on northern parts and south of the allocation along South Way may be required for future road improvements. Green and sustainable infrastructure should be part of the development process and the development. Thames Water has indicated the local water network capacity in this area may is unlikely to be unable to support the demand anticipated from this development. Upgrades to the local wastewater network are likely to be required. Thames Water will need to be engaged at the earliest opportunity to agree a housing and infrastructure phasing plan to ensure required essential infrastructure is delivered prior to the development creating identified additional capacity requirements. 	
			 The site is located at the edge of the Wembley area development current approved masterplan for the land around Wembley Stadium and provides a key opportunity to create a better environment around the stadium meeting housing needs, but also re-providing quality employment industrial space for which there is a great need. The site has a number of environmental challenges particularly related to potential noise which will need to be overcome. The visibility of the development from significant distances away from the south means that a quality development is required that does not conflict with protected views. 	

Ref	Chapter/_Policy Number	Paragraph Number or Section	Main Modification	Likely significant effects?
MM21	5.1 Central Place	BCSA13, page 77	Allocated Use Mixed Use with maximum viable a minimum of 0.65 plot ratio B1 business use, light industrial/research & development floorspace with the remainder being of main town centre uses or residential	No, no changes since previous IIA screening.
	5.1 Central Place	BCSA14, page 77	Comments Re-provision of D1 community use, plus additional residential uses. Active frontage at ground floor.	No, no changes since previous IIA screening.
	5.1 Central Place	BCSA15, page 77	Address Site W10 Wembley Masterplan Land west of multi storey car park on South Way west of the National Stadium Allocated use Retail or entertainment and leisure at ground, upper floors-B1 office or D2 entertainment and leisure	No, no changes since previous IIA screening.
	5.1 Central Place	BCSA16, page 77	Address Site NW04 Wembley Masterplan Land north of Engineers Way, between Brent Civic Centre and Olympic Way Allocated Use A1-A5, D1 ground, D1, B1/C1/D2 uppers Retail/food & drink/ medical or health services/ crèche, nursery or day centre/ Hotels and hostels/ Learning and non-residential institutions/local community/cultural and leisure uses Comments Outline consent for A1-A5 and B1/C1/D1 uses and development parameters granted through 18/0968. Development must be consistent with the recommendations of the Brent Strategic Flood Risk Assessment Level 2.	No, amendments to clarify allocation for other types of social infrastructure also.

Ref	Chapter/_Policy Number	Paragraph Number or Section	Main Modification	Likely significant effects?
	5.1 Central Place	BCSA17, page 77	Southway Motors/Fourway Supplies/ Midnight Motors, South Way, HA9 0HB 0.33 Repair garages and storage Business and residential 60 Re-provision of business floorspace at 0.65 plot ratio required. Ground floor active frontage along South Way.	No. Amendment reflects a formatting change only. Whole policy was always proposed for deletion.
	5.1 Central Place	BCSA18, page 77	Address Site W12 Wembley Park Boulevard, Wembley Land between Ibis and Premier Inn, South Way Allocated use A1-A4/B1/D1 and D2 uses. Retail/food and drink/offices/ medical or health services/ crèche, nursery or day centre/ Learning and non-residential institutions/local community	No, no changes since previous IIA screening.
	5.1 Central Place	BCSA19, page 77	Size (ha) 0.3 <u>4</u>	No, no changes since previous IIA screening.
MM22	5.1 Central Place	BCSA20, insert new page	Add new policy Site Plan	No, no changes since previous IIA screening.

Ref	Chapter/_Policy Number	Paragraph Number or Section	Main Modification	Likely significant effects?
			State	
			Existing Use Disused railway sidings Allocated Use Mixed-use residential-led development Indicative Capacity 100 Timeframe for Delivery 1-5 Years -	

Ref	Chapter/_Policy Number	Paragraph Number or Section	Main Modification	Likely significant effects?
			6-10 Years - 11+ Years <u>100</u>	
			Address Wembley Park Station, Wembley, HA9 9AA	
			<u>Area</u> 0.72 ha	
			Description of Existing Site The site lies to the north of the rail line running through Wembley Park Station. The site comprises disused rail sidings. The main road access to the site comes from Forty Avenue. To the north there is a nursing home and opposite the site on the other side of Forty Avenue is the Sattavis Patidar Centre. Across the railway line to the south are 4 residential blocks ranging from 5 to 8 storeys.	
			Ownership Site owned by TfL	
			Planning History No relevant planning history.	
			PTAL Rating 4 (current and 2031 estimate)	
			 Planning Considerations The site is located within the Wembley Opportunity Area and the Wembley Growth Area, making it suitable for residential, with the potential for mixed-use development along the Forty Lane frontage. Vehicular access to the site from Forty Avenue could be constrained due to limited visibility and proximity of other junctions. This together with the site's accessibility to public transport may mean a car free development will be desirable. 	

Ref	Chapter/_Policy Number	Paragraph Number or Section	Main Modification	Likely significant effects?
			 Consideration of the wildlife corridor on site and development should contribute positively to the existing ecology, biodiversity, improve access to nature and its recreational function. Future development will mitigate potential noise and vibration from the nearby train tracks. The site is located within an Air Quality Management Area. As such, development at this site should be air quality positive as it is within the Growth Area Risks no significant risks identified Design Principles Consistent with the site's identification as a wildlife corridor, the development is required to address existing ecology through good design. Buildings should mediate between the taller buildings on Matthews Close and the character of development along Forty Avenue and further to the north, however the site is not suitable for tall buildings of a significant scale. Sufficient set back from the railway lines will be required to assist in mitigating against potential adverse impacts of train 	
			 Infrastructure Requirements Green/blue and sustainable infrastructure should be part of the development process and the development. Thames Water has indicated the local water network capacity in this area may be unable to support the demand anticipated from this development. Upgrades to the wastewater network are likely to be required. Thames Water will need to be engaged at the earliest opportunity to agree a housing and infrastructure phasing plan to ensure essential infrastructure is delivered prior to the development creating identified additional capacity requirements. Justification 	

R	ef	Chapter/_Policy Number	Paragraph Number or Section	Main Modification	Likely significant effects?
				London Plan Policy H1 states that boroughs should optimise the potential for housing delivery on all suitable and available brownfield sites, in particular through the redevelopment of sites around transport hubs. Other recent developments opposite the railway sidings along Brook Avenue suggest that the site can be intensified to provide a mixed-use scheme with a significant number of new dwellings. The site has good access to public transport and local infrastructure including shops and green spaces.	

Ref	Chapter/_Policy Number	Paragraph Number or Section	Main Modification	Likely significant effects?
MM23	5.2 East	5.2.8 Challenges and Opportunities, after page 81	 Challenges: Limited accessibility to public transport, in particular rail or underground services. Low population density and layout means that opportunities to improve levels of service will only be along principal movement corridors where services already exist. The North Circular Road and parts of the A5 Edgware Road are a significant physical divider of communities e.g. Neasden as well bringing environmental issues associated with noise, air pollution and poor townscape, particularly around junctions. The area has only one town centre, Neasden, and a limited number of neighbourhood centres to act as focal points to bring communities together/ create a sense of place. Neasden effectively performs as a neighbourhood centre and faces increasing competition from competing centres in and out of the borough. 	

Ref	Chapter/_Policy Number	Paragraph Number or Section	Main Modification	Likely significant effects?
			The employment areas are relatively low quality and have had limited investment over the years and from a developer perspective are more attractive for housing than new business space.	
			 There is a very high proportion of private rented homes and Houses in Multiple Occupation in the Neasden area. 	
			 The southern parts particularly around Neasden are within the top 20% of deprived areas in the country, whilst areas around the North Circular perform only slightly better. 	
			 Most sites are in active use, so there are limited obvious significant development opportunities to meet housing, employment and infrastructure needs. 	
			Opportunities: The opening of the Thameslink Brent Cross West station in 2022 and proposed creation of a West London Orbital passenger route on the Dudding Hill freight line will significantly improve public transport accessibility in the vicinity of Staples Corner and Neasden station. This and other development also can support improvements to the movement network to encourage more active travel in this place.	
			 A large scale employment area at Staples Corner which is under-intensively used. Potential for a significant new mixed use community, or an extension to Brent Cross Opportunity Area in London Borough of Barnet as a gateway entrance to Brent. The size of the area provides the critical mass to provide associated site specific infrastructure. 	
			 Consolidate and improve the offer at Neasden town centre including townscape/ connectivity improvements across and around the North Circular Road/ new street market 	
			 Extensive areas of open space, popular and good quality suburban housing with local infrastructure providing a high quality of life which is attractive to families. 	

Ref	Chapter/_Policy Number	Paragraph Number or Section	Main Modification	Likely significant effects?
MM24	5.2 East	BP2, Page 84	 To improve the setting and attractiveness of the Welsh Harp as a recreational and wildlife asset. Using the potential developer interest in residential to invest in and intensify employment premises as well as providing much needed homes and affordable housing. Existing main public transport movement corridors, e.g. A5 Edgware Road and Neasden Lane/ Blackbird Hill which connect to Growth Areas offer opportunities for intensification. Amend part c) and part d) of 'Character, Heritage and Design' of the policy to read: Along the intensification corridors of A5 Edgware Road and A4088 Blackbird Hill/Neasden Lane/ Dudden Hill Lane heights typically of up to 15 metres (5 storeys) are likely to be acceptable. Within Neasden town centre this will be 6 5 storeys will also be appropriate. In other areas not subject to site allocations where designated heritage assets will not be adversely affected heights of buildings consistent with policy BD2 should go no higher than two storeys above the prevailing predominant heights. Amend part e) of 'Homes' of the policy to read: Minimum of 5,400 additional homes in the period to 2041, the potential residential development for Staples Corner Growth Area (with around 2,200 dwellings) and Neasden Stations' Growth Area (with around 2,000 dwellings) will be determined by their respective masterplans, taking 	No, amendment for brevity only.
			account of the need to support additional employment industrial space on site. Depending on the capacity of these sites there may be specific requirements around different housing types, such as specialist (older people/ supported/ student) housing and build to rent	

Ref	Chapter/_Policy Number	Paragraph Number or Section	Main Modification	Likely significant effects?
			Add new part ji) to 'Town Centres' of the policy to read:	
			j) Additional residential on upper floors or making efficient use of plots through redevelopment will be supported in these centres to increase local population catchments.	
			ji) Provide up to 500 sqm comparison goods retail floorspace, and 200 sqm convenience foods retail floorspace by 2028. This should be directed toward Neasden town centre.	
			Amend part k) of 'Community and Cultural Facilities' of the policy to read:	
			 k) Securing sufficient physical and social Infrastructure on and off site to support the Meeting social infrastructure requirements by securing provision for needs arising from new housing development, especially the provision of new education, health, cultural and community facilities, notably at Staples Corner and Neasden Stations' Growth Areas, in particular and ensuring the improvement of the Welsh Harp and its setting. l) Securing the retention of the area's religious buildings 	
			Amend 'Employment and Skills' part of the policy to read:	
			Supporting the local economy by:	
			 m) Retaining and encouraging intensification of employment light industrial, general industrial and storage and distribution uses at Kingsbury Locally Significant Industrial Site. 	
			 Supporting transformational change of Staples Corner <u>and Neasden Stations</u> to provide co-location/ intensification and a wide range of new business premises fit for modern day occupiers in association with a new mixed use community. 	

Ref	Chapter/_Policy Number	Paragraph Number or Section	Main Modification	Likely significant effects?
			 o) Retaining/ seeking re-provision of <u>a variety of</u> small scale employment in association with new development <u>and generally throughout the East Place</u>. p) Supporting the relocation of College of North West London to a purpose 	
			p) Supporting the relocation of College of North West London to a purpose built facility elsewhere in the borough through redevelopment of the existing Neasden site.	
MM25		5.2.16, page	Amend para 5.2.16 to read:	No. Modification carried over from the proposed Minor Modifications
	5.2 East	86	The proposed Growth Areas of Staples Corner and Neasden Stations will provide the opportunities for new mixed use communities with a significant amount of employmentindustrial and residential floorspace. A masterplanning exercise will be undertaken involving key stakeholders , landowners and developers to help	

Ref	Chapter/_Policy Number	Paragraph Number or Section	Main Modification	Likely significant effects?
			In advance of adoption of masterplan supplementary planning documents which will seek comprehensive solutions for the areas, small scale release of sites will be resisted, unless it can be shown that it will not prejudice the delivery of a comprehensive masterplan undermine the outcomes of any likely adopted masterplan.	Minor Modifications document and already screened in previous IIA stages.
MM26	5.2 East	BEGA1A Insert on page 88 after paragraph 5.1.30	Policy BEGA1A Neasden Stations Growth Area The area around the existing Neasden underground station and a potential West London Orbital overground station will be transformed. In addition to around 2000 homes, the area will through co-location of industrial and other commercial floorspace, provide a major boost to business and employment opportunities. This will deliver a new varied supply of neighbourhood friendly modern industrial premises, studios and managed workspaces for local business needs as well as other commercial space to support a mixed use community. Space will be provided for and the development will integrate with a potential new West London Orbital Station accommodated adjacent to Neasden Lane. Tall buildings will be located close to the stations and along the south of the underground line whilst reducing in scale towards its residential edges. All developments will achieve the highest design standards. Energy efficient buildings using renewable energy and a district heating system will be delivered. Development will be supported by associated infrastructure which will be further drawn out by a masterplanning exercise including: Improvements to the public realm, cycling and walking routes along Neasden Lane between the two stations and the Church End and Neasden town centres; Provision of new public open spaces and improvements to the quality and accessibility of those existing such as on Dudden Hill Lane; A series of play areas within new developments and open space;	No, no changes since previous IIA screening.

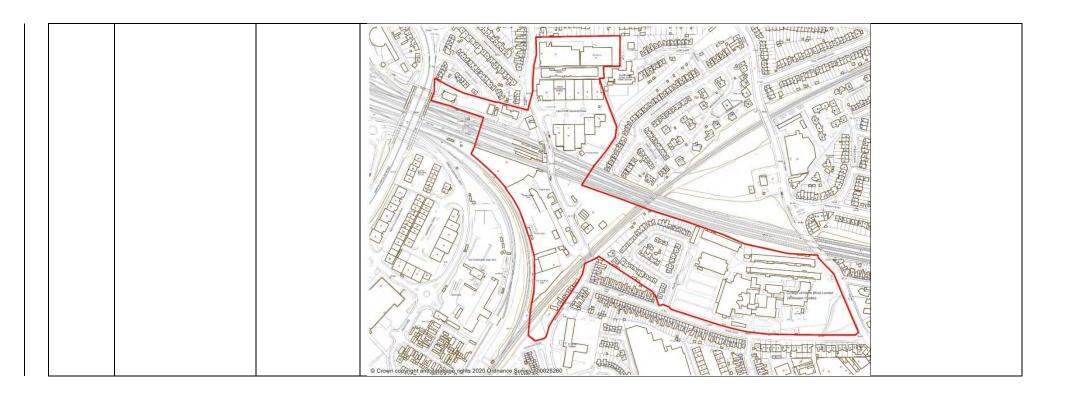
Section	
Improvements to Neasden station's according to the station of	essibility and capacity.
5.2.31 The area around Neasden station has a high accessibility. This could increase further wit additional station. This potential station has West London Orbital scheme, which is a TfL project. If successful in attaining funding, the lifetime of the Local Plan. The existing induhave relatively few landowners/ occupiers a as their accessible location warrants. There efficiency of use through retaining an indust range of replacement industrial premises corproperties consistent with London Plan polic of the College of North West London to West opportunity for regeneration of a scale of an planned as a Growth Area. 5.2.32 The area will be subject to a comprehensive will be led by the Council. This will involve it occupiers, local residents and other relevant appropriate time. It will provide further det address the wide variety of potentially compareding to provide sufficient industrial floor Plan policies and Brent's local needs to provide consistent of the provide sufficient industrial floor plan policies and Brent's local needs to provide consistent of the provide and serious the proximity to railway infrastructure and main levels of greenspace and social infrastructur reflecting the gateway status of the area are providing a positive relationship with the low surroundings that will remain.	th the provision of an is been identified as part of the supported infrastructure his will be delivered during the strial sites around the station and are not as intensively used is the opportunity to improve trial use with the provision of a colocated with residential cies. The proposed relocation imbley, provides the rea to be identified and e masterplan approach which input from landowners, site it parties, such as TfL, at the tail on how development can peting needs, including: rspace consistent with London wide additional floorspace substantial amount of vironment on sites in close in roads; providing suitable are to meet residents' needs and cound the station, whilst

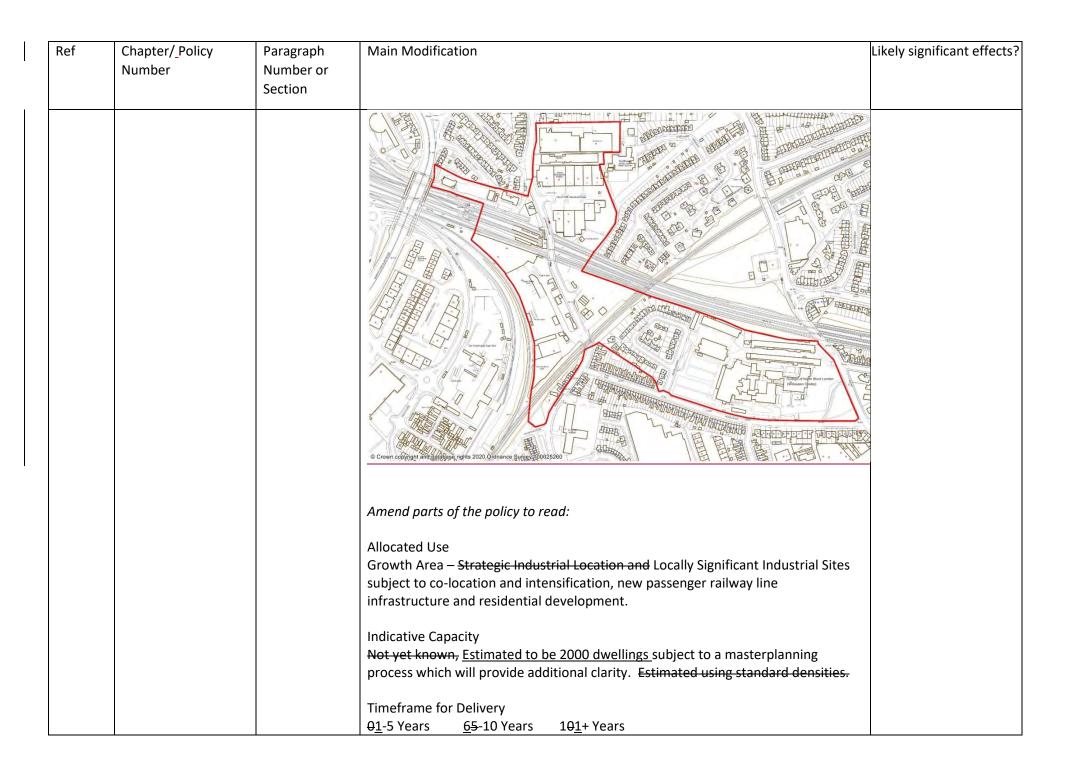
Ref	Chapter/_Policy Number	Paragraph Number or Section	Main Modification	Likely significant effects?
MM27	5.2 East	BEGA2A, insert after page 88 and new BEGA1A main modification before site allocations.	Policy BEGA2A Staples Corner Growth Area The Staples Corner Strategic Industrial Location will be transformed. In addition to around 2,200 homes, the area will through industrial intensification together with co-location of industrial provide a major boost to business and employment opportunities through increased floorspace. This will deliver new varied supply of modern industrial premises, studios and managed workspaces for London's strategic needs and local business needs as well as other commercial space and social infrastructure to support a mixed use residential community.	
			Working closely with LB Barnet and the Greater London Authority, the Council will seek to as best possible link it with and complement the Brent Cross Opportunity Area. It will also maximise the potential of the area to benefit from improved public transport connectivity to Central London and beyond provided by the new Brent Cross West Thameslink station and the potential West London Orbital.	
			The potential for tall buildings will be considered taking account of the need to respect views from Golders Hill through to Harrow on the Hill and not have a detrimental impact on the Brent Reservoir Site of Special Scientific Interest, reducing in scale towards its residential and open space edges.	
			All developments will achieve the highest design standards. Energy efficient buildings using renewable energy and a district heating system will be delivered. Development will be supported by associated infrastructure which will be further drawn out by a masterplanning exercise including:	

Chapter/_Policy Number	Paragraph Number or Section	Main Modification	Likely significant effects?
		 Improvements to the public realm, cycling and walking routes within Staples Corner as well as along and across the North Circular Road and the Edgware Road; Provision of three pocket parks and a series of open spaces and improvements to the quality and accessibility of those existing such as Neasden recreation ground and the Brent Reservoir/Welsh Harp; A series of play areas within new developments and open space. Add justification text after policy to read:	
		5.2.33 Staples Corner is a Strategic Industrial Location that plays an important part in meeting for industrial needs, but could perform much better. As a gateway to Brent from wider London, or those coming from further afield from the M1 in townscape terms it presents a poor initial impression of the borough. Although there are some relatively modern fit for purpose premises, many are older poor quality buildings that have received little investment. The area also includes many quasi-retail and other non-industrial uses that reasonably could be located elsewhere, allowing a focus on more strategic industrial needs. In addition, the strategic road network is heavily trafficked and engineered as an 'urban motorway' forming a significant barrier to pedestrian and cyclist movements. Positive recreational and ecological features such as Neasden Recreational Ground	
		and the Welsh Harp/Brent reservoir Site of Special Scientific Interest are also hidden from view, with limited access points. 5.2.34 On the other side of the Edgware Road in the London Borough of Barnet is the Brent Cross Opportunity Area. 'Brent Cross Town' will be a mixed use area providing a residential community of around 6,700 homes with associated social infrastructure and other features such as 275,000 m² of office floorspace, business facilities for 25,000 employees, other commercial leisure, 14,000m² of indoor sports facilities and 20ha of parks. 5.2.35 The opening of the new Brent Cross West Thameslink Station in 2022 will improve public transport connectivity to central London and beyond.	
		Number or	Number or Section • Improvements to the public realm, cycling and walking routes within Staples Corner as well as along and across the North Circular Road and the Edgware Road; • Provision of three pocket parks and a series of open spaces and improvements to the quality and accessibility of those existing such as Neasden recreation ground and the Brent Reservoir/Welsh Harp; • A series of play areas within new developments and open space. Add justification text after policy to read: 5.2.33 Staples Corner is a Strategic Industrial Location that plays an important part in meeting for industrial needs, but could perform much better. As a gateway to Brent from wider London, or those coming from further afield from the M1 in townscape terms it presents a poor initial impression of the borough. Although there are some relatively modern fit for purpose premises, many are older poor quality buildings that have received little investment. The area also includes many quasi-retail and other non-industrial uses that reasonably could be located elsewhere, allowing a focus on more strategic industrial needs. In addin, the strategic road network is heavily trafficked and engineered as an 'urban motorway' forming a significant barrier to pedestrian and cyclist movements. Positive recreational and ecological features such as Neasden Recreational Ground and the Welsh Harp/Brent reservoir Site of Special Scientific Interest are also hidden from view, with limited access points. 5.2.34 On the other side of the Edgware Road in the London Borough of Barnet is the Brent Cross Opportunity Area. "Brent Cross Town" will be a mixed use area providing a residential community of around 6,700 homes with associated social infrastructure and other features such as 275,000 m² of office floorspace, business facilities for 25,000 employees, other commercial leisure, 14,000m² of indoor sports facilities and 20ha of parks.

Ref	Chapter/_Policy Number	Paragraph Number or Section	Main Modification	Likely significant effects?
			west London and beyond. Staples Corner which has similar characteristic to Brent Cross Opportunity Area shows that potential that exists as an employment area, but also to provide additional new homes to meet to Borough's and London's needs. 5.2.36 The area will be subject to a comprehensive masterplan approach which will be led by the Council. This will involve input from landowners, site occupiers, local residents and other relevant parties, such as TfL, at the appropriate time. It will address how the area can better work in the future. This will seek to improve the amount and quality of industrial floorspace through intensification of sites consistent with London Plan local plan policies, freeing up land for residential, but also potentially	he ch 2
			through co-location of industrial and residential uses in a transitional z between the two predominante uses. It will identify the amount and location of potential dwellings, together with where intensification of industrial uses and the types of industrial uses, and the transition betw the two will be considered as part of that process. The Council is identifying the location as a Growth Area due to the scal the opportunity. Given the need to maximise efficient use of land the has been identified as a Tall Buildings Zone. This reflects the potential scale of development to create clusters and other characteristics of the area, plus the surrounding context of tall buildings being delivered to t north as part of the Hendon estate redevelopment and also as part of Brent Cross. The height and location of development will be considered part of the masterplan taking into account local protected views from	veen le of area e he
			Golders Hill to Harrow on the Hill and seeking to not have an adverse impact on the birds in particular that support the protected status ecological designations of the Welsh Harp/Brent Reservoir. 5.2.38 As part of the masterplanning the amount of necessary social infrastructure together with other uses to support the new residential community will also be identified, as well as potential enhanced links to the new station, across the North Circular and Edgware Roads and account of and improvements to the extensive open spaces to the north. 5.2.39 The size and complicated nature of the area plus the need to engage we occupiers, landowners and other organisations with an interest in the swill mean an effective masterplan will require some time to finalise. A	vith area

Ref	Chapter/_Policy	Paragraph	Main Modification	Likely significant effects?
	Number	Number or		
		Section		
			such no reliance has been placed on the site in meeting housing needs in the first half of the plan period.	
MM28	5.2 East	BEGA1, page 90-	Insert new Site Plan:	No, amendments for clarity, brevity, and consistency only, including with the Statement of Common Ground with Highways England.





Ref	Chapter/_Policy Number	Paragraph Number or Section	Main Modification	Likely significant effects?
			Description of Existing Site The site comprises Strategic Industrial Location and Locally Significant Industrial Sites, which incorporate light industry, storage, waste processing and open storage. It also includes a campus of the College of North West London which is relocating to a new site in Wembley. In between is some two storey residential, semi-detached and terraced, some of which is a former council estate. It also includes the Neasden Underground Station, with associated land and land on the West London Orbital rail route. To the south is a petrol station currently in use. PTAL Rating 3-6a both for now and in (Current and 2031 estimate). The potential West London Orbital station at Neasden will increase PTAL levels further. Planning Considerations • A significant part of the site is Strategic Industrial Land/ Locally Significant Industrial Site (LSIS). The proximity of Neasden station means that consideration of this site for Co-location/ intensification consistent with London Plan policies is appropriate. The potential for a further station on the West London Orbital line in the area together with the relocation of the College of North West London provide an opportunity for a much larger scale of development to be planned as a Growth Area. • Theis Growth Area will be is subject to a masterplan process to comprehensively identify how the area it can best maintain and ideally increase above a minimum plot ratio of 0.65, for the current SIL and LSIS sites' employment industrial floorspace (predominantly light industrial, general industrial and storage and distribution), plus relate to and provide sufficient space to accommodate the new and existing transport infrastructure as part of a new mixed use community. • The masterplanning exercise will be undertaken involving key stakeholders, landowners and developers to help shape its content from conception to completion.	

Ref	Chapter/_Policy Number	Paragraph Number or Section	Main Modification	Likely significant effects?
			 Until a masterplan has been completed/ adopted by the council, no redevelopments, particularly to industrial sites that would prejudice a comprehensive approach will be permitted in the area. Developments of non-industrial uses will not be permitted on LSIS until the council has approved a masterplan, which shows how intensification / co-location will achieve an increase in industrial floorspace. Piecemeal development which would prejudice the delivery of a comprehensive masterplan will not be permitted. The disparate land ownership also means that the council will have to be content that the necessary social and physical infrastructure to support the Growth Area's comprehensive change can be provided. This will either be through evidence of landowners working together and having mechanisms such as equalisation agreements in place, or that an alternative is available to the council of capturing sufficient contributions and the necessary land from proposed developments to deliver the infrastructure. On sites where there are a number of ownerships a comprehensive redevelopment of the whole site will be expected, rather than a piecemeal approach to ensure the most effective and efficient use of the site. If necessary and where it can be shown the existing landowners are effectively frustratingln order to ensure a comprehensive approach to an area's development that would frustrate the outcomesthe masterplanning of the masterplan, site, consideration will be given to the use of Compulsory Purchase will be consideredPowers where necessary. It sits within an Air Quality Management Area., as such Development will have to seek to be air quality. The Dudding Hill Line and Jubilee/ Metropolitan Line corridors are Sites of Nature Conservation (SINC) Grade I. Development should not adversely affect their ecological status. None of the site is within Flood Zone 3 for fluvial flooding. Parts are however in surface water Flood Zone 3. for surface wa	

Ref	Chapter/_Policy Number	Paragraph Number or Section	Main Modification	Likely significant effects?
			assessment will be required through a site specific flood risk assessment. Development must be consistent with the recommendations of the Brent Strategic Flood Risk Assessment Level 2. The site contains no recognised heritage assets. A locally listed building Shortcroft Mead Court exists on the other side of Dudden Hill Lane. Neasden Lane and Dudden Hill Lane are reasonably heavily trafficked. They provide reasonable pedestrian routes, but could pedestrians' environment should be improved to encourage greater active travel through measures such as wider pavements, tree planting and additional overlooking/ active frontages. Regular bus services run along these roads and provide relatively good public transport accessibility to other locations in Brent. The proposed West London Orbital station will provide wider connectivity with Brent Cross/ West Hampstead though to Hounslow and improve PTAL. High quality pedestrian and cycle links should be provided between the existing and new station. Improvements should also be made to the connectivity with Church End and Neasden town centres. It also contains waste facilities which need to be addressed in any development, either off or on-site as there is a need to accommodate these types of facilities in the borough. The site includes a West London Waste Plan protected site. This should be accommodated in the redevelopment, or suitable capacity for the waste function provided elsewhere. Given current and historic industrial use there is a risk of contamination and a Preliminary Risk Assessment will be required, and if necessary remediation. Potential noise associated with the roads and adjacent employment uses will have to be addressed in design of development. As a transformational area it has been identified in the Tall Buildings Strategy with the area has the potential for tall buildings of over 10 storeys and has been identified as such in the Tall Building Strategy. This potential including Appropriate heights, extent and location of these will be identified in	

Ref	Chapter/_Policy Number	Paragraph Number or Section	Main Modification	Likely significant effects?
			 Apart from the railway corridors there is very little of ecological value inside the area; incidental planting is limited. There are a number of trees along the Neasden Lane and Denzil Road, a few are street trees, some form part of planting schemes associated with development and some are self sown. The trees do provide some visual amenity however, their Removal and replacement of trees along the Neasden Lane and Denzil Road with higher quality appropriate specimens of more appropriate trees for the setting would be acceptable. The existing open space along Dollis Dudden Hill Lane should be enhanced, or potentially incorporated in another location in the development if this provides better townscape and recreational outcomes. There is a notifiable pipeline bordering the site that is allocated for the potential station and parts of the residential areas south west of the site. The presence of an existing active rail aggregate depot to the west plus matters such as the proximity to operational railways and the need to re-provide industrial uses on site needs to be considered to ensure future development proposals do not place unreasonable restrictions on non-residential uses whilst creating a high quality residential environment. Development around the existing or proposed rail stations and close to infrastructure should take account of operational requirements and the potential need to provide mitigation for any impacts. Masterplanning should consider the potential for a future bus/cycle/pedestrian link between Neasden Lane and Great Central Way and if possible allow sufficient space within layout to allow this longer term aspiration to be delivered. 	
			 Risks Fragmented nature of land ownership could increase time taken to deliver and if not properly managed a piecemeal rather than comprehensive approach to redevelopment, resulting in a disjointed environment and inadequate infrastructure. Non-delivery of the West London Orbital line/ associated station. CPO of properties/ land to deliver the rail infrastructure/ station and regenerate existing housing sites or employment industrial sites. GLA policy in relation to acceptability of proposals on LSIS SIL. 	

Ref	Chapter/_Policy Number	Paragraph Number or Section	Main Modification	Likely significant effects?
			Design Principles To be fully drawn out in any future masterplan. Key points to address will be: ensuring successful co-location/ intensification to allow the area to prosper as an employment industrial location; Integration of the new station and links between it and Neasden station within the new townscape; Recognition of the gateway location of the area; Providing higher quality public realm/ pedestrian/ cyclist environment particularly in allowing movement along Neasden Lane and Dollis Dudden Hill Lane; The edges of the development responding to the adjacent suburban housing context; and The significant noise constraints provided by the railway lines and potentially other non-residential uses where the 'agent of change' principle will apply. Infrastructure Requirements Social and physical infrastructure requirements to be fully drawn out in any future masterplan related to the residential capacity of the site in particular. Neasden station has a constrained ticket hall and stairways. TfL has identified that there may be a need to consider station improvements to accommodate development related demand, with associated financial contributions. Improved crossings/ street design/ public realm, green infrastructure, open space and space for proposed public transport improvements including the West London Orbital line and station with potential for platforms for up to 8-car trains. Religious buildings and youth facilities are particular current needs that need consideration as well as specialist housing needs. The College site has sports facilities which Sport England have indicated should be retained/ replaced. Thames Water has indicated the local water network capacity in this area may be unable to support the demand anticipated from this development and upgrades to the wastewater network are likely to be required. Thames Water will need to be engaged at the earliest opportunity to agree a housing and	

Ref	Chapter/_Policy Number	Paragraph Number or Section	Main Modification	Likely significant effects?
			infrastructure phasing plan to ensure essential infrastructure is delivered prior to the development creating identified additional capacity requirements. Local upgrades to the existing water network infrastructure may be required to ensure essential infrastructure is delivered prior to the development creating identified additional capacity requirements. There are Public sewers crossing or are close to the site. The risk of damage during construction must be minimised., and It must be ensured that development doesn't inhibit access for maintenance or the services in any other way. • Prior to adoption of a Masterplan the Council will engage with TfL and Highways England in assessing impacts on the Strategic Road Network from the Growth Area as a whole. This will be based on an individual Transport Assessment using an appropriate method of modelling that will take account of any agreed updates to TfL strategic modelling. Where identified appropriate planning conditions, S106 obligations and Community Infrastructure Levy to deliver measures to mitigate significant impacts on the Strategic Road Network will be required. Justification	
			 The site adjacent to Neasden Lane is currently mostly low intensity used Strategic Industrial Land and Locally Significant Industrial Sites LSIS that are adjacent to a station with very high public transport accessibility. This accessibility makes them from a planning perspective a prime site for more intensive use of land. Given Brent's status as a 'provide capacity' borough for employment space in the London Plan, need to provide for additional industrial floorspace, the SIL and LSIS also provides a vital role in meeting future employment industrial needs. Site owners/ developers are showing interest in bringing sites forward. The proposed West London Orbital route requires appropriate safeguarding of land, but also provides an opportunity to increase the area's accessibility and potential for regeneration. In addition a large potential development site is the College of North West London's campus which is to be disposed of to fund a move to Wembley and improved facilities. 	

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			 Taking these factors together there is an opportunity to properly plan a wider 'Growth Area'. This can comprehensively reconsider the area's role, to potentially increase its performance as an employment area, but also address other strategic needs, such as using land more effectively, providing new homes, ensure successful delivery of a key piece of transport infrastructure and improve the image of Brent on a gateway site. It also will assist in providing additional population to support Church End and Neasden town centres. 	
MM29	5.2 East	BEGA2, page 93-	Amend parts of the policy to read: Existing Use Primarily B1, B2, B8 Light Industrial, General Industrial, Storage and Distribution and Sui Generis Employment Uses, trade counters and some retail, cash and carry, restaurants and residential. Indicative Capacity Not yet known, Estimated to be 2,200 dwellings subject to a masterplanning process which will provide additional clarity—estimate of numbers used at this stage.	No, amendment for consistency with Statement of Common Ground with Highways England only.
			Timeframe for Delivery 01-5 Years 65-10 Years 101+ Years 0 0 2200 Description of Existing Site The site covers a multiple of light industrial, heavier industrial and distribution uses, plus other uses such as wholesale and trade counter in differing types of buildings, from the relatively modern fit for purpose industrial to the majority of older poor quality buildings that have received limited investment. a mixture of old and more modern premises of varying heights and quality. As the site is very visible from heavily trafficked roads there are also many wholesale, trade counter type/ showroom operations related to building/ home improvement and car sales, plus self-storage and a large Chinese supermarket with a distinctive landmark building. Predominantly buildings are single storey, some contain two storey office	

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			elements. There are a small number of three storey and four storey buildings. Exceptionally two former office buildings of 4 and 7 storeys have through permitted development been converted into flats.	
			Some buildings face outwards, others present their backs to streets. Multiple small site ownerships, plus the development of the area in a lot of cases before statutory town planning system came into effect has resulted on some sites in haphazard building placement, poor access arrangements and a poor public realm. As a gateway to Brent and wider London for many people passing through, it gives an extremely poor initial impression.	
			The site It is bounded on the north by the Welsh Harp/Brent Reservoir and Neasden Recreation Ground open spaces. To the east is the A5 Edgware Road, beyond that warehousing and the Brent Cross/Cricklewood Opportunity Area in London Borough of Barnet. To the south and east there is residential development, principally semi-detached or terraced two storey dwellings and some very limited number of 3-6 storey properties.	
			The heavily trafficked North Circular Road cuts through the northern part of the area. It is a very heavily trafficked road. This together With the Edgware Road is essentially designed as urban motorway, elevated in part and it presentsing a very hostile 'concrete jungle' pedestrian and cyclist environment, particularly for pedestrians and cyclists. This most intense around the Staples Corner roundabout. There are A number of footbridges across the North Circular. Direct vehicular access to and from these main roads is mostly limited, with more recent developments channelled towards minor roads-resulting in. The dual carriageway with barriers means if turnings are missed, longer vehicle journeys diversions are required to return to that point by vehicle.	
			PTAL Rating 3 (Current and 2031 estimate) principally along the North Circular Road, Edgware Road, Oxgate Lane and Humber Road and elsewhere 2 (Current and 2031 estimate) away from these roads. This is both currently and projected in 2031. This does not currently factor in The potential improvements to public transport	

Ref	Chapter/_Policy Number	Paragraph Number or	Main Modification	Likely significant effects?
Ref	· · · · · ·		offered by the West London Orbital station at Brent Cross West will increase PTAL levels. Planning Considerations The site is Strategic Industrial Land and is proposed as a Growth Area and for co-location/ intensification consistent with London Plan policies. It will be subject to a masterplan process undertaken between Brent, Barnet and the GLA. This will to comprehensively identify how the area can best maintain and ideally-increase useable employment industrial floorspace (predominantly light industrial, general industrial and storage and distribution). This will representing a minimum 0.65 plot ratio or replacement of the existing amount of employment industrial floorspace, whichever is the greater, whilst potentially providing a new mixed use community. Until a masterplan has been completed/adopted by the council no non-industrial/residential will be permitted in the area. Developments of non-industrial uses will not be permitted in the growth area until the council has approved a masterplan, which shows how intensification / co-location will achieve an increase in industrial floorspace. Piecemeal development which would prejudice the delivery of a comprehensive masterplan will not be permitted. The disparate land ownership also means that the council will have to be content that the necessary social and physical infrastructure needed to support the Growth Area's change can be provided. This will either be through evidence of landowners working together and having mechanisms such as equalisation agreements in place, or that an alternative is available to the council of capturing sufficient contributions and the necessary land from proposed developments to deliver the infrastructure.	Likely significant effects?
			 On sites where there are a number of ownerships a comprehensive redevelopment of the whole site will be expected, rather than a piecemeal approach to ensure the most effective and efficient use of land. If necessary and where it can be shown the existing landowners are effectively frustrating a comprehensive approach to an area's development that would frustrate the outcomes of the masterplan, the use of Compulsory Purchase will be considered. 	

Ref	Chapter/_Policy Number	Paragraph Number or Section	Main Modification	Likely significant effects?
			 Across the Edgware Road within the London Borough of Barnet the area is designated as the Brent Cross Opportunity Area and is subject to substantial growth of housing, employment and retail floorspace. Ideally The masterplanning process will address this wider growth context being delivered in the Brent Cross Opportunity Area and seek to explore the extent to which Staples Corner Growth Area can seek to create a unified place/ townscape between the two. It sits within an Air Quality Management Area. , as such Development will have to seek to be air quality neutral positive and ensure occupants have an acceptable level of air quality. The northern edge is adjacent to Welsh Harp and Neasden Recreation Ground, these have a variety of designations including Metropolitan Open Space, Brent Reservoir Site of Special Scientific Interest, Site of Nature Conservation Grade I and Local Nature Reserve. The Canal and River Trust have been working with the Brent Catchment Partnership on reducing pollution and invasive species and for it to become an attraction to Brent's population of being by water. Natural England have also identified, given the ecological status of the area, the need to protect the SSSI particularly with regards to potential disturbance from visitor recreational activities. As such, the Masterplanning also needs to consider the extent to which the potential of this area as a recreational and environmental asset can be enhanced in association with the Staples Corner Growth Area. Natural England have indicated that the height and position of buildings should not adversely impact on the flightpaths and behaviours of breeding wetland birds. None of the site is When taking account of climate change a small part is within fluvial Flood Zone 3 for fluvial flooding. Parts are however in surface water zone 3 for surface water, principally although not exclusively this is within highway land. Appropriate site specific flood risk assessments will need to be underta	

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		require the appropriate assessments to ensure the assets and their settings are preserved or enhanced. It has no local views. Potentially parts of the site could benefit from a high quality outlook across the Welsh Harp or if opened up allow better views from the North Circular to it. Views from the Welsh Harp need consideration in terms of design to improve its setting. The North Circular Road managed by TfL as part of the strategic road network is very heavily trafficked, the Edgware Road less so, but still busy. They are managed by TfL as part of the strategic road network. They are a significant barrier to pedestrian movements, which are enabled by foot bridges and traffic light controlled crossings. The Edgware Road in particular at this point appears heavily over engineered for the volume of traffic that uses it. Improving the pedestrian and cycling environment will be a particular challenge, especially to the carriageway both in terms of not adversely affecting capacity and cost to amending highway structures. Regular bus services along these roads and others provide relatively good public transport accessibility. Brent Cross West Thameslink station will open in 2024 which could also be served by the West London Orbital in 2026. Therefore wider connectivity with London and the south east is potentially very good in the future from this station. Better pedestrian links across the A5 and North Circular Road should be provided. The Council together with TfL will consider the extent to which the area can support car-free development and mitigate impacts through suitable improvements to public transport, active travel and measures to not adversely impact on neighbours' amenity of any potential parking displacement. Brent Cross West Thameslink station will open in 2022 which could also be served by the West London Orbital in 20269. There is a need to work with TfL and Barnet Council to provide improved pedestrian and cycle links from the site across the A5 Edgware Road to the proposed new station and wider B	

Ref	Chapter/_Policy Number	Paragraph Number or Section	Main Modification	Likely significant effects?
			 As a transformational area it has been identified in the Tall Buildings Strategy with the area has the potential for tall buildings of over 10 storeys and has been identified as such in the Tall Building Strategy. This potential including Appropriate heights, extent and location of these will be identified in the masterplan and more detailed townscape/ views assessment. LB Barnet locally protected views from Golders Hill to Harrow on the Hill cross the site. Natural England have indicated for potential impact on the flightpaths and behaviours of breeding wetland birds. These matters should be considered in relation to positioning and location of tall buildings. The proximity and essentially two storey suburban character of adjacent areas together with the ecological status of the Brent reservoir will however also require heights to step down towards these edges. The scale of development also means that a district energy/ heating system should be delivered. There is very little of ecological value inside the area as incidental planting is limited. There are few trees, the best examples being street trees are on Oxgate Lane and a bank of poplars on Coles Green Road, probably from the 1950s. Whilst of significant visual amenity, the poplars due their age and increasing propensity for limbs to fail/fracture are unlikely to be suitable for long term retention in their current form. These should be retained and additional street trees and green infrastructure should be provided. The Brent Open Space Study identified a need for 3 pocket parks and a series of open spaces to meet the needs of the anticipated increase in population in the Growth Area. Design Principles To be fully drawn out in any future masterplan. Key points to address will be: ensuring successful co-location/ intensification to allow the area to prosper 	
			 ensuring successful co-locationy intensification to allow the area to prosper as an employment industrial location; Recognition of the gateway location of the area; Providing higher quality public realm/ pedestrian/ cyclist environment particularly in allowing movement across roads and linking to Brent Cross West station/ adjacent Opportunity Area in London Borough of Barnet. 	

Ref	Chapter/_Policy Number	Paragraph Number or Section	Main Modification	Likely significant effects?
			 Opening up views to and enhancing views from Welsh Harp and improved physical connections; and The edges of the development responding to the adjacent suburban housing. 	
			 Infrastructure Requirements Social and physical infrastructure requirements to be fully drawn out in any future masterplan related to the residential capacity of the site in particular. Improved crossings/ street design/ public realm, green infrastructure, open space and public transport accessibility. Religious buildings and youth facilities are particular current needs that need consideration as well as specialist housing needs. Thames Water has indicated the local water network capacity in this area may be unable to support the demand anticipated from this development and Upgrades to the wastewater network are likely to be required. Thames Water will need to be engaged at the earliest opportunity to agree a housing and infrastructure phasing plan to ensure essential infrastructure is delivered prior to the development creating identified additional capacity requirements. Local upgrades to the existing water network infrastructure may be required to ensure essential infrastructure is delivered prior to the development creating identified additional capacity requirements. There are Public sewers crossing or are close to the site. The risk of damage during construction must be minimised, and It must be ensured that development doesn't inhibit access for maintenance or the services in any other way. Highways England has identified that development should not significantly 	
			 Prior to adoption of a Masterplan the Council will engage with TfL and Highways England in assessing impacts on the Strategic Road Network from the Growth Area as a Provide sufficient clarity on potential infrastructure requirements to mitigate against significant adverse whole. This will be based on an individual Transport Assessment using an appropriate method of modelling that will take account of any agreed updates to TfL strategic modelling. Where identified appropriate planning conditions, \$106 obligations 	

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			and Community Infrastructure Levy to deliver measures to mitigate significant impacts on the Strategic Road Network will be required.	
			 The site is the largest piece of Strategic Industrial Land that falls within the Local Plan boundary. Given the need within the borough to provide additional industrial floorspace capacity Brent's status as a 'provide capacity' borough in the London Plan, it will perform a vital role in meeting future employmentindustrial needs. Currently although vacancy is low, it is not intensively used, contains many old buildings that have had very limited investment, includes many non-business uses which could be accommodated outside dedicated employment areas and is an overall poor quality environment in a gateway location. Close proximity to The development of the Brent Cross Opportunity Area across the Edgware Road in LB Barnet with its associated planned extension of Brent Cross shopping centre, provision of office development, residential and the opening of Brent Cross West Thameslink station and potentially the West London Orbital rail route will change the local environment and the area's accessibility. It provides an opportunity to reconsider the area's role, to potentially increase its performance as an employment area, but also address other strategic needs, such as providing new homes, improving the image of Brent on a gateway site, increasing the visibility and relevance of Welsh Harp as an environmental asset and addressing significant physical barriers to pedestrian and cycle movement across the borough. 	
MM30	5.2 East	BESA1, page 97 .	Amend parts of the policy to read: Allocated Use Mixed use development including on the ground floor and upper floors if needed to accommodate the required floorspace, replacement of the existing employment B1-B8 light industrial and storage and distribution floorspace and on the	No, grammatical amendments only.
			McDonalds site A1-A5 retail or takeaway and/or light industrial and storage and distribution B1-B8 employment uses, with the remainder being residential on the upper floors.	

Ref	Chapter/_Policy Number	Paragraph Number or Section	Main Modification	Likely significant effects?
			Indicative Capacity 3886 sqm light industrial and storage and distribution B1-B8 on the existing local employment sites (0.5 plot ratio) and 400 sqm retail or takeaway A1-A5 uses/light industrial and storage and distribution B1-B8 on the McDonalds site (replacement of existing floorspace, with potential for more employment), plus 194 dwellings. MM80 Timeframe for Delivery 01-5 Years 65-10 Years 101+ Years 42 37 117 PTAL Rating 3 existing and forecast to (Current and 2031 estimate). Planning Considerations The site has no designated heritage assets. • The Neasden Conservation Area is located to its south east approximately 30 metres away at its closest. The site is bisected by Coombe Road which provides access to Roger Stone Court. Regular bus services provide links to Wembley and Neasden underground stations. • Given current and historic industrial use there is a risk of contamination and a Preliminary Risk Assessment will be required, and if necessary remediation. • Parts of the site fall within fluvial flood zone 3. It also is All the site has a residual risk of reservoir flooding should a defence failure occur. A site specific Flood Risk Assessment will be required and a sequential approach to the local location of uses followed. Development must be consistent with the recommendations of the Brent Strategic Flood Risk Assessment Level 2. • There is limited green infrastructure on site. There is some minor recent landscaping on the McDonalds site. There is A semi mature Ash tree along	
			Coombe Road which will need to be kept.	

Ref	Chapter/_Policy Number	Paragraph Number or Section	Main Modification	Likely significant effects?
			 There are also some trees adjacent along the River Brent and Brent Canal Feeder; both of these corridors are also Sites of Nature Conservation Value Grade 2. Provision of industrial floorspace as part of a mixed use development should be maximised through a design led approach and viability testing. At the very least a replacement of the existing floorspace on individual sites that come forward, or a plot ratio of 0.65 whichever is the greatest will be required. Replacement of the existing McDonalds or provision of alternative town centre uses on this part of the site consistent with the size and role of the retail parade, will be supported. 	
			 Design Principles Development of up to 5/6 storeys (with the upper storey set back so as not to be visible from the adjacent pavement) with a step down to four storeys (top storey set back) on the edges of the will be acceptable on the Neasden Lane frontage. On Coombe Road up to 5 storeys will be acceptable with a set-back on the upper storey and reduction down to 4 storey on the edges. Within the remainder of the site up to 5 storeys will be acceptable. A contemporary design will be supported, particularly where development takes influence from the positive characteristics of the surrounding buildings and structures, for example in breaking up the facades in a manner consistent with the plot width/ rhythm of the terraces along Neasden Lane. Active frontages will be maximised at ground floor on Neasden Lane and Coombe Road. Ideally these will be principally provided by the employment/ commercial elements. The areas adjacent to the River Brent and Brent Canal Feeder should be set back from the boundary, appropriately landscaped and include a footpath to allow for potential future public pedestrian routes adjacent to the watercourses. 	
			 Infrastructure Requirements Delivery of the waterside pedestrian routes and their future potential to be made available for public use attaching to future additions will be sought through a S106. 	

Ref	Chapter/_Policy Number	Paragraph Number or Section	Main Modification	Likely significant effects?
			 A financial contribution towards real time information being provided at the bus stop on the opposite side of the road will be sought. Thames Water has indicated the that local water network capacity in this area may be unable to support the demand anticipated from this development, and upgrades to the wastewater network are likely to be required. Thames Water will need to be engaged at the earliest opportunity to agree a housing and infrastructure phasing plan to ensure essential infrastructure is delivered prior to the development creating identified additional capacity requirements. Local upgrades to the existing water network infrastructure may be required to ensure essential infrastructure is delivered prior to the development creating identified additional capacity requirements. 	
			 The site is a poor piece of townscape and could be used more intensely given its used to a relatively low intensity given its position adjacent to a main movement corridor. The McDonalds in particular is a poor piece of townscape inconsistent with the small set back from the edge of pavement/ strong building line along the rest of the road. Other recent developments along Neasden Lane indicates that sites can be used more intensively to provide mixed use schemes that provide employment opportunities/ services as well as adding to the dwelling stock. The site has good access to public transport and local infrastructure including shops and open spaces. The council needs to ensure Continued provision of employment industrial space is required to meet needs, so will seek its retention of employment these uses on site. The existing Replacement McDonalds/retail is a draw that helps the vitality and viability of the parade. Its replacement or provision of alternative town centre uses on this part of the site, if consistent with the size and role of the retail parade, will be supported. The sites are in close proximity to watercourses and partly at Risk of flooding. The location of buildings and their design will have to ensure that there is require no unacceptable risk to building occupants, or property and people elsewhere as a result of any proposed development. needs to be properly addressed. 	

Ref	Chapter/_Policy Number	Paragraph Number or Section	Main Modification	Likely significant effects?
			Setting back buildings from the watercourse provides an opportunity for their enhancement and also potential future public access along pedestrian routes.	
MM31	5.2 East	BESA2, page 99-	Mixed use development to include replacement or relocation of bus depot in lower ground floor and upper floors (offices on Edgware Road frontage if needed) to accommodate the required floorspace with the remainder being residential on the upper floors Indicative Capacity 10,000 sqm Sui Generis based on the existing employment industrial site's floorspace required to replace bus depot/ create suitable residential environment above, plus 202 dwellings. Timeframe for Delivery 01-5 Years 65-10 Years 101+ Years 0 202 Description of Existing Site The site comprises two separate land ownerships, the majority by Transport for London-Metroline. A part single storey and three (+ basement) bus depot fronting Edgware Road to the east, with associated bus parking across the majority of the site. In addition there is a single storey café on the south eastern corner along Edgware Road. The site drops away from Edgware Road. It is bounded on the east by the Edgware Road. On the opposite side of Edgware Road are a mixture of industrial/ self- storage and retail premises, forming part of the Colindale Area Action Plan boundary in London Borough of Barnet. The north and south are bounded by railway lines which is elevated on the south and at grade on the north. There is two storey residential to the north and a mixture of single storey retail/ three storey residential to the south. Ownership Public and Private Sector	No, amendments to reflect requirement for reprovision of bus depot already included within body of text within the allocation use.
			PTAL Rating	

Ref	Chapter/_Policy Number	Paragraph Number or Section	Main Modification	Likely significant effects?
			 1b and 3 existing and forecast to (Current and 2031 estimate). Planning Considerations The site has no designated heritage assets and there are none in close proximity. Six regular bus services provide links north and south along the Edgware Road to Alperton, Brent Cross, Brent Park, Edgware, Golders Green, Hammersmith, Kilburn, Paddington, Victoria and White City. Given current and historic industrial use there is a risk of contamination and a Preliminary Risk Assessment will be required, and if necessary remediation. Parts of the site towards its western end fall within surface water flood zone 3. A site specific Flood Risk Assessment will be required and a sequential approach to the local location of uses/ buildings followed to ensure that the development does not create an unacceptable on or off-site flood risk. There is very limited green infrastructure on site. The majority is Adjoining in the railway land which is a Site of Important Nature Conservation Grade 1, forming part of a wider corridor, which includes trees and scrub. Development should not undermine these this designations. There is a semi mature and two newly planted London Plane street trees on Edgware Road which will need to be kept. The site is a Locally Significant Industrial Site. Any proposal must ensure the replacement of the bus depot, or if An operational bus garage of equivalent capacity needs to be retained/re-provided on the site unless TfL confirms that it is no longer operationally required, or a suitable replacement can be provided elsewhere. If operationally required, or a suitable replacement can be provided elsewhere. If operationally this is not required, provision of industrial floorspace as part of a mixed use development should be maximised through a design led approach and viability testing. At the very least a A minimum 0.65 plot ratio or replacement of the existing industrial floorspace total, or a plot ratio of 0.65 whichever is the greatest will	

Ref	Chapter/_Policy Number	Paragraph Number or Section	Main Modification	Likely significant effects?
			Risks • The main risk is the <u>Site</u> availability of the site for development in the context of <u>Transport for London</u> operational requirements from <u>Transport for London</u> . Increasing importance of public transport, plus land pressures mean sites to relocate to will be scarce, whilst redevelopment may well prove difficult whilst the site remains operational.	
			 Design Principles Development of up to 6 storeys (with the upper storey set back so as not to be visible from the adjacent pavement) along Edgware Road with a step down to five storeys (top storey set back) on the edges of the will be acceptable. A contemporary design will be supported, particularly where development takes influence from the positive characteristics of the surrounding buildings and structures, for example in breaking up the facades in a manner consistent with the plot width/rhythm of the traditional terraces along Edgware Road. Active frontages will be maximised at ground floor on Edgware Road. Ideally these will be principally provided by the employment industrial/commercial elements and residential entrances. Setting back buildings from the railway lines provides an opportunity to enhance the wildlife corridors. 	
			 Infrastructure Requirements Additional vehicular entrance for the residential that does not conflict with the bus movements/ pedestrian crossing. A financial contribution will be sought to additional street tree planting along Edgware Road outside the site. Thames Water has indicated the that local water network capacity in this area may be unable to support the demand anticipated from this development, and upgrades to the wastewater network are likely to be required. Thames Water will need to be engaged at the earliest opportunity to agree a housing and infrastructure phasing plan to ensure essential infrastructure is delivered prior to the development creating identified additional capacity requirements. Local upgrades to the existing water network infrastructure may be required to 	

Ref	Chapter/_Policy Number	Paragraph Number or Section	Main Modification	Likely significant effects?
		Section	 ensure essential infrastructure is delivered prior to the development creating identified additional capacity requirements. Justification The site is used to a relatively low intensity in terms of its building occupancy given its position adjacent to a main <u>public transport</u> movement corridor. It forms a poor piece of townscape along much of its length inconsistent with the edge of pavement/ small set back from the edge of pavement/ strong building line along the more traditional parts of the road. Other Recent developments along this road indicates that sites can be used more intensively to provide mixed use schemes that provide employment opportunities/ services as well as adding to the dwelling stock. The site has the Potential to deck over the bus garage use and provide an acceptable residential environment above. It has good access to public transport and local infrastructure including shops, open spaces and schools. 	
MM 42 2		DECAR	 The council needs to ensure continued provision of employment industrial space, so will seek the retention of the bus depot or replacement employment space on this site. In addition there might be some scope for provision of town centre uses along the Edgware Road frontage, if consistent with the size and role of a retail parade, will be supported. The site due to its fall and location below elevated rail corridors appears to be at risk of surface water flooding. The location of buildings and their design will have to ensure that there is no unacceptable risk to building occupants, or property and people elsewhere as a result of any proposed development. Setting back buildings from the railway lines provides an opportunity to enhance the wildlife corridors. The site allows for taller buildings than currently exist on site, but is not within a tall buildings zone a location regarded as acceptable for taller buildings than those set out in the design principles. 	
MM32	5.2 East	BESA3, page 102	Allocated Use D1 Medical or health service, crèche nursery or day centre, learning and non- residential institutions or local community use and residential Indicative homes	

F	ef	Chapter/_Policy Number	Paragraph Number or Section	Main Modification	Likely significant effects?
				30 <u>57</u>	
				Comments Replacement D1/to address potential loss of community floorspace required.	

Ref	Chapter/_Policy Number	Paragraph Number or Section	Main Modification	Likely significant effects?
MM33	5.3 North	BP3, Page 110-	 Amend part b) of 'Character, Heritage and Design' of policy to read: Maintain and enhance local character and distinctiveness by: b) Respecting the predominantly suburban low rise character of the area. Tall buildings of 30 metres or more will be directed to the Burnt Oak and Colindale Growth Areas, in town centres around 18 metres (6 storeys) and intensification corridors around 15 metres (5 storeys) could be appropriate. In these areas development should be stepped down to form a comfortable relationship with adjacent areas. Amend part d) of 'Homes' of policy to read: d) Minimum of 2,800 additional homes in the period to 2041, principally through the continued residential development within the Burnt Oak and Colindale Growth Area (around 2,100 homes). The potential residential development for the extension of the Burnt Oak and Colindale Growth Area, referred to as Capitol Valley, will be determined by a masterplan, taking into account the need to intensify employment-industrial use on the site. 	No, no changes proposed since previous IIA screening.

Ref	Chapter/_Policy Number	Paragraph Number or Section	Main Modification	Likely significant effects?
			Amend part j) and part k) of 'Town Centres' of policy to read:	
			 j) Establish clear identities for the Colindale/ The Hyde and Burnt Oak through implementing public realm, building upgrades and shop facade improvements. 	
			k) Provide up to 4,400 sqm of net comparison goods floorspace, up to 3,600 sqm 1,600 sqm of net convenience foods retail floorspace, up to 5200 sqm class A3cafe/restaurant floorspace and 2100 sqm class A4drinking establishment floorspace by 2028. This floorspace should be directed towards the three town centres.	
			Amend part m) of 'Community and Cultural Facilities' of policy to read:	
			 m) Meeting social infrastructure requirements by securing provision for needs arising from new housing development, especially the provision of new education, health, cultural and community facilities, notably at Secure sufficient physical and social infrastructure on and off site to support an increase in population at Burnt Oak and Colindale n) Explore opportunities for additional secondary school provision within this place. 	
			Amend part s) of 'Community and Cultural Facilities' of policy to read:	
			s) Supporting new and improved employment industrial premises as part of a wider site development with Morrison's at Honeypot Lane (Lowther Road).	
MM34	5.3 North	BNGA1, Page	Amend second paragraph of the policy to read:	No, no changes since previous IIA screening.
			The existing Locally Significant Industrial Sites will be subject to masterplanning with a view to its regeneration to re-provide updated	

Ref	Chapter/_Policy Number	Paragraph Number or Section	Main Modification	Likely significant effects?
			employmentindustrial floorspace that meets employers existing and future needs, through co-location with other uses.	
			Burnt Oak/ Colindale Growth Area will deliver over 2, 0 100 new homes to 2041, supported by social and physical infrastructure to include:	
			Improvements to the quality and accessibility of existing local open spaces	
			 A series of play areas within new developments and open space, including a 0.2ha pocket park, and improvements to existing open space 	
			The creation of informal recreation and good quality public realm	
			Improved cycle infrastructure along the A5	
MM35	5.3 North	BNSA1, Page 118-	Existing use Locally significant industrial site containing a range of uses, such as car repairs, car show rooms, warehouses and distribution parks. Outside the LSIS there are a mix of non-industrial uses including a large retail superstore in the south eastern corner of the site, and a petrol station, an MOT shop and large car dealership with associated car parking/ storage in the north eastern corner. Allocated use Mixed-use development comprising areas of employment industrial intensification and co-location with other uses, retention of superstore of same size, or less, residential development and any associated required social infrastructure. Indicative capacity A future masterplanning process involving site owners/ occupiers and other stakeholders will provide clarity.	No, amendments for clarity and brevity only.
			Timeframe for delivery 01-5 years 6-10 Years 101+ Years 14201 300 686599 Description of existing site	

Ref	Chapter/_Policy Number	Paragraph Number or Section	Main Modification	Likely significant effects?
			 Capitol Way Colindale Locally Significant Industrial Land – The LSIS consists of A number of Predominantly small scale, 2 storey industrial units that are generally no taller than two storeys in height. The majority of units which form the LSIS are small, with only a small number of larger units. The majority of these larger units are located within the western part of the LSIS. Located to the east of the LSIS within the site allocation within the eastern part is a car dealership and associated servicing workshops, parking/ storage land. A petrol station forms the north westerneastern corner. ASDA Superstore - Located in the south eastern corner of the site is one large 	
			 superstore (ASDA) with a two-storey car park at the rear. To the south of the site is Grove Park, social infrastructure (health centre, place of worship), residential development, Morrisons and Bang Bang Oriental Food Hall. To the west of the development is Stag Lane and residential development which is predominantly two storey in character. To the north of the site is residential development along Homstall Avenue and to the east is the A5 and new flatted residential development known as TNQ. 	
			Planning history	
			• The ASDA superstore formed part of the previous Site Specific Allocation BC/1 in 2011. The allocation, which included the former Oriental City site, was identified for mixed use development which included residential, retail, food and drink, community facilities and leisure and the re-provision of Chinese and Far-Eastern commercial and community floorspace.	
			 Within the Capitol Way LSIS, permission (17/0837) has been granted for the "Demolition of the existing buildings and redevelopment of the site to provide six buildings ranging between four to nine storeys and eight three storey mews houses, and the erection of a two storey commercial building, providing a total of 4,051m of flexible commercial floorspace across the site and 414 residential units" at 1-8 Capitol Way. 	
			PTAL rating The PTAL rating of the site ranges from 1b-31b-3 (current and 2031 estimate)	

Ref	Chapter/_Policy Number	Paragraph Number or Section	Main Modification	Likely significant effects?
		Section	 Planning considerations The site is included within the amended boundary of the Burnt Oak and Colindale Growth Area which has the potential to accommodate significant growth. A significant portion of the site is designated as a Locally Significant Industrial Site. The Council considers it appropriate for co-location which will be delivered consistent with London Plan policy E7. The whole site will be subject to a masterplan process to comprehensively identify how it can increase useable employmentindustrial floorspace (resulting in a minimum 0.65 plot ratio or the existing industrial floorspace total, whichever is the greater), whilst contributing to the Council's vision for the Burnt Oak and Colindale area of creating 'a mixed, vital, accessible and pleasant district'. Until a masterplan for the site has been agreed/ adopted by the council, no redevelopments (apart from 17/0837 that already consented) will be permitted within this area. Developments of non-industrial uses will not be permitted on LSIS until the council has approved a masterplan, which shows how intensification / co-location will achieve an increase in industrial floorspace. Piecemeal development which would prejudice the delivery of a comprehensive masterplan will not be permitted. If necessary and where it can be shown the existing landowners are effectively. 	
			 frustratingIn order to ensure a comprehensive approach to an area's development that would frustrate the outcomes the masterplanning of the masterplan, site, consideration will be given to the use of Compulsory Purchase will be considered. Powers where necessary. To the east of the site in the London Borough of Barnet is the Burnt Oak and Colindale Opportunity Area, with a regeneration and growth programme to 	
			deliver 10,000 new homes, a new neighbourhood centre and improved public transport services. The masterplanning process for this site should take into consideration the growth adjoining in the Burnt Oak and Colindale Opportunity Area, and seek to ensureing that development contributes to creating a shared sense of coherent townscape/landscape.	

Ref	Chapter/_Policy Number	Paragraph Number or Section	Main Modification	Likely significant effects?
			 Located in the south eastern corner of the site is a large retail superstore. The retail superstore is within an 'out-of-town centre' location. The store is well established and trading well. No alternative sites have been identified that could accommodate it in nearby Brent town centres. As such it's retention is sought. In recognition of its successful trading and the lack of local alternative sites, a supermarket should be retained, although an increase in floorspace is not required. Any additional retail floorspace will be subject to the Sequential Test and an impact assessment. Similarly the retention of a retail car dealership function on the Mercedes site is also considered appropriate if required as part of an intensification of floorspace and provision of other allocated uses on that site. The site currently contributes little to the frontage along Edgware Road. Any proposed Development will need to address this through creatinge an active 	
			 frontage along itsthe length of Edgware Road. The site is located on a historical industrial site. A Preliminary Contamination Risk Assessment will be required, and if necessary remediation. 	
			• Furthermore, The areas of the site which directly adjoin the A5 are is located within an Air Quality Management Area. As such, development at this site should be air quality positive as it is within a Growth Area.	
			 Noise associated with the adjoining roads and continued industrial/ employment uses on site will need to be addressed in the design of the development. 	
			• There is some potential for tall buildings, subject to stepping down towards the surrounding residential areas. The appropriate height, extent and location of buildings will be identified within a masterplan for the site. The site is located within a Tall Buildings Zone.	
			The site is in close proximity to Grove Park, a local park which also contains a Grade II SINC site. The impacts of development on the integrity of the SINC through increased patronage of the park will need to be considered and if necessary appropriate mitigation provided.	

Ref	Chapter/_Policy Number	Paragraph Number or Section	Main Modification	Likely significant effects?
			 None of the site is within Flood Zone 3 for fluvial flooding, however there are Parts of the site are within surface water flood zone 3 for surface water. These which are principally, although not exclusively, within highway land. The site is located within an area which is susceptible to groundwater flooding. 	
			Edgware Road, which adjoins the site to the east, is relatively busy. The site is in an area of low PTAL and is located approximately a 12-minute walk from Colindale Tube Station. Development proposals will need to consider the impact that additional cars may have on the Edgware Road, and the surrounding road network.	
			Due to a relatively low PTAL score, some car parking spaces to serve the development are likely to be required. These should be designed to ensure that they do not have a detrimental impact on the streetscape of the development.	
			There is a bus stop which serves the site.	
			Risks	
			• Fragmented nature of landownership could increase time taken to deliver. Furthermore, This landownership could result in a piecemeal, rather than a comprehensive approach to redevelopment of the site, which could create a disjointed environment and inadequate provision on infrastructure.	
			Potential for a lack of co-ordination with the London Borough of Barnet related to the cumulative impacts of the Burnt Oak/ Colindale Opportunity Area.	
			 Design principles Key issues for any future masterplan to include: Ensuring successful co-location/ intensification to allow the area to successfully retain, and enhance its <u>industrial/employment</u> function. Factors to be considered include dedicated parking and services facilities. Tall buildings on this site should respond to the height of the surrounding residential character and ensure that there is a stepping down towards 2-storey character to the north, west and part of the east. 	

Ref	Chapter/_Policy Number	Paragraph Number or Section	Main Modification	Likely significant effects?
			 Providing high quality public realm, which improves pedestrian and cycle movement and complements the work being undertaken in the Burnt Oak/ Colindale Opportunity Area. Access to the site to be considered carefully to ensure no conflict is created between different users and the potential for north-south and east-west pedestrian and cycle connections in particular between Stag Lane and Edgware Road to be enhanced in number and quality Interface between residential and industrial uses Improving access to Grove Park (which contains a Grade II listed SINC), whilst ensuring the current green and open space on the site is maintained and enhanced. Additional green infrastructure is likely to be required to support development on site. Creating an active frontage around the sites edges along streets and in particular along the Edgware Road frontage Providing tree planting along the Edgware Road frontage to address air quality/ Healthy Streets agenda The masterplan for the site will also need to take Taking into consideration the 'Burnt Oak and Colindale Placemaking Plan'. 	
			 Infrastructure requirements Due to the low PTAL score of the site, some car parking will need to be provided. Retention and enhancement of undesignated existing green space and additional green infrastructure should be incorporated. Improvements to the public realm should also be addressed. Increased traffic at site could require some junction improvements, which will need to be determined through a transport assessment. Social and physical infrastructure requirements to be fully drawn out in future masterplan work on the site. Thames Water has indicated the scale of development is likely to require upgrades to the wastewater network. Thames Water will need to be engaged at the earliest opportunity to agree a housing and infrastructure phasing plan 	

Ref	Chapter/_Policy Number	Paragraph Number or Section	Main Modification	Likely significant effects?
			to ensure essential infrastructure is delivered prior to being required to meet additional demands created through the development.	
			Justification This site incorporates land within the Burnt Oak and Colindale Growth Area, and land which adjoins it. This area has previously been identified as a suitable location to accommodate growth, as well as providing an opportunity to boost business and employment opportunities within the borough. Furthermore, provides an opportunity to create a new mixed use area providing many homes whilst the intensification/ co-location of the LSIS will contribute to meeting the 'provide capacity' status given to Brent within the London Plan strategic industrial floorspace requirements. Currently, although the vacancy rates are low, the site is not intensively used and contains a number of two storey buildings that vary in condition. The LSISIt also has good access to services and amenities which will support intensification/ co-location.	
MM36	5.3 North	BNSA2, page 121-	Amend parts of the policy to read: Allocated Use Mixed use development to include residential, retail and employment_replacement industrial and office space/affordable workspace. Timeframe for Delivery 01-5 years 56-10 Years 101+ Years 0 200100 300400 Description of Existing Site The multi-storey car park is approximately 5 storeys in height and contains a car showroom on the ground floor. Adjoining and to the front of the multi-storey car park is a small area of hard and soft landscaping, which is being used to store cars associated with the dealership. Southon House, an office block which forms the site's south eastern corner, is approximately 6 storeys in height. There is an area of green space which sets	No, amendments for accuracy, clarity, and brevity only.

Ref	Chapter/_Policy Number	Paragraph Number or Section	Main Modification	Likely significant effects?
			Set back from the A5 is Colindale Retail Park, which consists of six retail units, which are in a horseshoe configuration with associated car parking. The retail units are two storeys in height, and are large and bulky in form.	
			• Forming the southern part of the site is a car dealership, servicing centre/workshop and associated car parking. There are a number of structures located on this part, which are no taller than 3 storeys in height. The site is set back from the A5 by areas of green space and hardstanding that is being used to display cars. There is also an area of hardstanding to the west of the main building which is used as a staff car park. There are variations in site levels, decreasing in level from west to east.	
			The site is set back from the adjacent Edgware Road by areas of hard and soft landscaping.	
			• To the north of the site is recently redeveloped residential properties, a primary school and mixed use buildings. To the east of the site is the A5, a 7-16 storey residential building and fast food outlet. To the south of the site is Colindale Town Centre, and to the west is 2 storey residential terrace development, where the predominant character is 2 storey terraced.	
			Relevant Planning History Some of the site formed part of the previous Site Specific Allocation B/C2. The allocation, was identified for 'Mixed used development to include residential and workspace, a proportion of which to be managed affordable workspace'. None relevant	
			PTAL Rating The PTAL rating of the site varies from 2-34. The majority of the northern and southern part is within PTAL rating 2, with the central part achieving PTAL rating 3_4 2-4 (current and 2031 estimate)	
			 Planning Considerations The site is located within the boundary of the Burnt Oak and Colindale Growth Area, which has been identified by the council as an area which has the capacity to accommodate significant growth. 	

Ref	Chapter/_Policy Number	Paragraph Number or Section	Main Modification	Likely significant effects?
			 Due to the site's location within a <u>Tall Buildings Zone</u> transformational area, there is some potential for tall buildings, subject to stepping down towards the <u>2 storey character to the west of the site</u>, and <u>2 to 3 storey character to the south east of the site</u>. 	
			 The site currently has a poor quality frontage along Edgware Road, with most buildings set back from historic building lines. The council has a desire to create active frontage between the two centres of Burnt Oak and Colindale. Redevelopment at this site should ensure that historic building lines are reinstated brought closer to Edgware Road to provide an appropriate sense of enclosure, and that active frontage isfrontages at ground floor level are provided along Edgware Road this is achieved. There are a number of trees fronting onto Edgware Road and along Hay Lane. 	
			 Where possible, these trees should be retained and additional trees provided. The site is located within an Air Quality Management Area. As it is within a Growth Area such development at this site should be air quality positive. 	
			 Due to the site's location on a historic industrial site there is risk of contamination; a Preliminary Risk Assessment will be required, and if necessary remediation. 	
			Potential noise associated with the adjoining road will have to be addressed in the design of the development.	
			• The site adjoins the A5, with access to the retail park via a signalised junction. Access to the large car showroom is via Hay Lane. Due to the relatively low PTAL levels across this site, some car parking facilities will need to be provided. The council will encourage the use of lower parking provision, in line with London policy. The site allocation seeks to introduce a residential element to this site, whilst retaining its commercial and retail elements. To understand the likely impacts that this will have on local road networks As such, A transport assessment for this site will be required. This assessment, and should inform any potential transport infrastructure improvements that may be needed to support the redevelopment of this site.	

Ref	Chapter/_Policy Number	Paragraph Number or Section	Main Modification	Likely significant effects?
			 The site contains some existing Local Employment Sites in the form of industrial floorspace related to the servicing of vehicles as part of the car dealership and the office provision of Southon House. Industrial floorspace should be replaced in line with London Plan policy E7. The office space will be subject to Brent policy BE3. As it is out of centre, the site is not a priority location for retail in terms of the sequential test. Nevertheless, the Council is aware that the retail element appears to be trading well, so is likely (subject to other London Plan and Local Plan retail policies) to be receptive to re-provision of some retail if it is necessary from a viability perspective to encourage the site's more intensive development that makes for a more efficient use of land. The site is in close proximity to Beis Yaakov Primary School and Nursery, which is a locally listed building. Development at this site should avoid having any detrimental impact on the setting of this building. 	
			The site is located within an area which is susceptible to groundwater flooding. There are also small areas within the site which are susceptible to surface water flooding. The majority of the site is located within an area which is susceptible to sewer flooding. A flood risk assessment will need to address how development satisfactorily addresses these matters.	
			 There are some variations in the site levels, especially within the southern part, which will need to be taken into consideration, particularly when considering heights for development. 	
			 Risks Multiple land ownership at this site could increase time taken to deliver- Furthermore, landownership, and could result in a piecemeal development coming forward, rather than a comprehensive approach to the redevelopment of the site. 	
			Impact on the A5, and A5150 intersection as a result of introducing residential development at this site.	

Ref	Chapter/_Policy Number	Paragraph Number or Section	Main Modification	Likely significant effects?
			Potential for lack of co-ordination with the London Borough of Barnet in relation to the cumulative impacts of the Burnt Oak/ Colindale Opportunity Area.	
			 Design Principles Key issues for any future masterplan to include: • Residential development along Evelyn Avenue, which adjoins the site to the west, is predominantly two storeys in character. The western edge of the development should respond to the suburban nature of this area by ensuring there is a step down in height. • Layout of the site should improve permeability, and ensure that there are links to the footpaths created as part of the adjoining site formerly occupied by Sarena House. • Enhance and create active frontage along Edgware Road between Burnt Oak and Colindale Town Centres. • Provide tree planting along the Edgware Road frontage to address air quality/ Healthy Streets agenda. • Provision of higher quality public realm, which improves pedestrian and cycle movement, and complements the work being undertaken in adjoining Colindale Growth Area. • Development at this site will need to take into consideration the 'Burnt Oak and Colindale Placemaking Plan'. 	
			 Infrastructure Requirements Increased traffic at site, as a result of residential developments associated parking, may require the current vehicular access to be reconsidered. Increased traffic at site, as a result of residential developments associated parking, may require the current traffic light junction vehicular access to be reconsidered. Due to relatively low PTAL rating of this site, some car parking facilities may be required, in addition to improvement to the existing traffic light junction including pedestrian crossing points as well as improvements to bus services/ bus stops Thames Water has indicated the scale of development is likely to require upgrades to the wastewater network. Thames Water will need to be engaged at the earliest opportunity to agree a housing and infrastructure phasing plan 	

Ref	Chapter/_Policy Number	Paragraph Number or Section	Main Modification	Likely significant effects?
			to ensure essential infrastructure is delivered prior to being required to meet additional demands created through the development.	
MM37	5.3 North	BNSA3, Page 124 .	Amend policy name to read: POLICY BNSA3 – HONEYPOT LANE QUEENSBURY LSIS AND MORRISONS Amend parts of the policy to read:	No, amendments for accuracy, clarity, and brevity only.
			Allocated Use Mixed use development – intensification at Honeypot Lane/ Westmorelaned Road LSIS, co-location at Lowther Lane Honeypot Lane/ Lowther LaneRoad LSIS. Redevelopment of the superstore site at Honeypot Lane, to include residential and retail floorspace.	
			Timeframe for Delivery 01-5 years 56-10 Years 101+ Years 194 190 193189	
			Description of Existing Site There are three main areas which form this site allocation	
			Honeypot Lane LSIS (Westmoreland Road) - Consists of a number of industrial units that range in size and are predominantly 2 storey and surrounded by poor quality public realm.	
			Morrisons Superstore - a single storey large supermarket and petrol station, with extensive surface car parking.	
			 Honeypot Lane LSIS (Lowther Road) – the majority of the western portion of this LSIS site consists of two large units (B&Q and Selco) and associated car parking/ storage areas. The buildings take the form of warehouses, which are at least 8 metres tall. To the north and east in the site are smaller units, predominantly 2 storeys in height. 	
			The Jubilee Line borders the site to the east. To the <u>north and</u> west of the site is Honeypot Lane, and suburban residential properties within the adjacent	

Ref	Chapter/_Policy Number	Paragraph Number or Section	Main Modification	Likely significant effects?
			London Borough of Harrow, as well as to the north. To the south is the NHS Trust Kingswood Centre, the White Garden SINC site and residential and commercial development.	
			Planning History • The Morrisons supermarket was previously identified as a site allocation (SSA 16) for 'Use of north and eastern section of car park for residential development including family sized accommodation. Alternatively, a mixed use development including residential and retail floor space'.	
			• Planning permission (16/0595) has been granted for the 'Demolition of existing single storey temple building and erection of a new 5 storey temple with a shikhar (tower), basement level for storage and plant equipment, ancillary library and educational use, priest accommodation, and a function room' at 6 Bowman's Trading Estate.	
			• Planning permission (18/2183) has been granted for the car park north east of Morrisons for the 'Erection of three buildings at 4, 5, and 7 storeys providing 194 residential units (76 x 1 bed, 75 x 2 bed and 43 x 3 bed), 60 car parking spaces (including disabled parking spaces), private and communal landscaped amenity areas, landscaped podium deck, secure cycle parking, recycling and refuse stores, access improvement and other associated developments', subject to the signing of a S106 agreement.	
			PTAL Rating The majority of the site is located within PTAL rating 3, with the Westmoreland Road LSIS within either PTAL 2 or PTAL 1a1a-3 (current), 2-3 (2031 estimate)	
			 Planning Considerations The Morrisons is in an out of centre location and trading well. There are no sequentially preferable locations available in Brent's town centres locally that could accommodate the store. Therefor the retention of a supermarket of similar size on site would be sought. As an out of centre site, sequentially it is not the preferred location for additional retail space/ town centre uses. In recognition of its successful trading, and the lack of alternative sites within the area, the supermarket should be retained although an increase in floorspace is 	

Ref	Chapter/_Policy Number	Paragraph Number or Section	Main Modification	Likely significant effects?
			 not required. Any such additional space will need to pass the sequential test and an impact assessment. The site contains two Locally Significant Industrial Sites. The intensification and co-location of these sites will be consistent with London plan policy E7ies, which has identified Brent as a 'provide capacity' borough. and result in a minimum 0.65 plot ratio or the existing industrial floorspace total, whichever is the greater. No permissions for non-employment uses within the LSIS will be allowed in advance of masterplans being approved which show how intensification/ co-location will work in practice/ be achieved to result in an increase in industrial floorspace. Developments of non-industrial uses will not be permitted on LSIS until the council has approved a masterplan, which shows how intensification / co-location will achieve an increase in industrial 	
			 floorspace. Piecemeal development which would prejudice the delivery of a comprehensive masterplan will not be permitted. If necessary and where it can be shown the existing landowners are effectively frustrating In order to ensure a comprehensive approach to an area's development that would frustrate the outcomes the masterplanning of the masterplan, site, consideration will be given to the use of Compulsory Purchase will be considered. Powers where necessary. 	
			 The site is in proximity to a number of green spaces. Adjoining to the east is a wildlife corridor. To the north is the White Garden which is a Grade I SINC of borough importance. In close proximity to the east is Queensbury Circle. Development at this site should seek to enhance these green spaces and not disrupt the movement of wildlife. To complement these features, the inclusion of green infrastructure should be designed into the site. MM? A significant proportion of the site is susceptible to groundwater flooding. There are also areas of the site which are at risk of surface water flooding, however these areas are being principally within, but not exclusively, highways and areas associated within car parking land. 	
			 The site is located on a historical industrial site. A Preliminary Risk Assessment for contamination will be required, and if necessary remediation. 	

Number or Section		Likely significant effects?
	 The site is located within an Air Quality Management Area. As such, development at this site should be at least air quality positive. 	
	 Noise associated with the continued industrial use, or intensification of employmentindustrial uses on site will need to be addressed in the design of the development. 	
	The use of the road to the rear of Morrisons as a TfL bus layover will also need be taken into account.	
	• There is some potential for taller buildings within this site boundary (around 6 storeys), but there should be a stepping down towards the neighbouring residential uses, which are predominantly two storeys in character. MM2	
	• To the left of the site is Honeypot Lane, which is a London Distributor road. A transport assessment for the site will be required to determine the impact that development at this site will have on the road network.	
	Development close to the rail station and rail infrastructure will need to take into account operational requirements and the potential need to provide mitigation for any impacts.	
	 Design Principles The design and layout of the area should be determined through the Masterplanning process. Key points that will need to be addressed within the masterplan include: Building heights should be around 6 storeys and should step down towards the adjacent residential that will remain. Ensuring there is successful co-location/ intensification on the LSIS sites to ensure the area continues to prosper as an employment-industrial location. The site adjoins the Kingswood Centre which is an NHS building that provides a therapeutic environment of green space for patients. Development should ensure that there is not detrimental impact on its setting. Incorporating green infrastructure throughout the design, which contributes to the conservation and enhancement of the adjoining and nearby green spaces. 	
		development at this site should be at least air quality positive. Noise associated with the continued industrial use, or intensification of employmentindustrial uses on site will need to be addressed in the design of the development. The use of the road to the rear of Morrisons as a TfL bus layover will also need be taken into account. There is some potential for taller buildings within this site boundary (around 6 storeys), but there should be a steepping down towards the neighbouring residential uses, which are predominantly two storeys in character. To the left of the site is Honeypot Lane, which is a London Distributor road. A transport assessment for the site will be required to determine the impact that development at this site will have on the road network. Development close to the rail station and rail infrastructure will need to take into account operational requirements and the potential need to provide mitigation for any impacts. Design Principles The design and layout of the area should be determined through the Masterplanning process. Key points that will need to be addressed within the masterplan include: Building heights should be around 6 storeys and should step down towards the adjacent residential that will remain. Ensuring there is successful co-location/ intensification on the LSIS sites to ensure the area continues to prosper as an employment industrial location. The site adjoins the Kingswood Centre which is an NH5 building that provides a therapeutic environment of green space for patients. Development should ensure that there is not detrimental impact on its setting.

Ref	Chapter/_Policy Number	Paragraph Number or Section	Main Modification	Likely significant effects?
			 Improvements to public transport, improving pedestrian connections to Queensbury Station and creating an additional bus stand on Westmoreland Road. Active frontage along Honeypot Lane, Cumberland Road and Lowther Road, ideally using innovative design to reduce or remove any inactive frontage associated with the supermarket. 	
			 Infrastructure Requirements Social and physical infrastructure requirements for this site to be fully drawn out in any future masterplan related to the residential capacity of the area. Retention of space for the 5 storey temple building on site. Improvements to public realm, incorporation of green infrastructure and improvements to public transport accessibility. Thames Water has indicated the scale of development is likely to require upgrades to the wastewater network. Thames Water will need to be engaged at the earliest opportunity to agree a housing and infrastructure phasing plan to ensure essential infrastructure is delivered prior to being required to meet additional demands created through the development. 	
			Justification Within the boundary of the site are two areas of locally significant industrial sites, which are not intensively used and contain buildings which are in poor condition. Given Brent's status as a 'provide capacity' borough in the London Plan, The proposed intensification and co-location at these sites will contribute towards meeting future employmentindustrial needs. Furthermore, London Plan policy encourages the comprehensive redevelopment of low-density supermarket sites. The site is also located in an area of higher PTAL, in relation to the surrounding area.	
MM38	5.3 North	BNSA4, Page 127	Amend parts of the policy to read: Allocated Use Residential, community use, and employment space., some residential development.	No, no changes since previous IIA screening.

Ref	Chapter/_Policy Number	Paragraph Number or Section	Main Modification	Likely significant effects?
			Indicative Capacity Unknown — will require detailed assessment as part of planning application. 50 dwellings Timeframe for Delivery 0-5 Years	
			Description of Existing Site The site contains a Grade II Listed purpose built inter-War 2000-seat cinema and associated front of house areas, and is a good example of a relatively unaltered super-cinema from this era. It was converted into a bingo hall in the 1960s and closed on bingo use in 2014. The building height ranges between two to three storeys. The main entrance of the building is located in the north eastern corner of the site.	
			To the north of the site is new residential development which is to contain a 7 storey residential block with retail units on the ground floor. To the south of the site is a number of shops, with residential uses above. To the east of the site is residential development within the Barnet administrative area, which is largely 3 storeys in height. To the west is a residential area, which is predominately 2 storey in character.	
			PTAL Rating The PTAL rating of the site ranges from 4-5 (current and 2031 estimate)	
			 Planning Considerations The site is located within the town centre boundary of Burnt Oak. As such, the council would like to see active frontage created on this site, where considered appropriate. 	
			• Furthermore, the site is within the boundaries of the Burnt Oak and Colindale Growth Area, being a sustainable location to accommodate growth.	
			The former cinema on this site is Grade II listed and is a 'Building at Risk' contained on Historic England's Heritage at Risk Register. The cinema was constructed in 1938 and is a good example of a relatively unaltered large	

Ref	Chapter/_Policy Number	Paragraph Number or Section	Main Modification	Likely significant effects?
			suburban neighbourhood super-cinema of the 1930s. Development at this site should ensure that proposals do not adversely affect its character as a building of special architectural or historic interest.	
			• In comparison to other areas within Burnt Oak and Colindale, this site has relatively The site has a high PTAL levels. Therefore, development at this site should be car-free.	
			There are six trees within proximity to the site. Development at this site should not result in the loss of these trees.	
			 Infrastructure Requirements Improvements to the public realm along Edgware Road to encourage the uptake of active travel. Thames Water will need to be engaged at the earliest opportunity to agree an infrastructure phasing plan to ensure essential water infrastructure is delivered prior to being required to meet additional demands created through the development. 	
MM39	5.3 North	BNSA8 (comments)Pa ge 129	Active frontage sought along ground floor of Turner Road. <u>Development must be</u> <u>consistent with the recommendations of the Brent Strategic Flood Risk Assessment Level 2.</u>	No, no changes since previous IIA screening.
Ref	Chapter/_Policy Number	Paragraph Number or Section	Main Modification	Likely significant effects?
MM40	5.4 North West	BP4, Page 137-	Amend part d) of 'Homes' of the policy to read:	No, grammatical amendment only.
			d) Minimum of 3,300 2,285 additional homes in the period to 2041, principally through the Providing approximately 2,600 new homes as part	

of development within the Northwick Park Growth Area (around 2,600

Ref	Chapter/_Policy Number	Paragraph Number or Section	Main Modification	Likely significant effects?
			 1,600 net additional homes), including specialist accommodation to meet identified demand. e) Delivering mixed-use development on the Sainsbury's Kenton Road site Amend part f) of 'Town Centres' of the policy to read: 	
			 f) Supporting the creation of new Provide up to 900 sqm comparison goods retail floorspace, 500 sqm convenience goods retail floorspace, 100 sqm café and restaurant floorspace, and 100 sqm of drinking establishment floorspace. This should be directed toward within Preston Road and Kenton town centres providing that they are of an appropriate scale, to support their local function by 2028 g) Managing the likely overall reduction in length of the Preston Road and Kenton Town Centres 	
			 Amend 'Community and Cultural Facilities' of the policy to read: h) Protecting and enhancing playing pitchfieldprovisionpitchfield provision at Northwick Park, JFS School, Claremont High School, John Billam Playing Fields and Tenterden Sports Ground i) Encouraging community use of Bryon Court Primary School's sports facility 	
			Meeting social infrastructure requirements by securing provision for needs arising from new housing development, especially the provision of new education, health, cultural and community facilities, notably at As part of the development within the Northwick Park Growth Area where the following improvements to community and cultural facilities should be achieved: j) Redeveloped and/or enhanced university hospital k) Redeveloped and/or enhanced university facilities l) Enhancements to Northwick Park Sports Pavilion m) Improved setting of and better integration of open space within the site to Northwick Park	

Ref	Chapter/_Policy Number	Paragraph Number or Section	Main Modification	Likely significant effects?
MM41	5.4 North West	BNWGA1A, after page 140-	Insert new policy after para 4 <u>5</u> .4.43 to read:	No, amendment for consistency only.
			Policy BNWGA21A Northwick Park Growth Area	
			The Northwick Park site will undergo major regeneration, making the best use of	
			land in this highly sustainable location. This will provide a mix of uses, helping to create a self-sustaining community with a sense of place, including around 1,900	
			new homes (net addition around 1,600 homes). Development will maximise the	
			delivery of affordable housing, and will see the existing key workers rehoused on	
			site in more suitable and modern dwellings. Delivery will include a high proportion	
			of family dwellings in addition to purpose built student accommodation in	
			association with the on-site university facilities.	
			Although subject to transformational change, the scale of development will need	
			to respond positively to its surrounding context, particularly with regards to	
			building heights. Development will integrate strongly with the adjacent	
			Metropolitan Open Land, providing green fingers which help to bring the park into the development.	
			Funding generated as a result of the development will be reinvested into the	
			existing on-site infrastructure, including the Northwick Park Hospital, and the	
			University of Westminster Harrow campus. This will serve to enhance existing	
			facilities through renewal, and the addition of complementary uses such as new	
			medical, community and sporting facilities. Access to the site will be improved,	
			through a new Watford Road junction and the adjacent Northwick Park London	
			<u>Underground station being made more prominent and accessible to all users.</u>	
			Supporting infrastructure associated with new housing development will be drawn	
			up in a forthcoming masterplan, and as a minimum will include:	
			A new flexible retail offer adjacent to Northwick Park station which will	
			serve to meet local needs;	

Ref	Chapter/_Policy Number	Paragraph Number or Section	Main Modification	Likely significant effects?
			 A new nursery capable of meeting existing needs, and those arising from new development; A range of multi-purpose green spaces which seek to enhance the biodiversity of the surrounding area whilst providing new play space for children, including 2 new 0.2ha pocket parks; Improvements to site accessibility, prioritising funding toward the most sustainable modes of transport; On site combined heat and power centre which will provide a network for surrounding major development, including potentially those at Harrow-on-the-Hill; And enhancements to existing on-site infrastructure which serves the 	
			5.4.44 The Northwick Park Growth Area is coming forward under the Governments One Public Estate (OPE) scheme, via the Northwick Park Partnership which includes all landowners, including the Council, Network Homes, National Health Service (HNS), and the University of Westminster. Together under the OPE scheme, the site will see the greater utilisation of land for residential development. This will help support the further delivery of essential large scale onsite infrastructures, including those which support and enhance the hospital and university functions. 5.4.45 The site is well connected, being adjacent to a range of public transport facilities, achieving a peak PTAL rating of 6a to 2031. This includes immediate proximity to Northwick Park LUL which includes the Metropolitan line to central London, Watford and west London, and Kenton LUL (a 5 minute walk) which includes the Bakerloo and Overground lines. There are also a number of buses which pass through the site, providing access in and around the local residential	

Ref	Chapter/_Policy Number	Paragraph Number or Section	Main Modification	Likely significant effects?
			areas and serve access to the hospital. This strong public transport	
			network will need to be supported by improvements to the public	
			realm, encouraging more active modes of transport such as walking	
			and cycling, enabling the linking of multi modal trips.	
			5.4.455.4.46 The site is also adjacent to a significant amount of green	
			infrastructure, including Northwick Park Metropolitan Open Land,	
			Ducker Pool, Northwick Park golf course, and Harrow School playing	
			fields. These areas include a number of Sites of Importance for	
			Nature Conservation (SINC), and provide the opportunity to	
			enhance these areas for both nature and recreation harmoniously.	
			5.4.465.4.47 The site is within close proximity to Kenton town centre	
			which will enable residents to meet their wider needs. The site is	
			somewhat detached from this area, and should therefore have on-	
			site provision which will better enable occupants to meet their day-	
			to-day needs using sustainable transport modes. The range of needs	
			addressed on site will need to reflect the scale of development, and	
			the types of residents (such as families and students), which are	
			likely to occupy the site as a result of the housing delivered and its	
			location.	
			5.4.475.4.48 Development will need to have strong consideration of	
			development in the adjacent London Borough of Harrow. In	
			particular, this will involve the potential linkages with the major	
			development generated within the Harrow and Wealdstone	
			Opportunity Area to the north, which has been identified in the	
			London Plan as having the potential to delivery 5,000 new homes,	
			and 1,000 new jobs. Specifically, development of any on-site energy	
			centre will need to assess the potential for connection with this	
			opportunity area.	

Ref Chapter/_Policy Paragraph Main Modification Number Section	Likely significant effects?
	No, amendments for consistency only.

Ref	Chapter/_Policy Number	Paragraph Number or Section	Main Modification	Likely significant effects?
			Northwick Park Station is a small, suburban station which has two platforms. The platforms are above the level of the surrounding area, and can be accessed by a flight of stairs from the ticket hall. The pedestrian connection from the station to Northwick Park is through a narrow tunnel. Access to Northwick Avenue is relatively open from the ticket hall, past a small shop.	
			Northwick Park Hospital residential accommodation forms the eastern, and part of the southern part of the Growth Area. It consists of a number of affordable homes provided by Network Homes, some occupied by hospital employees. These are terrace homes and flats, predominantly 2 to 4 storeys. All housing is set back from the road behind either grass verges, hard landscaping or car parking spaces.	
			Northwick Park Hospital Campus consists of a number of buildings varying in height between two and eight storeys, mixed in quality and age. Large portions of the hospital campus are dedicated to at grade car parks. A multi-storey is located in the west. Northwick Park hospital provides a full range of services, which includes neurology, cardiology and elderly care medicine. It also has a 24/7 A&E service and Urgent Care Centre. It is one of the eight Hyper Acute Stroke Units within London. There are a number of trees located along the eastern boundary which provide a visual screen to Northwick Park.	
			University of Westminster comprises a number of buildings forms the western part of the Growth Area. Between these there are some areas of open/ communal space. Halls of residence are located within its northern part with an associated green space, not currently publicly accessible. This green space has a variation in site levels and a number of trees. Trees line the southern boundary of the university site, acting as a visual break between it and the Northwick Park Hospital.	
			Northwick Park sports pavilion provides changing rooms and facilities to support recreation on the park. The facility is tired, needing significant investment to enhance its quality to allow the sports pitches to be used to their potential.	
			Ownership The London Borough of Brent, London North West University Healthcare NHS Trust, the University of Westminster and Network Homes are the key landowners,	

Ref	Chapter/_Policy Number	Paragraph Number or Section	Main Modification	Likely significant effects?
			who come together to form the Northwick Park Partnership which will develop the	
			site under the They have committed to work in partnership through a	
			memorandum of understanding to promote the redevelopment of land at	
			Northwick Park in a comprehensive manner through joint-working as part of the	
			One Public Estate programme- Transport for London own Northwick Park station	
			and adjacent railway land.	
			Relevant Planning History	
			There have been numerous applications for the hospital site including new	
			buildings, extensions, creation of multi-storey car park, ancillary	
			services/infrastructure and facilities to support the functioning of the hospital.	
			Applications for redevelopment of the site under the Northwick Park Partnership	
			include:	
			Permission (19/4272) has been granted for the 'Erection of a multi-storey car park	
			on 5 levels for staff only, a separate plant/energy facility and associated works to	
			access road at Northwick Park Hospital'	
			Permission (20/0677) has been granted for 'Full planning permission for junction	
			improvement works to the A404 (Watford Road), and the widening of the existing	
			Northwick Park Hospital spine road to allow two-way traffic; pedestrian and cycle	
			improvements and associated landscaping and public realm works, and associated	
			<u>changes to access, and subject to a Deed of Agreement dated 4 December 2020</u>	
			under Section 106 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990, as amended'	
			Permission (20/0701) has been granted for 'Full planning permission for demolition	
			of existing buildings and structures on the site, all site preparation works for a	
			residential led mixed-use development comprising 654 new homes, associated car	
			and cycle spaces, a replacement nursery, retail space, associated highways	
			improvements, open space, hard and soft landscaping and public realm works.	
			PTAL Rating	
			The site has a mixed PTAL rating. Around the University of Westminster campus,	
			the PTAL ranges from 4 to 5. It then decreases to PTAL 3 and 4 around the	

Ref	Chapter/_Policy Number	Paragraph Number or Section	Main Modification	Likely significant effects?
	Number		Northwick Park Hospital, dropping to 2 at Northwick Park Hospital Residential Accommodation and Northwick Park sports pavilion. 2-5 (current), 2-6a (2031 estimate) Planning Considerations Adjoining the Growth Area to the east and south is Northwick Park—Designated as Metropolitan Open Land (MOL), which_it-is afforded the same protection as Green Belt in Policy G3 of the London Plan. Located within the boundary of Northwick Park is a sports pavilion. It is proposed that the sports pavilion is relocated, possibly to create an active frontage between the station and hospital, but the location could vary. This will also create a more open feeling across the park. Any MOL land swap as part of the relocation of the sports pavilion should ensure that there is no net loss of MOL area. The value of the land designated as MOL should also be improved, having regard to all criteria in Part B of London Plan Policy G3. London Plan Policy H10 does not allow loss of existing affordable housing unless replaced by equivalent or better quality accommodation that is of equivalent floorspace and price to occupiers. Policy H5 requires public sector land development to deliver at least 50 per cent affordable housing. There is potential for some tall buildings, subject to being a high quality design. These should respond to the height of the existing hospital buildings, generally stepping down towards the MOL and areas to the north. Consideration should also be given to impact on the locally protected views as identified in the Harrow-Local Plans of Harrow (Country Park at Wood Farm setting corridor) and Barnet (Golders Hill Park toward Harrow on the Hill). The appropriate height, extent and location of buildings will be identified within a masterplan for the site. Consideration will need to be given to the site's location next to MOL to ensure that there is no inappropriate impact on its setting. Part of the	
			site also falls within the Ministry of Defence (MOD) safeguarding zone for RAF Northolt, in which the MOD will need to be consulted if development is over a certain height – 45.7m for development that occurs within the boundaries of the University of Westminster Campus and the majority of the hospital	

Ref	Chapter/_Policy Number	Paragraph Number or Section	Main Modification	Likely significant effects?
			campus, and 91.4m for the land owned by Network Homes which includes the hospital's eastern car parks and residential accommodation. • Furthermore, there is an area of The green space located to the rear of the student accommodation, which has an open space designation. Whilst it might be appropriate through the masterplanning and development process to relocate or disaggregate this open space, overall nNo net loss of open space will be acceptable. This will be in addition to satisfying the urban greening requirements and providing sufficient children's play space, in line with London Plan policies G5 and S4. • A ball strike assessment will be required and any necessary ball stop mitigation implemented prior to the development's impact to ensure that new development does not compromise the role of the MOL in terms of sports provision. • Running adjacent to the site's southern boundary is the Capital Ring leisure route. Development should not impact upon the functionality of the adjacent Capital Ring, and should seek its enhancement wherever possible. • Adjoining the site to the south west is Ducker Pool, a Site of Importance for Nature Conservation (SINC) (Grade I), also subject to a group Tree Preservation Order. The Growth Area's increase in residents could add to its recreational use as a nature conservation asset. Mitigation measures to address potential adverse impacts should be identified as part of the masterplanning process and ideally improvements to biodiversity implemented to enhance its SINC status. Impacts of development upon the SINC should be mitigated, with enhancements to its biodiversity value sought, including consideration toward its recreational use as a nature conservation asset. • The western part of the site is within an Air Quality Management Area. As such as a Growth Area development should be air quality positive. • Vehicular access to the site is from Watford Road. This is often congested with traffic moving between Harrow and Wembley areas. Development should not exacerbate th	

Ref	Chapter/_Policy Number	Paragraph Number or Section	Main Modification	Likely significant effects?
			 South Kenton has poor pedestrian access to the site. Furthermore, Northwick Park station's access is via a narrow brick tunnel. Pedestrian access to the site from South Kenton in particular should be enhanced, including from Northwick Park Station which will need No-step free access is currently available to all platforms. Development should seek to address these issues. An interchange incorporating a suitable bus turning point, stand and associated driver facilities will need to be incorporated into the development. This will to improve the connection between the underground and buses and potentially transfer bus routes from the surrounding road network north of Northwick Park Station. None of the site is within Flood Zone 3 for fluvial flooding. Parts of the site are however in surface water flood zone 3 for surface water flooding, the majority being highway land. In the south of the site, flooding from potential reservoirs failure exists. Some northern parts are susceptible to sewer flooding. More detailed assessment will be required through a site specific flood risk assessment. 	
			 Risks A number of infrastructure requirements are necessary to support the delivery of the scheme. The costs of these could result in delays to delivery. The site's access road needs improvements for which the site has been awarded a £9.9 million Housing Infrastructure Fund (subject to contract), which will assist with its delivery. Subsequent delivery will need to meet short deadlines. Continued operation of hospital functions during construction phase. Prior to the redevelopment of operational land, existing uses will need to be decanted to other areas. Therefore, re-provision of these uses on other land (i.e. hospital facilities, staff car parks, student accommodation or Trust accommodation) will be needed, which places greater need on the phasing of this development to be considered carefully, requiring careful consideration of phasing. Infrastructure Requirements Social and physical infrastructure requirements to be fully drawn out in any future masterplan related to the residential capacity of the site. 	

Ref	Chapter/_Policy Number	Paragraph Number or Section	Main Modification	Likely significant effects?
			 Upgrades to the junction at Watford Road will be needed to support development at this site. Improvements to the capacity of, and pedestrian accessibility to, and within Northwick Park Station, including step free access to all platforms. Improved sports and leisure facilities as part of the MOL land swap, green infrastructure and public realm throughout the site. A site wide energy network. An infrastructure agreement will be drawn up and signed by all four key partners. Thames Water has indicated the scale of development is likely to require upgrades to the wastewater network. Thames Water will need to be engaged at the earliest opportunity to agree a housing and infrastructure phasing plan to ensure essential infrastructure is delivered prior to being required to meet additional demands created through the development. 	
MM43	5.4 North West	BNWSA1, page 146	Amend parts of the policy to read: Timeframe for Delivery 10-5 Years 56-10 Years 101+ Years 150100 50 Ownership Private and small part public ownership PTAL Rating The sites PTAL rating ranges from 4-5; PTAL rating of 5 is in the northern region of the site, covering the majority of the supermarket building. 4-5 (current), 5-6a (2031 estimate) Planning Considerations • The site forms part of the primary frontage of Kenton Town Centre, and as an anchor the supermarket is a significant draw. As such its retention, or a replacement of equivalent size is sought. The supermarket's relationship to the town centre ideally needs to be greatly improved through the positioning of its entrance and creation of active frontage along its northern and eastern	No, amendments for consistency and gramma correction only.

Ref	Chapter/_Policy Number	Paragraph Number or Section	Main Modification	Likely significant effects?
			boundary. This will ensure it makes a stronger and wider contribution to the vitality and viability of Kenton Town Centre. If parking is provided it should be made publically available and be designed to serve the wider town centre. The streetscape, particularly the mini-roundabout on Nash Way is an insensitive over engineered solution that to the north and east provides a poor townscape and pedestrian environment- and needs to be improvinged this needs to be part of a development solution. There is an area of undesignated green space to the east of the site. Improvements to this area of the green space to the east of the site should be sought as part of any redevelopment. Development close to the rail station and rail infrastructure will need to take into account operational requirements and the potential need to provide mitigation for any impacts. The location next to the West Coast Mainline/ Overground and Underground lines to the west will require appropriate mitigation to ensure occupants of any development are not adversely impacted by noise and vibration. The railway is also a designated wildlife corridor. Development should not adversely impact upon this. Urban greening elements should be included within the development to enhance and complement this feature. The site is susceptible to sewer and groundwater flooding. A small area of the north western corner is susceptible to surface water flooding. A flood risk assessment will need to be submitted which demonstrates how the development will mitigate against flood risk. Part of the site is located within an Air Quality Management Area. Development will need to be air quality positive. A transport assessment will be required to determine the impact that residential development may have on this site. Design Principles The entrance to the store should have a greater focus on addressing Kenton town centre. Active frontage should be created along the northern and eastern edges along Nash Way and Draycott Avenue.	

Ref	Chapter/_Policy Number	Paragraph Number or Section	Main Modification	Likely significant effects?
			 The site's visibility from Kenton Road requires a high quality/ landmark design for the northern edge of the site. The general character of the surrounding residential area is 2 storeys. 3 storey buildings are located to the north along Kenton Road. The large site, together with its proximity to a town centre and public transport accessibility will allow for some greater height than existing of around 5 storeys in parts, subject to appropriate step down/ relationships to homes along Draycott Avenue. Development should incorporate green infrastructure, particularly adjacent to the wildlife corridor. This should enhance the natural and ecological value of this area but also help mitigate poor air quality. 	
			 Infrastructure Requirements An appropriate amount of car parking spaces will need to be retained for the superstore. Improved access arrangements/ public realm should be informed by design and access statement/ transport assessment. Incorporation of green infrastructure on the site. Thames Water has indicated the scale of development is likely to require upgrades to the wastewater network. Thames Water will need to be engaged at the earliest opportunity to agree a housing and infrastructure phasing plan to ensure essential infrastructure if required is delivered prior to being required to meet additional demands created through the development. 	

Ref	Chapter/_Policy Number	Paragraph Number or Section	Main Modification	Likely significant effects?
MM44	5.5 South Place	Opportunities, page 152	Improve Stonebridge Park gateway through redevelopment of the Argenta House/Wembley Point and Unisys/Bridge Park sites. Unisys/Bridge Park presents the potential for a comprehensive redevelopment to include a	No, modification carried over from proposed Minor Modifications document which has already been screened.

Ref	Chapter/_Policy Number	Paragraph Number or Section	Main Modification	Likely significant effects?
			development to support provision of a modern leisure centre with swimming pool.	
MM45	5.5 South Place	BP5, page 154- 155	 Amend part e) and part g) of 'Homes' of policy to read: e) A minimum of 4,900 additional homes in the period to 2041. Church End Growth Area, providing over 1,300 new homes, will be extended to include adjoining industrial sites and a masterplan produced to guide its 	No, no change since previous IIA screening.
			 improvement to a mixed use neighbourhood. f) The final phases of Stonebridge Park will be completed. g) The Harlesden Neighbourhood Plan provides policies and guidance on sites for housing and mixed-use development in the Harlesden Neighbourhood 	
			Area. A minimum 797 dwellings should be provided in the Harlesden Neighbourhood Plan Area in the period to 2041. Amend part h) of 'Town Centres' of policy to read:	
			h) Harlesden town centre's retail and evening economy offer will be protected and enhanced. New convenience and In the period to 2028 provide up to 4,800sqm of net comparison retail floorspace, and 900sqm convenience foods retail floorspace. This will should be directed towards Church End and Harlesden town centres.	
			i) Church End town centre will provide convenience retail for local communities, including a market.	
			Amend part j), part k) and part l) of 'Employment and Skills' of policy to read:	
			Supporting the local economy through:	
			 j) Co-location of employment industrial and residential uses at Church End Locally Significant Industrial Sites, subject to the requirements in policy BE2. 	

Ref	Chapter/_Policy Number	Paragraph Number or Section	Main Modification	Likely significant effects?
			k) Retaining and encouraging intensification of employment-industrial uses at Brentfield Locally Significant Industrial Site.	
			I) Supporting the research into a 'Creative Cluster' and establishment of a Creative Enterprise Zone within Quarters at Harlesden, in accordance with London Plan Policy HC5 'Supporting London's Culture and Creative Industries'. Within Creative Clusters Quarters proposals to redevelop local employment sites will be required to re-provide high quality affordable workspace on site in accordance with policy BE3.	
			Add new part m)(i) and amend 'Community and Cultural Facilities' of policy to read:	
			 m)(i) Meeting social infrastructure requirements by securing provision for needs arising from new housing development, especially the provision of new education, health, cultural and community facilities. m) A new high quality indoor leisure facility with swimming pool provision will be secured on the Unisys Bridge Park site. 	
			n) Protect playing pitch facilities at Tokyngton and Gibbons Recreation Ground.	
			o) A new 6 form of entry secondary school and college will be secured on the Chancel House site.	
			p) A new space within Church End Growth Area to serve as an employment, community and health hub. Through masterplanned development within the Church End Growth Area, built space accommodating workspace, a multi-use community centre, and a primary care health centre (subject to needs assessed in collaboration with the borough Clinical Commissioning Group) will be secured.	
MM46	5.5 South Place	5.5.21, page 157	Amend last sentence to read:	No, modification carried over from proposed Minor Modifications
			Increased population will give rise to the need for a <u>multi-use</u> community centre and health hub a primary care health centre (subject to needs assessed in	

Ref	Chapter/_Policy Number	Paragraph Number or Section	Main Modification	Likely significant effects?
			collaboration with the borough Clinical Commissioning Group) in Church End	document which has
			Growth Area.	already been screened.
MM47	5.5 South Place	BSGA1, pg.	Amend second paragraph of policy to read:	No, no change since
		159	The redevelopment of industrial sites for co-location will secure investment in new employmentindustrial floorspace and improve environmental quality.	previous IIA screening.
			Amend fourth paragraph of policy to read:	
			The West London Orbital will improve the connectivity of Church End to the wider borough and Central London.	
			Church End Growth Area will deliver <u>1,040 over 1300</u> new homes to 2041, supported by social and physical infrastructure to include:	
			 A new space to serve as <u>workspace employment</u>, <u>multi-use</u> community centre, and <u>health hub a primary care health centre</u>. 	
			 A new 6 form of entry secondary school and college on the Chancel House site 	
			New play facilities within developments	
			Enhancements to Church End Open Space and Willesden Jewish Cemetery	
			 Increased greening through tree planting and the creation of new open space within site allocations 	
MM48	5.5 South Place	BSSA1, page	Amend parts of policy to read:	No, amendments for
		162 - 163	Allocated Use:	clarity only.
			Mixed-use residential, employment industrial and supporting community facilities	
			Indicative Capacity:	
			380 <u>414</u>	
			Timeframe for Delivery: 0-5 1-5 Years 34 5-10 6-10 Years 120	
			10+ 11+ Years 380260	

Ref	Chapter/_Policy Number	Paragraph Number or Section	Main Modification	Likely significant effects?
			PTAL Rating: 3/4 3-4 (current and 2031 estimate). West London Orbital could uplift by 1. Planning Considerations: Whilst the west of the site was in 2011 allocated for mixed-use light industrial/managed affordable workspace and residential, the eThe premises west of Dalmeyer Road are a local employment site, and the east of this site all of this allocation is now designated as a Locally Significant Industrial Site (LSIS). Redevelopment will be consistent with London Plan policy E7 and Brent Local Plan policy BE2 and BE3. It will be subject to a masterplan-led approach, demonstrating comprehensive development will result in a net increase in employment-overall industrial floorspace totalling the maximum viable that can be achieved from the existing local employment site, and from the LSIS a minimum 0.65 plot ratio or the existing industrial floorspace total, whichever is the greater. Developments of non-industrial uses will not be permitted until the council has approved a masterplan, which shows how intensification / co-location will achieve an increase in industrial floorspace across the site. Piecemeal development which would prejudice the delivery of a comprehensive masterplan will not be permitted. If necessary and where it can be shown the existing landowners are effectively frustrating a comprehensive approach to an area's development that would frustrate the outcomes of the masterplan, the use of Compulsory Purchase will be considered. It will result in development of a high quality design that effectively manages and mitigates any potential conflict between uses and a high standard of amenity achieved. Given the land ownership tThere is potential for the Asiatic Carpets site to come forward as a first phase. This would be subject to it being demonstrated it would not prejudice the delivery of a comprehensive masterplan for the site allocation or the operation of Cygnus Business Park. It would need to be	

Ref	Chapter/_Policy Number	Paragraph Number or Section	Main Modification	Likely significant effects?
			demonstrated the Asiatic Carpets site in isolation would meet policy requirements, including an increase in industrial floorspace.	
			 The site is bounded by soft landscaping to the west, including a number of mature trees. 	
			The site itself comprises expanses of impermeable surfaces, which contributes to surface water flooding.	
			There are areas surrounding the warehouse within flood zone 3a due to surface water flooding. A Flood Risk Assessment and appropriate mitigation will be required.	
			As with the majority of Brent the site is located wWithin an Air Quality Management Area; Major developments within Growth Areas are required to be Air Quality Positive.	
			A health, community and enterprise hub will be needed to meet the needs of the population as set out in policy BSGA1 Church End Growth Area.	
			The site has a PTAL of 3-4, but this could increase on implementation of the West London Orbital, giving the potential for car free development. The closest station is Neasden Station less than 400m away, and regular bus services stop on the site boundary.	
			• The south west corner of the site lies within an Area of Archaeological Interest. Any proposals at this location should be accompanied by the appropriate assessments in order to identify the archaeological potential and the significance of the likely archaeological impact.	
			Design Principles: Development must be subject to a comprehensive masterplan led approach.	
			Piecemeal development which would prejudice the delivery of a wider masterplan will be refused.	
			The masterplan must demonstrate a <u>Demonstration of</u> high quality of design and <u>amenity</u> , <u>and</u> that any potential conflicts between uses can be mitigated and a high standard of amenity achieved.	

Ref	Chapter/_Policy Number	Paragraph Number or Section	Main Modification	Likely significant effects?
			Development should on its edges successfully relate to the scale of existing residential development to the north and west, with a setback and active frontage introduced to the west facing Chapel Close.	
			 withAppropriate heights and density will be determined through a masterplanning exercise. 	
			The warehouse currently presents a blank façade to housing on Chapel Close. To be sensitive to the adjoining residential, development should be set back from Chapel Close and provide an active frontage.	
			Mature trees to the west should be retained and soft landscaping reinforced.	
			Sustainable Drainage Systems will be required to help mitigate surface water flooding.	
			 Infrastructure Requirements: The location of the <u>primary</u> health <u>care centre</u>, community <u>centre</u> and <u>workspace</u> <u>as set out in BSGA1</u> will be determined through the masterplanning exercise. 	
			 Thames Water has indicated the <u>water supply and wastewater</u> network capacity in this area may be unable to support the demand anticipated from this development. Local upgrades to the existing water network infrastructure may be required to ensure sufficient capacity is brought forward prior to the development creating identified additional capacity requirements. The developer is encouraged to work with Thames Water early on in the planning process. 	
			 Justification The site is located in a high PTAL location. The West London Orbital will further improve the PTAL of this area further and its connectivity to Central London. 	
			 Currently the site is underutilised. Given its accessibility and proximity to facilities at Church End Town Centre it is a sustainable location for higher density mixed-use development that provides for new residential dwellings and appropriate amounts of high quality industrial space to meet needs. 	

Ref	Chapter/_Policy Number	Paragraph Number or Section	Main Modification	Likely significant effects?
			For development to be in conformity with London Plan policy, including the requirement for Brent to provide increased employment capacity mixed-use development will be subject to a net increase in employment floorspace in addition to other criteria outlined in E7, BE2 and BE3.	
MM49	5.5 South Place	BSSA2, page 164-165	Amend parts of policy to read: Allocated Use: Housing, employment industrial and supporting community facilities Indicative Capacity: Timeframe for Delivery: 0-5 1-5 Years 5-10 6-10 Years 10+ 11+ Years 160 PTAL Rating: 2/42-4 (current and 2031 estimate). West London Orbital could uplift by 1	No, amendments for clarity only.
			 Planning Considerations: Designated a Locally Significant Industrial Site, consistent with London Plan policy E7 and Brent Local Plan policy BE2 redevelopment will be subject to a masterplan-led approach. This will demonstrateing comprehensive development will result in a minimum 0.65 plot ratio or the existing industrial floorspace total, whichever is the greater. a net increase in employment floorspace, development of a high quality design and that any potential conflict between uses can be managed and mitigated and a high standard of amenity achieved. Developments of non-industrial uses will not be permitted on the LSIS until the council has approved a masterplan, which shows how intensification / colocation will achieve an increase in industrial floorspace. Piecemeal 	

Ref	Chapter/_Policy Number	Paragraph Number or Section	Main Modification	Likely significant effects?
			development which would prejudice the delivery of a comprehensive masterplan will not be permitted. If necessary and where it can be shown the existing landowners are effectively frustrating a comprehensive approach to an area's development that would frustrate the outcomes of the masterplan, the use of Compulsory Purchase will be considered. The Jewish Cemetery to the south of the site is Grade II Listed. The north west corner of the site lies within an Area of Archaeological Interest. Any proposals at this location should be accompanied by the appropriate assessments in order to identify the archaeological potential and the significance of the likely archaeological impact. As with the majority of Brent the site is located wWithin an Air Quality Management Area; Major developments within Growth Areas are required to be Air Quality Positive. The site itself comprises expanses of impermeable surfaces, which contributes to surface water flooding. Parts of the road network are within flood zone 3a due to surface water flooding. A Flood Risk Assessment and appropriate mitigation will be required. A health, community and enterprise hub will be needed to meet the needs of the population as set out in policy BSGA1 Church End Growth Area. The site has a PTAL of 2-4, but this could increase on implementation of the West London Orbital, giving the potential for car free development. The closest stations are Dollis Hill and Neasden Stations less than 500m away, and regular bus services run from the High Road. A number of mature trees are located along Cobbold Road and in the B&M supermarket car park. Design Principles: Development must be subject to a comprehensive masterplan led approach. Piecemeal development which would prejudice the delivery of a wider masterplan will be refused.	

Ref	Chapter/_Policy Number	Paragraph Number or Section	Main Modification	Likely significant effects?
			The masterplan must demonstrate a <u>Demonstration of</u> high quality of design and <u>amenity</u> , <u>and</u> that any potential conflicts between uses can be mitigated and a high standard of amenity achieved.	
			 Development should successfully-relate to the scale of existing residential development to the east-, with a set back and active frontage introduced where there is currently a blank wall, in Cobbold Road. 	
			Appropriate heights and density will be determined through a masterplanning exercise.	
			 Development should be sensitive to the setting of the Grade II Listed Jewish Cemetery. Heights will need to be informed by an assessment of impact on views from the cemetery. 	
			 The development currently presents a blank wall along Cobbold Road. To be sensitive to the adjoining housing, development should be set back from Cobbold Road and provide an active frontage. 	
			Mature trees located along Cobbold Road and in the B&M supermarket car park should where possible be retained and soft landscaping reinforced.	
			• Sustainable Drainage Systems will be required to help mitigate surface water flooding.	
			 Infrastructure Requirements: The location of the <u>primary</u> health <u>care centre</u>, community <u>centre</u> and <u>workspace</u> <u>as set out in BSGA1</u> will be determined through the masterplanning exercise. 	
			 Thames Water has indicated the water <u>supply</u> network capacity in this area may be unable to support the demand anticipated from this development. Local upgrades to the existing water network infrastructure may be required to ensure sufficient capacity is brought forward prior to the development creating identified additional capacity requirements. The developer is encouraged to work with Thames Water early on in the planning process. 	
			Justification	

Ref	Chapter/_Policy Number	Paragraph Number or Section	Main Modification	Likely significant effects?
			 The site is located in a high PTAL location. The West London Orbital will further improve the PTAL of this area further and its connectivity to Central London. Currently the site is underutilised. Given its accessibility and proximity to facilities at Church End Town Centre it is a sustainable location for higher density mixed-use development that provides for new residential dwellings and appropriate amounts of high quality industrial space to meet needs. For development to be in conformity with London Plan policy, including the requirement for Brent to provide increased employment capacity mixed-use development will be subject to a net increase in employment floorspace in addition to other criteria outlined in E7, and BE2. 	
MM50	5.5 South Place	BSSA3, page 166-167	Amend parts of policy to read: Timeframe for Delivery: 0-5 1-5 Years 99 5-10 6-10 Years 10+ 11+ Years 96 Address: Church Road, NW10 2ET9NP PTAL Rating: 2/3 2-3 (current and 2031 estimate). West London Orbital could uplift by 1 Planning Considerations: The parade is designated secondary frontage. Redevelopment will need to retain active frontages at ground floor. As secondary frontage_there is flexibility on the range of uses which could include retail, leisure, community and employment. Workspace will be sought as part of any redevelopment. Provision of a new market should be in accordance with the requirements of policy BE8 – Markets and Car Boot Sales.	No, amendment for consistency and accuracy only.

Ref	Chapter/_Policy Number	Paragraph Number or Section	Main Modification	Likely significant effects?
			The parade includes a dentist which is needed to meet local healthcare needs. Space for a dentist will need to be retained unless re-provision in suitable alternative premises within walking distance occurs.	
			• A health, community and enterprise hub will be needed to meet the demands of the new population as set out in policy BSGA1 Church End Growth Area.	
			 Church Road and Eric Road are within flood zone 3a due to surface water flooding. Development should seek to reduce surface water runoff by maximising planting and through SuDS. A Flood Risk Assessment and appropriate mitigation will be required. 	
			As with the majority of Brent the site is located w Within an Air Quality Management Area; Major developments within Growth Areas are required to be Air Quality Positive.	
			• The site has a PTAL of 2/3, but this could increase on implementation of the West London Orbital. The closest stations are Dollis Hill and Neasden Stations less than 500m away, and regular bus services run from the High Road.	
			St Mary's Church to the north is a Grade II Listed building. The church hall and cottages are locally listed.	
			The site lies within an Area Priority Area and the eastern corner of the site within a Site of Archaeological of Importance. Any proposals at this location should be accompanied by the appropriate assessments in order to identify the archaeological potential and the significance of the likely archaeological impact.	
			Design Principles:Development should create an active frontage on to Church Road.	
			Building heights should complement the southern parade which is predominantly 3 storeys in height and adjacent developments such as Canaletto Court which is 6 storeys. There is potential for higher development of up to 6 storeys at corner sites.	

Ref	Chapter/_Policy Number	Paragraph Number or Section	Main Modification	Likely significant effects?
			Given Church End Town Centres heavily urbanised character the open space to the west of the parade should be enhanced and planting increased there and elsewhere through measures such as reducing surface water through SuDS.	
			 Currently buildings turn their back on Church End Open Space and St Mary's Church. There is an opportunity to create a stronger frontage with views towards the church. 	
			Development should be sympathetic to the setting of <u>Grade II listed St Mary's</u> Church and the associated locally listed buildings.	
			 Infrastructure Requirements: The location of the <u>primary</u> health <u>care centre</u>, community <u>centre</u> and <u>workspace</u> <u>as set out in BSGA1</u> will be determined through the masterplanning exercise 	
			 Thames Water has indicated the water supply network capacity in this area may be unable to support the demand anticipated from this development. Local upgrades to the existing water network infrastructure may be required to ensure sufficient capacity is brought forward prior to the development creating identified additional capacity requirements. The developer is encouraged to work with Thames Water early on in the planning process. 	
			 Justification The site is located in a high PTAL location. The West London Orbital will further improve the PTAL of this area and its connectivity to Central London. 	
			Currently the site is underutilised, <u>and given its accessibility it</u> is a sustainable location for higher density development.	
			A new market, commercial space and housing will help to revitalise the centre, as will environmental improvement.	
MM51	5.5 South Place	BSSA4, page 168-169	Allocated Use: Mixed-use housing, employmentindustrial and supporting community facilities	No, no new amendments proposed.

Ref	Chapter/_Policy Number	Paragraph Number or Section	Main Modification	Likely significant effects?
			Indicative Capacity: 200300	
			Timeframe for Delivery: 0-5 1-5 Years 5-10 6-10 Years 200 10+ 11+ Years 200-100	
			 PTAL Rating: 4/-5 (current and 2031 estimate) Planning Considerations: The site is a designated Locally Significant Industrial Site. Consistent with London Plan policy E7 and Brent Local Plan policy BE2 redevelopment will be subject to a masterplan-led approach, demonstrating comprehensive development will result in a minimum 0.65 plot ratio or the existing industrial floorspace total, whichever is the greater. a net increase in employment floorspace, development of a high quality design and that any potential 	
			 conflict between uses can be managed and mitigated and a high standard of amenity achieved. Developments of non-industrial uses will not be permitted in the LSIS until the council has approved a masterplan, which shows how intensification / colocation will achieve an increase in industrial floorspace. Piecemeal development which would prejudice the delivery of a comprehensive masterplan will not be permitted. 	
			• If necessary and where it can be shown the existing landowners are effectively frustrating a comprehensive approach to an area's development that would frustrate the outcomes of the masterplan, the use of Compulsory Purchase will be considered.	
			• The site itself comprises includes expanses of impermeable surfaces and lacks soft landscaping, which contributes to surface water flooding. Parts of the road network and open storage are within flood zone 3a due to surface water flooding. A Flood Risk Assessment and appropriate mitigation will be required.	

Ref	Chapter/_Policy Number	Paragraph Number or Section	Main Modification	Likely significant effects?
			As with the majority of Brent the site is located wWithin an Air Quality Management Area; Major developments within Growth Areas are required to be Air Quality Positive.	
			A health, community and enterprise hub will be needed to meet the needs of the population as set out in policy BSGA1 Church End Growth Area.	
			• The site has a PTAL of 4/to 5, but this could increase on implementation of the West London Orbital, giving the potential for car free development. Dollis Hill Station is less than 300m to the east, and Neasden Station less than 600m to the north. Regular bus services run from the High Road and Dudden Hill Lane.	
			Design Principles: • Development must be subject to a comprehensive masterplan-led approach.	
			Piecemeal development which would prejudice the delivery of a wider masterplan will be refused.	
			The masterplan must demonstrate a <u>Demonstration of</u> high quality of design and <u>amenity</u> , <u>and</u> that any potential conflicts between uses can be mitigated and a high standard of amenity achieved.	
			The site is bounded by two storey housing. Development will need to consider be sensitive to impacting on the amenity of surrounding 2-storey properties and successfully relate to their scale. Appropriate heights and density will be determined through a masterplanning exercise.	
			The development currently presents a blank frontage to Colin Road and Dudden Hill Lane, whilst vehicle repair businesses utilise Colin Road and contribute to a cluttered environment. There is an opportunity for development to significantly improve the quality of the environment by creating an active frontages to Colin Road and Dudden Hill Lane.	
			Development should increase soft landscaping and increase-tree planting along Dudden Hill Lane.	
			Infrastructure Requirements:	

Ref	Chapter/_Policy Number	Paragraph Number or Section	Main Modification	Likely significant effects?
			The location of the <u>primary</u> health <u>care centre</u> , community <u>centre</u> and <u>workspace</u> <u>as set out in BSGA1</u> will be determined through the masterplanning exercise.	
			Thames Water has indicated the water network capacity in this area may be unable to support the demand anticipated from this development. Local upgrades to the existing water network infrastructure may be required to ensure sufficient capacity is brought forward prior to the development creating identified additional capacity requirements. The developer is encouraged to work with Thames Water early on in the planning process.	
			 The site is currently of a low quality townscape. It presents a blank frontage on to Dudden Hill Lane which makes the area feel unsafe. Whilst garages to the south contribute to street clutter and congestion on Colin Road. There is an opportunity to improve the quality of the environment in this location through development. 	
			The site is located in a high PTAL location. The West London Orbital will further improve the PTAL of this area and its connectivity to Central London.	
			 Currently the site is underutilised. Given its accessibility and proximity to facilities at Church End Town Centre it is a sustainable location for higher density <u>mixed-use</u> development <u>that provides for new residential dwellings</u> and appropriate amounts of high quality industrial space to meet needs. 	
			• For development to be in conformity with London Plan policy, including the requirement for Brent to provide increased employment capacity mixed use development will be subject to a net increase in employment floorspace in addition to other criteria outlined in E7, and BE2.	
MM52	5.5 South Place	BSSA5, page 170-171	Amend parts of policy to read: Allocated Use: Re-provision of bus depot and public house or employment industrial uses with residential above.	No, no new amendments proposed.
			Timeframe for Delivery	

Ref	Chapter/_Policy Number	Paragraph Number or Section	Main Modification	Likely significant effects?
			 0-5 1-5 Years 56 5-10 6-10 Years 110+ 10+ 11+ Years Ownership: Public/Private PTAL Rating: 5 to 6 (current and 2031 estimate) Planning Considerations: An operational bus garage of equivalent capacity needs to be retained/re-provided on the site, unless TfL confirms that it is no longer operationally required, or a suitable replacement can be provided elsewhere. As a Local Employment Site maximum re-provision of floorspace to include research and development, light industrial and storage and distribution will be required if there is no need for a bus depot on site. The site itself includes an Edwardian entrance incorporating a war memorial and The Crown Public House (335 High Road) which is a non-designated heritage asset. To the west of the site is the Grade II Listed Willesden Jewish Cemetery, This has recently been awarded Heritage Lottery Funding to restore key features and open a visitor's centre. There are views from the site into the Jewish Cemetery from upper floors. The locally listed Willesden Seventh-Day Adventist Church is located to the north east of the site. There are also a number of other non-designated heritage assets in the surrounding area which make a positive contribution to local character, including Willesden Deeper Life Christian Centre (344 High Road), a single storey ragstone chapel, and No.8 Public House (305 High Road). Policy BHC5 of the Local Plan protects public houses and would apply to The Crown Public House. Should the loss of the public house use be justified under policy BHC5, the preferred alternative use is employment 	
			light industrial maker floorspace, with the potential for some residential	

Ref	Chapter/_Policy Number	Paragraph Number or Section	Main Modification	Likely significant effects?
			 above. This would contribute to the existing workspace cluster in the area and complement the town centre uses on the high road. The site is accessible via Pound Lane and from the High Road via Churchmead Road. The site has high PTAL which means development should be car free. It is well served by public transport. Regular bus services operate from the High Road and Pound Lane, and Dollis Hill Tube Station on the Jubilee Line is less than a 10-minute walk away. As with the majority of Brent the site is located w Within an Air Quality Management Area; Major developments within Growth Areas are required to be Air Quality Positive. Given current and historic industrial use there is a risk of contamination and a Preliminary Risk Assessment will be required, and if necessary remediation. Part of the site falls within flood zone 3a due to surface water flooding. A Flood Risk Assessment will be required. There are four mature trees located along the northern and eastern boundary of the site. 	
			 Design Principles Development should respond to the predominant character of the area, which is two to four storeys in height, and Development should on it's the south edge should successfully relate to the scale of existing adjacent two storey terraced housing to the south, whilst there are opportunities for taller elements fronting the High Road and Pound Lane. Demonstration of high quality of design and amenity, and that any potential conflicts between uses can be mitigated. Development should also take account of Positively addressing the site's heritage assets including the locally listed Edwardian bus depot entrance incorporating a war memorial and The Crown Public House and those surrounding heritage assets including the Grade II listed Jewish cemetery, and the locally listed Willesden Seventh-Day Adventist Church, Willesden Deeper Life Christian Centre (344 High Road) and No.8 Public House (305 High Road) and the effect on their special architectural and historic interest. A heritage statement will be required. necessary and although 	

Ref	Chapter/_Policy Number	Paragraph Number or Section	Main Modification	Likely significant effects?
			 the site has potential for taller, well-designed buildings, this will need to take account of the setting of the listed cemetery as well as the general streetscene. The development should take influence from the positive characteristics of the surrounding buildings and structures. In particular, the retention and consideration of the Edwardian Bus Depot entrance, war memorial and The Crown Public House is encouraged. Tree planting along the northern and eastern boundary of the site should be retained and reinforced. 	
			 No site specific infrastructure requirements, beyond retention of the bus depot and associated vehicular access. Thames Water have indicated that currently there are no significant concerns with regards to water supply or waste water capacity for this site. Nevertheless, liaison is encouraged with Thames Water prior to any application to identify whether any upgrades are required as a result of development. 	
			 The site is located in an area of high public transport accessibility with good access to local services, making it a sustainable location for residential development. There is an opportunity to enhance the character of the area, including the setting of the Grade II listed cemetery and optimise the use of the site through a mixed-use development comprising residential and a reprovided bus depot or a range of industrial uses. Crown Public House is a long-term vacant building which is in a poor state of repair and detracts from the streetscene. 	
MM53	5.5 South Place	BSSA6, page 172-173	Amend parts of policy to read: Allocated Use: Residential, with potential for affordable workspace, supporting community and cultural uses and small scale retail.	No, amendments for clarity only.

Ref	Chapter/_Policy Number	Paragraph Number or Section	Main Modification	Likely significant effects?
			Indicative Capacity 540 <u>569</u>	
			Timeframe for Delivery 01-5 Years 440-569 56-10 Years 100 110+ Years	
			Planning History: Prior approval to convert Wembley Point to 439 residential units (18/3125) Prior approval Wembley Point (17/0729) Prior approval Wembley Point (16/4944) Planning applications permissions to clad Wembley Point. (18/4535 & 17/3244) Planning permission application to develop 130 residential units on Argenta House site. (18/4847)	
			PTAL Rating 4 (current and 2031 estimate)	
			 Planning Considerations The site is directly adjacent to the North Circular Road, a major source of air and noise pollution. 	
			As with the majority of Brent the site is <u>I</u> Located within an Air Quality Management Area. As a minimum development is to be Air Quality Neutral.	
			 Wembley Brook and River Brent are potential sources of flooding and the majority- of the site is within Flood Zone 3-Part of the site is within including extensive flood zone 3b (functional floodplain). Development, other than water compatible uses, will not be acceptable within functional floodplain. Any flood modelling from applicants which seeks to justify a revision to the functional floodplain boundary will need to be agreed by the Environment Agency. 	
			More vulnerable uses should be restricted to areas of lowest flood risk and on upper floors. Ground floors should be designed to be resistant and resilient to	

Ref	Chapter/_Policy Number	Paragraph Number or Section	Main Modification	Likely significant effects?
			flood risk. Basement dwellings will not be acceptable on the site. <u>Development must</u> be informed by a detail Flood Risk Assessment and Drainage Strategy, reduce flood risk overall and not increase the risk of flooding on adjoining sites. <u>Development must be consistent with the recommendations of the Brent Strategic Flood Risk Assessment Level 2.</u>	
			 The area is heavily built up. Lack of landscaping, large expanses of car parking and the North Circular Road contribute to low permeability and accumulated surface water build up. 	
			The railway trackside and Wembley Brook adjacent the site forms part of a wildlife corridor and Grade I Site of Importance for Nature Conservation. There is an opportunity to help reinforce the wildlife corridor through soft landscaping to the site.	
			 The site has a PTAL of 4 being directly adjacent the Stonebridge Park Station and a bus stop. Car free development <u>should be the starting point for</u> <u>development</u> <u>will be encouraged, subject to a Controlled Parking Zone being</u> <u>achieved</u>. 	
			 Due to its current and historic industrial use there is potential for contamination and a preliminary risk assessment will be required, and if necessary site investigations. 	
			The site <u>was until recently predominantly in employment use.</u> contains a light industrial units. Re-provision of affordable workspace will be required to mitigate the loss of this unit. The London Plan identifies Brent as a 'provide capacity' borough in terms of industrial employment floorspace and as <u>As</u> such an increase in provision of some employment floorspace including affordable workspace will be sought encouraged on site, as part of the potential uses associated with a new mixed use community.	
			• The site is adjacent to an existing local shopping parade at Harrow Road. Small scale complementary retail uses may be appropriate providing they support the vitality and viability of the existing nearby parade at Harrow Road. Given the scale of development community and cultural uses will be needed to serve the new community and promote social interaction.	

Ref	Chapter/_Policy Number	Paragraph Number or Section	Main Modification	Likely significant effects?
			• The development will be heavily reliant on Stonebridge Park station which currently acts as an interchange for bus and rail travel. It has a poor public realm which needs to be improved—, subject to agreement being reached between the Council and landowners.	
			Site is of sufficient size to incorporate BH3 Build to Rent and BH8 Specialist Older People's Housing policy requirements.	
			 Design Principles The site is in a prominent location, highly visible from the North Circular and Stonebridge Park Station. Given its prominence Therefore, the highest architectural quality will be required. 	
			• <u>Development must mediate, in scale and layout, between the A-cluster of taller buildings is located in this location,</u> including the 7 storey Unisys buildings and 21 storey Wembley Point building, and the However, to the north the site is bounded by two-storey housing to the north, and The scale and layout must mediate between Wembley Point building and the surrounding low-rise buildings and mitigate any potential impacts.	
			• It is considered that this area The site is within a Tall Buildings Zone and is suitable for tall buildings, subject to achieving development integrationing well with the surrounding context and character, and being of a high quality design and respecting local character.	
			 Development must be informed by a detail Flood Risk Assessment and Drainage Strategy. Development, other than water compatible uses, will not be acceptable within the functional flood plain. 	
			 Development elsewhere in the site will be subject to the Flood Risk Assessment demonstrating, through works to the Wembley Brook and other mitigation, development would be resistant and resilient to all relevant sources of flooding, reduce flood risk overall and not increase the risk of flooding on adjoining sites. 	
			 The Wembley Brook should become a feature which contributes to the character of the site and provides natural Sustainable Urban Drainage. Proposals should seek to naturalise the Wembley Brook to improve its 	

Ref	Chapter/_Policy Number	Paragraph Number or Section	Main Modification	Likely significant effects?
			 ecological and landscape value whilst also providing sustainable urban drainage. Tree planting and soft landscaping will be required to mitigate air quality impacts from the North Circular and increase permeability. Development should create a strong pedestrian connection between Harrow Road and Stonebridge Park Station, through active frontage and public realm enhancements. Should Argenta House and Wembley Point come forward separately, it will need to be demonstrated through a masterplan approach this will not prejudice comprehensive development and the achievement of all policy requirements. 	
			 Infrastructure Requirements Flood mitigation. Improvements of the public realm/ interchange facilities at Stonebridge Park station and step-free access. The development will need to mitigate impacts upon rail infrastructure, and contributions toward capacity and step free access improvements at Stonebridge Park station will be sought. 	
			 Justification The site benefits from good public transport access with a PTAL rating of 4. In its current state the sSite is of a poor environmental quality, with dated buildings. Redevelopment would improve the environmental quality of the area, help reduce flood risk and create an attractive gateway to the borough and Stonebridge. Draft London Plan policy requires Brent to provide additional employment floorspace capacity. Consistent with this Brent's Local Plan policies allow redevelopment of Local Employment Sites such as Argenta House, subject to reprovision of employment floorspace as affordable workspace. An increase in employment floorspace will be sought. 	

Ref	Chapter/_Policy Number	Paragraph Number or Section	Main Modification	Likely significant effects?
			 The development will introduce a significant level of high density residential development to the area. As such supporting cCommunity and cultural facilities will be required as part of any development, to meet need and create opportunities for social interaction and integration. The indicative capacity takes into account that the majority of the site is within functional floodplain and therefore not suitable for development. Should flood risk modelling approved by the Environment Agency result in changes to the extent of the functional floodplain, a higher level of development may be 	
MM54	5.5 South Place	BSSA7, page	achievable. In such a scenario the design principles and policy considerations outlined would still apply. Amend parts of policy to read:	No, no new amendments
		175-176	Timeframe for Delivery: 01-5 Years 56-10 Years 275 110+ Years 230 PTAL Rating: PTAL 3 and 4 (current and 2031 estimate) Planning Considerations • The provision of a new leisure centre on the site is required, to meet the need for indoor sports facilities in the borough, as set out in the Brent Indoor Sports and Leisure Needs Assessment.	proposed.
			 Small scale commercial and community uses will be acceptable where they meet the needs of the new community. The railway tracks to the south of the site are designated as a Wildlife Corridor and the trackside to the north of the tracks is a Grade I Site of Importance for Nature Conservation (SINC) (Harlesden to Wembley Central including Wembley Brook). Development of the site should seek to protect and enhance these sites. 	

Ref	Chapter/_Policy Number	Paragraph Number or Section	Main Modification	Likely significant effects?
			There are numerous Trees on which align the front of the site and currently form the perimeter of the leisure centre's car park, all of which should be retained if possible.	
			• As with the majority of Brent the site is <u>ILocated</u> within an Air Quality Management Area. The adjacent North Circular Road is a major source of air and noise pollution. As a minimum development is to be Air Quality Neutral.	
			• The east section of the site, which is currently occupied by both the leisure centre and the former Sperry Univac building, was previously a bus station. and therefore has historical industrial use. In this case cContamination testing should be undertaken along with any necessary remediation works.	
			• The whole sSite is designated as Flood Zone 3a (surface water). and Large expanses are designated as Flood Zone 3a (fluvial and tidal). The fluvial and tidal flooding concerns are due to the proximity to Brent river and its tributary Wembley Brook.	
			 This is further exacerbated by the low permeability of the area which is also why the area is considered a surface water flood risk. The area is heavily built up with the North Circular Road and its junction with the A404, Stonebridge Park Station and numerous industrial areas all contributing to low permeability, and accumulated surface water build up. 	
			• It must be demonstrated that the development will be resistant and resilient to all relevant sources of flooding including surface water. The design and layout of proposals requiring a Flood Risk Assessment must contribute to flood risk management and reduction. Development must be consistent with the recommendations of the Brent Strategic Flood Risk Assessment Level 2.	
			 With a PTAL of 3-4-4/3, the site is located within a 6-minute walk of Stonebridge Park Station, which is served by the overground and underground and within a 5-minute walk of 3 bus stops, each serviced by one bus. car free development will be encouraged, subject to a Controlled Parking Zone being achieved. 	
			Site is of sufficient size to incorporate BH3 Build to Rent and BH8 Specialist Older People's Housing policy requirements.	

Ref	Chapter/_Policy Number	Paragraph Number or Section	Main Modification	Likely significant effects?
			 Design Principles A cluster of taller buildings is located on the western edge of the site, including the 8 storey Unisys buildings and, on the other side of the North Circular, the 21 storey Wembley Point building. The site has been identified as part of a Tall Buildings Zone. In this context higher density development of is appropriate, subject to being of high architectural quality, and providing a high standard of amenity-and respecting local character. Development will need to successfully mediate between the taller elements and scale of the south eastern border where it adjoins 2 storey residential housing on First Drive. The layout of development must will need to be informed by flood risk management and reduction, directing development to the areas at lower flood risk. 	
			 Incorporating the theme of flooding mitigation, the site's-Landscapeing should be enhanced, increasing greenery, and in the process, permeability-whilst reducing risk of flooding. 	
			 Infrastructure Requirements The development will need to mitigate impacts upon rail infrastructure, and contributions toward capacity and step free access improvements at Stonebridge Park station will be sought. Improvements to the bus network may be required to increase PTAL and 	
			 enable car free or car light residential development. Sustainable Urban Drainage Systems (SUDS) and flood mitigation will be required informed by the Flood Risk Assessment and Drainage Strategy. 	
			 Thames Water has indicated the scale of development is likely to require upgrades to the wastewater network. Thames Water will need to be engaged at the earliest opportunity to agree a housing and infrastructure phasing plan to ensure essential infrastructure is delivered prior to the development creating identified additional capacity requirements. 	

Ref	Chapter/_Policy Number	Paragraph Number or Section	Main Modification	Likely significant effects?
			 The site benefits from good public transport access, with a PTAL rating of both 3 and 4. and has In its current state the site is of a poor environmental quality, with dated buildings and the long-term vacant Unisys buildings. It contrasts with the attractive environment created elsewhere in Stonebridge through modern development. Redevelopment would improve the environmental quality of the area and create an attractive gateway to the borough and Stonebridge. Comprehensive mixed-use development is needed to help facilitate a new leisure centre and to bring the Unisys buildings back in use. This site and the surrounding area would benefit greatly from redevelopment 	
MM55	5.5 South Place	BSSA8, page	in terms of flood mitigation. Amend parts of policy to read:	No, no new amendments
		177	Allocated Use: Residential and employment industrial Comments: Consistent with policy BE3 an increase in employment the maximum viable amount of industrial floorspace will be sought as part of any redevelopment.	proposed.
	5.5 South Place	BSSA9, page 177	Amend 'comments' of the policy to read: Comments: Consistent with policy BE3 an increase in employment the maximum viable amount of industrial floorspace will be sought as part of any redevelopment. Development should also take account of the surrounding heritage assets and the effect on their special architectural and historic interest. A heritage statement will be necessary. The retention of the Willesden Seventh-Day Adventist Church building and the former constitutional club is encouraged.	No, no new amendments proposed.

Ref	Chapter/_Policy Number	Paragraph Number or Section	Main Modification	Likely significant effects?
	5.5 South Place	BSSA13, page 177	Amend parts of policy to read: Indicative housing capacity: 1526	No, no new amendments proposed.
MM56	5.6 South East	BP6, page 184- 185	Amend part d) and add new part d) (i) to 'Homes' of the policy to read: d) Minimum of 5,100 additional homes in the period to 2041, with an important component being South Kilburn Growth Area, which will deliver approximately 3,400 over 2,100 new high quality homes or, a minimum of 800 net additional homes once demolitions are taken into account), with a target of 50% affordable including social rented for existing secure tenants of South Kilburn estate. d i)Deliver a minimum of 348 new homes in the Kilburn Neighbourhood Forum area in the period to 2041. e) Kilburn Square as part of a mixed-use development including re-provision of the market and a new public square Amend part j) of 'Town Centres' of the policy to read: i) Enhance and protect Kilburn Town Centres's evening economy and comparison retail offer, including the creation of a food and drink cluster around the Kiln Theatre. Redevelopment of Kilburn Square is to provide a new market, retail floorspace and public square to act as a focal point for the centre. j) In the period to 2028 provide up to 7,200 sqm net comparison retail floorspace, to be directed to Kilburn town centre in the first instance. Provide up to 7,500 sqm net convenience retail floorspace, 600 sqm café and restaurant floorspace, and 300 sqm drinking establishment floorspace across the town centres of Cricklewood, Willesden Green, Queen's Park and Kensal Rise. will provide convenience retail for local communities in addition to a restaurant and café offer. New convenience retail floorspace of over 500sqm will be in the first instance directed to Willesden Green and Cricklewood.	No, no new amendments proposed.

Ref	Chapter/_Policy Number	Paragraph Number or Section	Main Modification	Likely significant effects?
			Amend part k), Part I) and add new part I) (i) to 'Community and Cultural Facilities' of the policy to read:	
			 k) Meeting social infrastructure requirements by securing provision for needs arising from new housing development especially the provision of new education, health, cultural and community facilities notably Securing infrastructure in South Kilburn. to include a new community space, 3 form of entry primary school and nursery and other community uses. l) Enhance and protect playing pitches fields at Gladstone Park and leisure provision at Willesden Green Sports Centre. l i) Promoting increased cultural and community use of the Gaumont State Cinema. 	
			 Amend 'Employment and Skills' of the policy to read: Supporting the local economy by: m) Protecting and enhancing Queen's Park Creative Cluster Quarter and South Kilburn Enterprise Hub. n) Supporting the establishment of new Creative Clusters Quarters at Kilburn and Willesden Green. o) Within Creative Quarters Clusters proposals to redevelop local employment sites will be required to re-provide high quality affordable workspace on site in accordance with policy BE3. p) The conversion of vehicle repair premises on Hassop Road to employment industrial uses which improve amenity for neighbouring residential units will be supported. 	
MM57	5.6 South East Place	BSEGA1, page 189	Amend last paragraph of policy to read: South Kilburn Growth Area will deliver approximately 3,400 over 2,100 new homes (or a minimum 800 net additional homes once demolitions are taken into account) to 2041, supported by social and physical infrastructure to include:	No, no new amendments proposed.

Ref	Chapter/_Policy Number	Paragraph Number or Section	Main Modification	Likely significant effects?
MM58	5.6 South East Place	BSESA1, page 192-193	Amend parts of policy to read: Timeframe for Delivery Q1-5 Years 99 56-10 Years 110+ Years Address 1-167 Austen House, Cambridge Road, NW6 5YL PTAL Rating 5 (current and 2031 estimate) Planning Considerations • The site is within the South Kilburn Growth Area and As with the majority of Brent the site is located within an Air Quality Management Area where major developments within Growth Areas are required to be Air Quality Positive. • The site benefits from Good public transport accessibility levels, being in walking distance of Kilburn Park and Kilburn High Road Station mean a car free development should be the starting point. Design Principles • Austen will be a perimeter block courtyard building ranging from 4-6 storeys. It will provide frontage to Cambridge Road, the extension of Percy Road, Stafford Road and the public realm between it and the new Blake Court development to the south. • The scale and form of the development should seek to prevent north facing single aspect units. • It should maximise sunlight and daylight to the courtyard and adjacent northern property through the lower storey heights being on the southern and northern sides of the perimeter blocks. • It is proposed that The existing uses of Catholic Church and Community Centre should be being-incorporated into the redevelopment., in relation to the	No, modifications for consistency and clarity only.
			Church this can be by the building remaining in situ or provision of a new building that incorporates the se church and community uses.	

Ref	Chapter/_Policy Number	Paragraph Number or Section	Main Modification	Likely significant effects?
			 Infrastructure Requirements Thames Water has indicated the water network capacity in this area may be unable to support the demand anticipated from this development, and upgrades to the wastewater network are likely to be required. Thames Water will need to be engaged at the earliest opportunity to agree a housing and infrastructure phasing plan to ensure essential infrastructure is delivered prior to the development creating identified additional capacity requirements. 	
			 The block is of poor construction that it is not viable nor desirable to refurbish, The blocks sit within a poor quality landscapeof disparate open space and garages which can be replaced by Capacity for more dwellings along sound urban design principles that create a better environment and provide better connectivity through introduction of new streets. 	
MM59	5.6 South East Place	BSESA2, page 194-195	Amend parts of policy to read: Timeframe for Delivery 91-5 Years 121 56-10 Years 110+ Years Address 1-72 Blake Court, Malvern Road, NW6 5PW PTAL Rating 3-5 (current and 2031 estimate)	No, no new amendments proposed.
			 Planning Considerations The site is within the South Kilburn Growth Area and As with the majority of Brent the site is located within an Air Quality Management Area where major developments within Growth Areas are required to be Air Quality Positive. A terrace of locally listed buildings are located to the west of the site along Malvern Road. 	

Ref	Chapter/_Policy Number	Paragraph Number or Section	Main Modification	Likely significant effects?
			The site benefits from Good public transport accessibility levels, being in walking distance of Queen's Park Station mean a car free development should be the starting point.	
			 Design Principles Blake will be a perimeter block building ranging in height from 4-8 storeys. It will provide active frontages to Cambridge Road, the extension to Percy Road and between the Dickens site to the north and McDonald House/Hampton Close site to the south. A new public pedestrian link will be provided on the southern frontage. The development should positively address the setting of the terrace of locally listed buildings located to the west of the site along Malvern Road. Taller elements up to 8 storeys to be integrated at key prominent frontages/corners on Malvern Road and Cambridge Road to indicate the new neighbourhood entrances. The scale and form of the development should seek to prevent north facing single aspect unit and maximise sunlight and daylight to the courtyard. 	
			 Blake House redevelopment sites suffer from inherent internal design problems and the relationships between buildings, streets and spaces are also poor and indeterminate. The block is of poor construction that it is not viable nor desirable to refurbish, The blocks sit within a poor quality landscape. of disparate open space and garages which can be replaced by Capacity for more dwellings along sound urban design principles that create a better environment and provide better connectivity through introduction of new streets. 	
MM60	5.6 South East Place	BSESA3, page 196-197	Amend parts of policy to read: Timeframe for Delivery 01-5 Years 116 56-10 Years 110+ Years	No, no new amendments proposed.

Ref	Chapter/_Policy Number	Paragraph Number or Section	Main Modification	Likely significant effects?
			Address 113-128 Carlton House and Carlton Hall, Denmark Road, NW6 5DX	
			PTAL Rating 5 (current and 2031 estimate)	
			 Planning Considerations The site is within the South Kilburn Growth Area and As with the majority of Brent the site is located within an Air Quality Management Area where major developments within Growth Areas are required to be Air Quality Positive. The site benefits from Good public transport accessibility levels, being in walking distance of Queen's Park Station mean a car free development should be the starting point. 	
			 Justification The removal of another Carlton House block in association with the Peel development creates an opportunity to reinstate the traditional street pattern and clearly define street frontages. To give greater clarity about better identify and improve both private and public outdoor spaces and improve tenants shared private space and. Higher density development of currently underutilised make better use of land. which is developed to low densities. A new dedicated community hub is provided at Carlton and Granville Centre as part of the wider masterplan. 	
MM61	5.6 South East Place	BSESA4, page 198-199	Amend parts of policy to read: Timeframe for Delivery 01-5 Years 62 56-10 Years 110+ Years	No, modifications for consistency and clarity only.
			Address Carlton Vale Infant School, Malvern Place, NW6 5PX PTAL Rating	

Ref	Chapter/_Policy Number	Paragraph Number or Section	Main Modification	Likely significant effects?
			 2 (current and 2031 estimate) Planning Considerations The site is within the South Kilburn Growth Area and As with the majority of Brent the site is located within an Air Quality Management Area where major developments-within Growth Areas-are required to be Air Quality Positive. The site is Currently occupied by a school, However, the school is to be relocated to another site within the Growth Area. Design Principles A frontage will be reinstated along Malvern Road that provides a transition in set-back distance from 121 Malvern Road and 17-32 Kilburn House, Malvern Place. This active frontage which will play a strong role in providing overlooking of South Kilburn Park will also turn the corner with and along Malvern Place. Building heights will range between 4 and 6 storeys. Malvern Road will be reinstated with sufficient space provided to ensure vehicles can turn into it from Malvern Place. This will form the principal vehicular route as it is proposed to close vehicular access between Malvern Road and Carlton Vale. Ideally no or very limited car parking shall be provided between the new building frontages and the highway and landscaping and planting should be improved If it is, greater attention should be paid to both softening its impact on in the street scene. incorporating better quality planting than exhibited at Nexus Court. 	
			 Infrastructure Requirements Thames Water has indicated the water network capacity in this area may be unable to support the demand anticipated from this development, and upgrades to the wastewater network are likely to be required. The site is only served by foul sewers. Local upgrades to the existing water network infrastructure may be required to ensure sufficient capacity is brought forward. Thames Water will need to be engaged at the earliest opportunity to agree a housing and infrastructure phasing plan to ensure essential 	

Ref	Chapter/_Policy Number	Paragraph Number or Section	Main Modification	Likely significant effects?
MM62	5.6 South East Place	BSESA5, page 200-201	infrastructure is delivered prior to the development creating identified additional capacity requirements. Justification • The site will become available following completion of the move of the school to its new site on the Wordsworth and Masefield the site will-allowing it to be predominantly be developed for residential purposes. • In addition what was Formerly Malvern Road highway land will be improved as a pedestrian and cycleway to form a continuation of the street that links up with Malvern Place. Amend parts of policy to read: Indicative Capacity 120-50 net (121 gross) Timeframe for Delivery 01-5 Years 20-121 56-10 Years 10071 110+ Years Address 1-167 Dickens House, Malvern Road1-78 Craik Court, Carlton Vale, NW6 5HN PTAL Rating 5 increasing to 6a in 2031(current and 2031 estimate) Planning Considerations • The site is within the South Kilburn Growth Area and As with the majority of Brent the site is located within an Air Quality Management Area where major developments within Growth Areas are required to be Air Quality Positive. • The site benefits from Good public transport accessibility levels, being in walking distance of Queen's Park Station mean a car free development should be the starting point.	No, modifications for consistency and clarity only.
			Design Principles	

Ref	Chapter/_Policy Number	Paragraph Number or Section	Main Modification	Likely significant effects?
			 Create a sStrong frontages along Carlton Vale, with active ground floor uses if viable, and frontage along Canterbury Road and Neville Close. aActive ground floor uses if viable, with sufficient space for tree planting on Carlton Vale. To rRespond to the gateway context and heights of William Dunbar House / Peel and the land-mark Canterbury Road/Carlton Vale corner position by creating a tall building up to 14 storeys. whilst dDropping in height towards Peel to 4 storeys to provide variety on townscape and facilitate daylight/sunlight to the buildings that will run along the Canterbury Road frontage. If commercial frontage is provided this will be expected to be on the pavement edge, but sufficient space must be provided to facilitate tree planting defining Carlton Vale's boulevard status/typology. Justification Poor quality residential block which it is neither viable nor desirable to refurbish. The oOpportunity exists to create a stronger corner which will act as a gateway to South Kilburn. to cContinueation of a-commercial ground floor use from Queen's Park to Peel (if viable). whilst continuing the step change in Improving the quality of mixed use and mixed tenure residential accommodation. 	
MM63	5.6 South East Place	BSESA6, page 202-203	Amend parts of policy to read: Timeframe for Delivery 91-5 Years 45 56-10 Years 100 110+ Years Address 1-85 Crone Court, Denmark Road, NW6 5BX and 1-10 Zangwill House Rupert Road Carlton Vale, NW6 5BY, Canterbury Road Description of Existing Site	No, amendments for consistency only.

Ref	Chapter/_Policy Number	Paragraph Number or Section	Main Modification	Likely significant effects?
			A more tTraditional, but poor quality,1950s residential blocks of 12 and 4 storeys, facing onto a communal private/ semi-public spacein poor quality. Crane is a 12 storey block of 85 dwellings and Zangwill is a four storey block of ten dwellings. Crone Court and Zangwill are separated from Woodhouse Urban Park by Denmark Road. Both blocks have historically had a lLack of clarity about what is the front or back of the buildingsproperty, and between public and private space, although Zangwill more recently has made this more apparent by incorporating a 6-foot close boarded fence along Rupert Road. The eEntrances to both are set in a public realm principally dominated by car parking with a-limited amount of green space at one of its entrances. Both blocks face on to a communal private/semi-public space. PTAL Rating	
			 4/to 5 (current and 2031 estimate) Planning Considerations The site is within the South Kilburn Growth Area and As with the majority of Brent the site is located within an Air Quality Management Area where major developments within Growth Areas are required to be Air Quality Positive. The site benefits from Good public transport accessibility levels, being in walking distance of Queen's Park Station mean a car free development should be the starting point. 	
			Infrastructure Requirements Thames Water has indicated the water supply and wastewater network capacity in this area may be unable to support the demand anticipated from this development, and upgrades to the wastewater network are likely to be required. Local upgrades to the existing water network infrastructure may be required to ensure sufficient capacity is brought forward. Thames Water will need to be engaged at the earliest opportunity to agree a housing and infrastructure phasing plan to ensure essential infrastructure is delivered prior to the development	

Ref	Chapter/_Policy Number	Paragraph Number or Section	Main Modification	Likely significant effects?
			creating identified additional capacity requirements. There are public sewers crossing or close to the site. The risk of damage during construction must be minimised, and it must be ensured that development doesn't inhibit access for maintenance or the services in any other way.	
			 <u>Current buildings The accommodation is are</u> not viable to maintain or bring up to modern day standards. Redevelopment provides an opportunity to create a stronger frontage onto Woodhouse Urban Park and better integrate the site with adjacent streets including Canterbury Road where there is currently no defined frontage and better integrate the site into the wider development. whilst continuing the step change in Improvement in the quality of mixed use and mixed tenure residential accommodation. 	
MM64	5.6 South East Place	BSESA7, page 204-205	Amend parts of policy to read: Timeframe for Delivery 91-5 Years 40 56-10 Years 22 110+ Years Address 1-167 Dickens House, Malvern Road, NW6 5YP PTAL Rating 3 (current and 2031 estimate) Planning Considerations • The site is within the South Kilburn Growth Area and As with the majority of Brent the site is located within an Air Quality Management Area where major developments within Growth Areas-are required to be Air Quality Positive.	No, modifications for clarity only.
			A terrace of locally listed buildings are located to the west of the site along Malvern Road.	

Ref	Chapter/_Policy Number	Paragraph Number or Section	Main Modification	Likely significant effects?
			The site benefits from Good public transport accessibility levels, being in walking distance of Queen's Park Station mean a car free development should be the starting point.	
			 Design Principles Dickens will be a perimeter block building ranging from 4-7 storeys. It will provide frontage to Malvern Road and the extension of Percy Road. The development should positively address the setting of the terrace of locally listed buildings located to the west of the site along Malvern Road. Taller elements up to 7 storeys to be integrated at key prominent corners to indicate the new neighbourhood entrances. The Dickens development will be dDesigned and orientationed to avoid overlooking issues with the neighbouring school. The scale and form of the development should seek to prevent north facing single aspect units. It should maximise sunlight and daylight to the adjacent school through the lower storey heights being on the south western side of the perimeter block. Infrastructure Requirements Thames Water has indicated the water supply and wastewater network capacity in this area may be unable to support the demand anticipated from this development, and upgrades to the wastewater network are likely to be required. This site is very sensitive to foul water flows. Local upgrades to the existing water network infrastructure may be required to ensure sufficient capacity is brought forward. Thames Water will need to be engaged at the earliest opportunity to agree a drainage strategy and a housing and infrastructure phasing plan to ensure essential infrastructure is delivered prior to the development creating identified additional capacity requirements. 	
			 Justification The blocks are is of poor construction that it is not viable nor desirable to refurbish, The blocks sit within a poor quality landscape. of disparate open space and garages which can be replaced by 	

Ref	Chapter/_Policy Number	Paragraph Number or Section	Main Modification	Likely significant effects?
			<u>Capacity for more dwellings along sound urban design principles</u> that create a better environment and provide better connectivity through introduction of new streets.	
MM65	5.6 South East Place	BSESA8, page 206-207	Amend parts of policy to read: Indicative Capacity 20296 net (250 gross) Timeframe for Delivery 01-5 Years 20296 56-10 Years 110+ Years Address 1-124 Hereford House, Carlton Vale, NW6 5QH and 1-32 Exeter Court, Cambridge Road, NW6 5AJ Carlton Vale PTAL Rating 6a (current and 2031 estimate) Planning Considerations The site is within the South Kilburn Growth Area and As with the majority of Brent the site is located within an Air Quality Management Area where major developments within Growth Areas are required to be Air Quality Positive. South Kilburn Conservation Area is to the north of the site. A locally listed building 71 Cambridge Road is located adjacent the site to the north east. The site benefits from a High public transport accessibility level, being in walking distance of Kilburn Park and Kilburn High Road Stations mean a car free development should be the starting point. Development must be consistent with the recommendations of the Brent Strategic Flood Risk Assessment Level 2.	No, no new changes proposed.
			Design Principles	

Ref	Chapter/_Policy Number	Paragraph Number or Section	Main Modification	Likely significant effects?
			 The creation of tThe new Granville Park, on the west of the site, will improve access to open space in the area and also create an overlooked public route from Carlton Vale to Granville Road. It will complement South Kilburn open space by providing a more intimate space, with a high quality hard paved area to encourage use in all seasons. To the east residential perimeter blocks arranged around a courtyard should range in height from 4 to 12 storeys and positively address all external frontages providing overlooking and appropriate set-backs for residents' privacy and sufficient planting space. South Kilburn Conservation Area is to the north of the site. A locally listed building 71 Cambridge Road is located adjacent the site to the north east. The scale height, massing, design and detailing of the proposed buildings should preserve and enhance the settings of adjoining heritage assets. Lower storey elements are to be located to the north towards the conservation area these heritage assets, with taller elements fronting Carlton Vale. A variety of heights along the southern, eastern and western frontages will both add interest and provide the opportunity for sunlight/daylight to penetrate into the internal space and dwellings. The scale height, massing, design and detailing of the proposed buildings should be such that they do not undermine the need to preserve and enhance the settings of adjoining heritage assets. 	
			 Infrastructure Requirements Open space to be relocated from the north of Granville Road. Thames Water has indicated the water network capacity in this area may be unable to support the demand anticipated from this development, and upgrades to the wastewater network are likely to be required. The site is only served by foul sewers. Local upgrades to the existing water network infrastructure may be required to ensure sufficient capacity is brought forward. Thames Water will need to be engaged at the earliest opportunity to agree a housing and infrastructure phasing plan to ensure essential infrastructure is delivered prior to the development creating identified additional capacity requirements. There are public sewers crossing or close to the site. The risk of damage during construction must be minimised, and it 	

Ref	Chapter/_Policy Number	Paragraph Number or Section	Main Modification	Likely significant effects?
			must be ensured that development doesn't inhibit access for maintenance or the services in any other way.	
			 The existing buildings are of poor design and construction, creating poor housing conditions and potential for anti-social behaviour in communal spaces, which cannot be remedied cost efficiently through refurbishment. The opportunity exists to provide Provision of better housing along sound urban design principles, creating a human scale environment that integrates with the surrounding area and is more sympathetic in scale to the conservation area. It will be at a dDensity that reflects the PTAL rating and reinforces the street hierarchy. and setting of Carlton Vale in particular, subject to the council being able to ensure Granville Road is reopened between this site and the Carlton and Granville Centres which subsequently will result in the existing Replacement of the Granville Open Space which is being developed for housing, (see site allocation BSESA11) with a Tthis site will incorporate its replacement open space. This will provide a better quality open space with greater opportunity for better sunlight penetration, overlooking/sense of security and more due to its prominentee is more likely to be used by the surrounding population. position, 	
MM66	5.6 South East Place	BSESA9, page 208-209	which will increase usage. Timeframe for Delivery 91-5 Years 0 56-10 Years 0	No, modifications for consistency and clarity only.
			 110+ Years 0 PTAL Rating 5 increasing to 6a in(current and 2031 estimate) Planning Considerations The site is within the South Kilburn Growth Area and As with the majority of Brent the site is located within an Air Quality Management Area where major developments within Growth Areas are required to be Air Quality Positive. 	

Ref	Chapter/_Policy Number	Paragraph Number or Section	Main Modification	Likely significant effects?
			The site benefits from Good public transport accessibility levels, being in walking distance of Queen's Park Station mean a car free development should be the starting point.	
			 Justification The existing school will be transferred to the Wordsworth House/Masefield House site which also incorporates some of the existing South Kilburn Open Space. There will be no net loss of open space. The use of open space for this site will be of significant benefit. It will create a more regular shaped open space that can be put to better use and feel more secure. It will rRaisinge of the profile of the space in the public's consciousness and its impact on townscape by opening up views into the park when arriving from Queen's Park/Kilburn Lane. 	
MM67	5.6 South East Place	BSESA10, page 210-211	Timeframe for Delivery 91-5 Years 148 56-10 Years 110+ Years Address 1-8 Neville House, Denmark Road NW6 5BT, and 1-64 Winterleys, Albert Road, NW6 5DR PTAL Rating 4/ to 5 (current and 2031 estimate) Planning Considerations The site is within the South Kilburn Growth Area and As with the majority of Brent the site is located within an Air Quality Management Area where major developments-within Growth Areas-are required to be Air Quality Positive. The site benefits from Good public transport accessibility levels, being in walking distance of Queen's Park Station mean a car free development should be the starting point.	No, amendments for clarity only.

Ref	Chapter/_Policy Number	Paragraph Number or Section	Main Modification	Likely significant effects?
			 Design Principles Development should take influence from the Albert Road and Bond developments and integrate into the new layout. An active building frontage should be provided along Woodhouse Urban Park and Denmark Road. Heights should range from 2 to 9 storeys, with taller elements fronting Woodhouse Urban Park. Building are to be arranged around a courtyard with breaks in height to allow-maximise daylight and sunlight into the heart of the buildings. 	
			 Infrastructure Requirements Thames Water has indicated the water supply and wastewater network capacity in this area may be unable to support the demand anticipated from this development, and upgrades to the wastewater network are likely to be required. Local upgrades to the existing water network infrastructure may be required to ensure sufficient capacity is brought forward. Thames Water will need to be engaged at the earliest opportunity to agree a housing and infrastructure phasing plan to ensure essential infrastructure is delivered prior to the development creating identified additional capacity requirements. 	
			 Justification The blocks are in a poor state of repair and represent a poor overall use of the space. There is an opportunity to provide more dwellings of a better design which are more integrated with the surrounding environment. in a better environment which better addresses streets and integrates with the new development to the north and east. It will also create a stronger relationship with Woodhouse Urban Park. In addition, t The creation of a courtyard will give residents access to more useable private space. This will contribute to the continued step change Improvement in the quality of mixed use and mixed tenure residential accommodation and public space. 	

ications for cy and clarity

Ref	Chapter/_Policy Number	Paragraph Number or Section	Main Modification	Likely significant effects?
			<u>free development should be the starting point</u> . A bus stop is adjacent to the site on Carlton Vale.	
			 Design Principles To essentially rReplication of the character of the adjacent buildings. by creating buildings of a mModest height (typically 4 storeys with opportunities to vary by one storey as has occurred on the adjacent sites). The buildings will fFrontage to the street and be set back from the pavement edge in a similar manner to that of 21-53 Granville Road, to give This will provide sufficient room for a defensible space to ensure residents' privacy whilst for incorporation of sSufficient landscaping to enhance the street setting. 	
			 Infrastructure Requirements Thames Water has indicated the water network capacity in this area may be unable to support the demand anticipated from this development, and upgrades to the wastewater network are likely to be required. that local upgrades to the existing waste water network infrastructure may be required to ensure sufficient capacity is brought forward. Thames Water will need to be engaged at the earliest opportunity to agree a housing and infrastructure phasing plan to ensure essential infrastructure is delivered ahead of development prior to the development creating identified additional capacity requirements. There are public sewers crossing or close to the site. The risk of damage during construction must be minimised, and it must be ensured that development doesn't inhibit access for maintenance or the services in any other way. 	
			 Public consultation identified that this space is not widely used or known. due to its limited visibility and lack of attractions is essentially unknown to the majority of the surrounding population. tThe redevelopment of the site is not dependent upon the reopening of Granville Road currently incorporated into the Iranian school, although this would be preferable. might improve its accessibility and raise public 	

Ref	Chapter/_Policy Number	Paragraph Number or Section	Main Modification	Likely significant effects?
			 awareness there is no certainty that its inherent potential weakness; a lack of natural surveillance will be satisfactorily addressed. As such it is considered that there is merit in transferring the Equivalent open space will be provided within to the Hereford House and Exeter House development, which This site would then be redeveloped for residential purposes. It is recognised that this is likely to reduce the amount of dwellings delivered in South Kilburn; the 	
			Hereford/Exeter site which would incorporate the new open space can be developed at a higher density. Nevertheless, the reintroduction of the historic building line, likely reduction in the potential for crime and anti-social behaviour within the public realm and greater likely use of the alternative open space merit this approach.	
MM69	5.6 South East Place	BSESA12, page 214-215	Indicative Capacity Unknown -40 net Timeframe for Delivery 01-5 Years 56-10 Years -40 110+ Years	No, modifications for consistency and clarity only.
			Address 1-29 Wordsworth House NW6 5YT, and 1-11 Masefield House, NW6 5YU, both Stafford Road PTAL Rating 3/to 4 (current and 2031 estimate)	
			 Planning Considerations The site is within the South Kilburn Growth Area and As with the majority of Brent the site is located within an Air Quality Management Area where major developments within Growth Areas are required to be Air Quality Positive. Part of the site is open space. Reprovision of open space of the same quantity and improved quality will need to be reprovided as part of the reconfiguration of the Kilburn Park Junior School Site. 	

Ref	Chapter/_Policy Number	Paragraph Number or Section	Main Modification	Likely significant effects?
			 Retention of There are a number of mature trees on the site. which should be retained. Reprovision of the existing Multi-use Games Area (MUGA) which is present at the Kilburn Park Junior School site, together with a community use agreement covering this, and other spaces such as halls, within the school. Design Principles	
			 The tThree storey school building (with-potentially with for additional modest height increases to accommodate residential development, should this be provided to meet staff needs) with clearly dDefined and animated frontages will provide aA perimeter block on Stafford Road and Percy Road, plus public realm to the south between it. To the west the school's grounds will extend to include some of the current South Kilburn open space as a dual-purpose This amenity and learning space. will retain the Retention of maturing trees and provide a more clearly defined boundary to the remaining open space. 	
			 Infrastructure Requirements New 3FE school building When further information on the scale of development is available Thames Water will need to be engaged to establish impact on water supply network and water treatment infrastructure. at the earliest opportunity to agree a housing and infrastructure phasing plan to ensure essential infrastructure is delivered ahead of development prior to the development creating identified additional capacity requirements. There are public sewers crossing or close to the site. The risk of damage during construction must be minimised, and it must be ensured that development doesn't inhibit access for maintenance or the services in any other way. 	
MM70	5.6 South East Place	BSESA13, page 216-217	Amend parts of policy to read: Timeframe for Delivery 91-5 Years 56-10 Years 35-29 110+ Years	No, modifications for consistency and clarity only.

Ref	Chapter/_Policy Number	Paragraph Number or Section	Main Modification	Likely significant effects?
			PTAL Rating 4 (current and 2031 estimate) Planning Considerations The site is within the South Kilburn Growth Area and an Air Quality Management Area where major developments are required to be Air Quality Positive. Part of the west portion of the site which is currently serving as a car park has flood zone 3a (surface water) concerns, as does the adjacent Chippenham Gardens road, in particular its junction with Malvern Road. This site is only served by foul sewers and has limited access to the Ranelagh Trunk Sewer (in Kilburn Park Road). SuDS should be utilised and the surface water disposal hierarchy will need to be clearly demonstrated to determine the most appropriate discharge location. As with the majority of Brent the site is located within an Air Quality Management Area. Major developments within Growth Areas are required to be Air Quality Positive. The site benefits from Good public transport accessibility levels, being in walking distance of links with a PTAL rating of 4, being within a 12 minute walk of 3 bus stops and Queens Park, Kilburn Park and Westbourne Park Underground Stations mean a car free development should be the starting point.	
			Risks Relocation of current residents and their opposing. Need to decant existing residents. Design Principles The frontage is to activate the street and interact with the new Chippenham Gardens development. The new building should be 5 to 7 storeys and complement the heights of new developments along Malvern and Kilburn Park Road.	

Ref	Chapter/_Policy Number	Paragraph Number or Section	Main Modification	Likely significant effects?
			 The development should extend_to the plot boundaries, to provide for the incorporation of a useable amenity space to the rear for residents. The layout will have to positively address the massing concerns and interaction with Malvern Place; overcoming the potential for a_blank wall, and undefined space to be a product of the regenerated site. 	
			 Green space. Cycle parking. Thames Water has indicated the water network capacity in this area may be unable to support the demand anticipated from this development. and upgrades to the wastewater network are likely to be required. that local upgrades to the existing waste water network infrastructure may be are likely to be required to ensure sufficient capacity is brought forward. Thames Water will need to be engaged at the earliest opportunity to agree a housing and infrastructure phasing plan to ensure essential infrastructure is delivered ahead of development prior to the development creating identified additional capacity requirements. There are public sewers crossing or close to the site. The risk of damage during construction must be minimised, and it must be ensured that development doesn't inhibit access for maintenance or the 	
MM71	5.6 South East Place	BSESA14, page 218-219	Amend parts of policy to read: Indicative Capacity 213 gross (66 net dwellings taking account of demolition) Timeframe for Delivery 01-5 Years -147 56-10 Years 213 110+ Years Address 1-74 William Dunbar House, Albert Road, NW6 5DE, and 1-74 William Saville House, Denmark Road, NW6 5DGE	No, modifications for consistency and clarity only.

f Chapter/_Policy Paragraph Main Modification Likely so Number Section	ignificant effects?
Planning Considerations The site is within the South Kilburn Growth Area and an Air Quality Management Area where major developments are required to be Air Quality Positive. West Kilburn Baptist Church to the south of the site is a Local Heritage Asset. The perimeter of the site is lined with numerous trees which should be retained. As with the majority of Brent the site is located within an Air Quality Management Area. Major developments within Growth Areas are required to be Air Quality Positive. A small section of the site to the north east has a history of industrial usage and will therefore require testing for contamination, with potential remediation works-being carried-out. The site benefits from gGood public transport accessibility levels links with a PTAL rating of 5, being with a 5-minute walk of 2-bus stops and in walking distance of Queen's Park train station-mean a car free development should be the starting point. Design Principles Development is to create a strong active frontage along Carlton Vale, comprising ground floor commercial uses. Buildings should generally range in height from 5 to 9 storeys. As a gateway to South Kilburn there is also an opportunity for a taller element of up to 17 storeys to create a sense of arrival. The demolition of William Saville House offers the potential of for a pedestrian link to Carlton Vale which should to be provided and development provided along this active frontage to create overlooking and improve safety. environment.	

		• Thames Water has indicated the water <u>supply and wastewater</u> network capacity in this area may be unable to support the demand anticipated from this development, and upgrades to the wastewater network are likely to be required. Local upgrades to the existing water network infrastructure may be required to ensure sufficient capacity is brought forward. The site is only served by foul sewers. Thames Water will need to be engaged at the earliest opportunity to agree a housing and infrastructure phasing plan to ensure essential infrastructure is delivered prior to the development creating identified additional capacity requirements. There are public sewers crossing or close to the site. The risk of damage during construction must be minimised, and it must be ensured that development doesn't inhibit access for maintenance or the services in any other way.	
		 Justification The site is in a prominent gateway location and the current development does not capitalise on this. There is an opportunity for development to create a sense of arrival and present a stronger active frontage along Carlton Vale, brought to life with commercial units at ground floor to strengthen connections between Queen's Park station/Salusbury Road and the Peel development which will provide a key health facility destination. In addition, opening up the Denmark Road to pedestrian movement will allow improved connections from the South Kilburn estate into the wider area. 	
5.6 South East Place	BSESA15, page 220-221	Timeframe for Delivery 01-5 Years 56-10 Years 110+ Years PTAL Rating 5 (current and 2031 estimate)	No, modifications for consistency and clarity only.
	5.6 South East Place	/ 1	this development, and upgrades to the wastewater network are likely to be required. Local upgrades to the existing water network infrastructure may be required to ensure sufficient capacity is brought forward. The site is only served by foul sewers. Thames Water will need to be engaged at the earliest opportunity to agree a housing and infrastructure phasing plan to ensure essential infrastructure is delivered prior to the development creating identified additional capacity requirements. There are public sewers crossing or close to the site. The risk of damage during construction must be minimised, and it must be ensured that development doesn't inhibit access for maintenance or the services in any other way. Justification • The site is in a prominent gateway location and the current development does not capitalise on this. • There is an opportunity for development to create a sense of arrival and present a stronger active frontage along Carlton Vale, brought to life with commercial units at ground floor to strengthen connections between Queen's Park station/Salusbury Road and the Peel development which will provide a key health facility destination. • In addition, opening up the Denmark Road to pedestrian movement will allow improved connections from the South Kilburn estate into the wider area. 5.6 South East Place BSESA15, page 220-221 BSESA15, page 210 Years 5-6 10 Years 1-0+ Years PTAL Rating

Ref	Chapter/_Policy Number	Paragraph Number or Section	Main Modification	Likely significant effects?
			 The site is within the South Kilburn Growth Area and an Air Quality Management Area where major developments are required to be Air Quality Positive. The community facility is meeting a local need and is to be retained as part of any redevelopment of the site. South Kilburn Conservation Area lies to the east of the site, but is not visible from the site due to Peel Precinct. The West Kilburn Baptist church which adjoins the site is a-locally listed building. A-detailed analysis will be required of the potential impact on the church and its context₇₂. The site has hHistorically been in industrial use, therefore and a preliminary risk assessment for contamination will be required, and to identify if there is potential for contamination. Hif necessary, further investigations and remediation_will be required. As with the majority of Brent the site is located within an Air Quality Management Area. Major developments within Growth Areas are required to be Air Quality Positive. The site benefits from Good public transport accessibility levels links with a PTAL rating of 4, being in walking distance of with a 5 minute walk of 2 bus stops and Queens Park train station mean a car free development should be the starting point. Design Principles To create an active ground floor use that extends the proposed frontage linking with Queen's Park and Peel. The opportunity exists to create A corner landmark building rising to 6 storeys, and possibly higher if incorporating the Baptist Church car park, depending if on relationship with other nearby adjacent existing or proposed buildings. produces a successful solution in terms of sympathetic relationship/overlooking/overshadowing of other buildings. The West Kilburn Baptist Church is to be retained and its setting enhanced. 	
			<u>Infrastructure Requirements</u>	

Ref	Chapter/_Policy Number	Paragraph Number or Section	Main Modification	Likely significant effects?
			When further information on the scale of development is available Thames Water will need to be engaged to establish impact on water supply network and water treatment infrastructure at the earliest opportunity to agree if required a housing and infrastructure phasing plan to ensure essential infrastructure is delivered prior to the development creating identified additional capacity requirements. Justification	
			 The premises are a Currently poor piece of townscape at a very low density, presenting blank walls to adjoining public realm. given the Good PTAL rate and higher density emerging context. potential heights of adjacent developments such as Craik House. The building currently presents essentially blank facades to the adjoining public realm. The Opportunity exists to develop at a much higher density, particularly if incorporating the adjacent West Kilburn Baptist Church car park, whilst maintaining and improving the existing community use. 	
MM73	5.6 South East Place	BSESA16, page 222-223	Timeframe for Delivery 01-5 Years 56-10 Years 110+ Years Address The Oxford Kilburn (OK) Club Neville Road, NW6 5BT and Christian Holt House, 45 Denmark Road, NW6 5BP PTAL Rating 4 to 5 (current and 2031 estimate)	No, no new changes proposed.
			 Planning Considerations The site is within the South Kilburn Growth Area and an Air Quality Management Area where major developments-are required to be Air Quality Positive. The community facility is meeting a local need and is to be retained, as part of any redevelopment of the site. 	

Ref	Chapter/_Policy Number	Paragraph Number or Section	Main Modification	Likely significant effects?
			 There are no flood zones within the site, but potential for surface water flooding on the adjacent Neville Road. There are mature trees on the western boundary of the site which will need to be retained and protected during construction works. South Kilburn Conservation Area lies to the east of the site, but is not visible from the site due to Peel Precinct. As with the majority of Brent the site is located within an Air Quality Management Area. Major developments within Growth Areas are required to be Air Quality Positive. The site benefits from Good public transport accessibility levels, being in walking distance of links with a PTAL rating of 4, being within a 5 minute walk of 2 bus stops and Queens Park train station mean a car free development should be the starting point. 	
			 Design Principles A perimeter block on three sides that provides the community use on the ground/lower floors and has active frontages and a positive relationship with the adjacent highways of Denmark Road, Canterbury Road and Neville Road. Consideration should be given to limiting impacts on the development capacity of the adjacent Crone and Zangwill sites, as set out in theis SPD, with a view to not undermining its identified development capacity. The heights of proposed buildings should be up to 6 storeys to reflect the scale of the street, and in-particular the other side of Neville Road as proposed in the Peel development. Ideally the Dylan Kirby memorial wall should be kept in situ, or appropriately incorporated into the new building. 	
			 Infrastructure Requirements Replacement of the community facilities of sufficient size and quality either on or off-site, or in very close vicinity, to be able to serve South Kilburn's needs. Thames Water has indicated the scale of development could require upgrades to water supply capacity and is likely to require upgrades to the wastewater network. Thames Water will need to be engaged at the earliest opportunity to agree a housing and infrastructure phasing plan to ensure essential 	

Ref	Chapter/_Policy Number	Paragraph Number or Section	Main Modification	Likely significant effects?
			 infrastructure is delivered prior to the development creating identified additional capacity requirements. Justification The Trust has approached the council regarding the potential Regeneration of the site whilst providing to better support its activities in-contemporary premises fit for sustaining the charity's activities and long term purpose, and improving outcomes for young people. Ideally the community use will remain on site, however with re-provision occurring in new buildings. Nevertheless, in the context of planning policy, off-site re-provision may be possible, as long as it can be justified to show providing there would be nil detriment in terms of meeting any local community needs compared to the existing premises. Although in the context of South Kilburn, some of the buildings are older than their surroundings, they are not considered to be of such historic or architectural significance that their they should necessarily be retained if high quality replacements with higher quality buildings would be unacceptable. are proposed. 	
			The Dylan Kirby memorial is clearly well regarded by the local community and its sympathetic incorporation into any regeneration needs to be considered.	
MM74	5.6 South East Place	BSESA17, page 224-225	Timeframe for Delivery $\theta \underline{1}$ -5 Years $5\underline{6}$ -10 Years 200 $1\underline{1}\theta$ + Years 180	No, modifications for clarity only.
			PTAL Rating 3/to 4 (current and 2031 estimate) Planning Considerations The north of the site backs onto the Proximity to railway, and includes the railway trackside which is designated as both a wildlife corridor and a Grade 1 Site of Importance for Nature Conservation (Dudding Hill Loop between Cricklewood and Harlesden BIO6C). Care should therefore be taken so as not to disturb this valued ecosystem.	

Chapter/_Policy Number	Paragraph Number or Section	Main Modification	Likely significant effects?
		 The car parks are verged with vegetation of varying quality, including bushes and trees. There are also 3 trees on the path along Cricklewood Broadway should not be adversely affected by the development. As with the majority of Brent the site is located with In an Air Quality Management Area where major developments within Growth Areas are required to be Air Quality Positive neutral. Significant areas of car parking and parts of Longley Way are within Flood Zone 3a due to surface water flooding. This is associated with the large areas of impermeable paving and lack of vegetation. It will need to be demonstrated through a Flood Risk Assessment how surface water flooding will be mitigated and development not increase flood risk will be made flood resilient. The site has a Historic y of industrial use and will therefore requires testing for contamination, with any potential remediation works being carried out. Design Principles The dDevelopment should relate be sympathetic to the general character and scale of the high quality residential area to the south along Temple Road and on the opposite side of Edgware Road. Along Edgware Road, in recognition of the variation in heights along its length from Kilburn in the south up to this point, and its identification as an intensification corridor towards the north it is considered that heights of up to 5 storeys will be appropriate. Along Temple Road and the west of the site that adjoins two storey dwellings, development should successfully relate to the scale of these. Due to the proximity to the wildlife corridor and SINC and to help address issue with surface water flooding, and poor air quality along the A5 the development should include significant green infrastructure, particularly along its edges, incorporating nature and enhancing it in the process. The introduction of greenspace will the site and in the process increase ground permeability, reduci	

Ref	Chapter/_Policy Number	Paragraph Number or Section	Main Modification	Likely significant effects?
			 Infrastructure Requirements Potentially parking. Green infrastructure. Thames Water has indicated the water supply and wastewater network capacity in this area may be unable to support the demand anticipated from this development. Thames Water will need to be engaged at the earliest opportunity to ensure essential infrastructure is delivered prior to the development creating identified additional capacity requirements. There are public sewers crossing or close to the site. The risk of damage during construction must be minimised, and it must be ensured that development doesn't inhibit access for maintenance or the services in any other way. 	
			 Justification This is a large site which is currently being used for very low intensity purposes, and would be much better utilised Opportunity to optimise the density of the site for the development of homes. Currently having low aesthetic and ecological value, the site could be developed to incorporate nature, creating a vibrant and relaxing place for people to live. Due to the size of the site it should be feasible to include high density elements increasing the site's utility. 	
MM75	5.6 South East Place	BSESA18, page 226-227	BSESA18 245–289 CRICKLEWOOD BROADWAY AND HASSOP ROAD Amend parts of policy to read: Timeframe for Delivery 91-5 Years 56-10 Years 40 110+ Years 40	No, modifications for consistency and clarity only.
			Address 24 <u>35</u> 289 Cricklewood Broadway and Hassop Road, London, NW2 6NX Area 0.695ha	

Ref	Chapter/_Policy Number	Paragraph Number or Section	Main Modification	Likely significant effects?
			PTAL Rating 5 (current and 2031 estimate) Planning Considerations The site forms part of Cricklewood Town Centre's secondary shopping frontage. Developments should therefore be in keeping with the local character and retain ground floor commercial frontages. This site is adjacent the Cricklewood Railway Terrace Conservation Area which lies on the opposite side of the Edgware Road in Barnet. As the site has a high PTAL and a Controlled Parking Zone is in place car free development will be required. As with the majority of Brent the site is located Within an Air Quality Management Area where, major developments within Growth Areas are required to be Air Quality Positive-neutral. The majority of the site has historical industrial usage and will therefore require testing for contamination, with any potential remediation works being carried out. There are two trees along Cricklewood Broadway, adjacent to the site, which should be retained and planting reinforced. Hassop Road includes industrial businesses which are negatively impacting on the amenity of neighbouring residents. Policy BP6(q) promotes the conversion of premises on Hassop Road to employment industrial uses which improve amenity for neighbouring residential units. Draft London Plan policy E4 identifies Brent as a borough which is to provide additional industrial capacity. As such, As a Local Employment Site, the maximum viable amount of an increase in employment industrial floorspace will be sought required as part of any redevelopment, in accordance with policy BE3. With a PTAL rating of 5 the site is well provided for with 2 bus stops, serviced by numerous buses, and Cricklewood train station within a 10 minute walk of the site.	
			Design Principles	

Ref	Chapter/_Policy Number	Paragraph Number or Section	Main Modification	Likely significant effects?
			 Constituting part of the Cricklewood Town Centre secondary frontage, development should retain a ground floor commercial frontage. Cricklewood Railway Terrace Conservation Area is opposite on Edgware Road in Barnet. Development should respond to the height and proportions of adjoining 3 storey development and be of a quality which complements local character. Given the poor air quality along the A5 and surface water flooding it will be important development seeks to increase soft landscaping and reinforce tree planting along the highway. 	
			 Infrastructure Requirements Thames Water has indicated the scale of development is likely to require upgrades to the wastewater network. Thames Water will need to be engaged at the earliest opportunity to agree a housing and infrastructure phasing plan to ensure essential infrastructure if required is delivered prior to the development creating identified additional capacity requirements. 	
			 Justification The-Current buildings currently occupying the site is are of little aesthetic value, and is being composed primarily of materials such as concrete and corrugated iron. This is not in keeping with local character and, if redeveloped, could become more harmonious with this character. The site is in an area of high PTAL and currently underutilised as low density commercial uses. A mixed use development including housing would help support the vitality of the town centre. 	
			 The public domain in front of the site is quite spacious and would benefit from the introduction of more green infrastructure. Draft London Plan Policy E7 requires development proposals on all categories of industrial land to intensify businessesindustrial uses in Use Classes E(g)B1c, B2 and B8. As such an increase in employmentindustrial floorspace will be sought. There is a need for additional industrial space in Brent, a redevelopment of old industrial premises allows the opportunity to re-provide better quality space. 	

	Existing vehicle repair garages are negatively impacting on the amenity of	
	adjoining residents. Replacement with lighter industrial uses would help reduce amenity impacts.	
3SESA19, page 228-229	Timeframe for Delivery 91-5 Years 56-10 Years 110+ Years Description of Existing Site Part of the building is currently used as a church. The site is adjoined by car parking. Gaumont State cinema is a Grade II* listed Art Deco movie palace designed by George Coles. Opened in 1937, it had the greatest audience capacity of any English cinema (4,004 seats). It also had a fully equipped stage for theatre use including workshops and dressing rooms. Its 37 metre tower is inspired by the Empire State Building. The interior is in an opulent Classical style and includes the original Wurlitser organ. PTAL Rating 4-6 (2015/2031) 4 to 6 (current and 2031 estimate) Planning Considerations The Gaumont State cinema is a Grade II* listed Art Deco movie palace. The building opened in 1937 and was originally designed as a cinema but with a fully equipped stage for theatre use including workshops and dressing rooms. It has a long history as a cultural and community venue. As well as a cinema, it served as a popular music venue for a number of years. Its 37 metre tower is inspired by the Empire State Building. The interior is in an opulent Classical style and includes the original Wurlitser organ. One of the largest and most impressive movie palaces ever constructed in Britain, the Gaumont State, had the greatest audience capacity of any English cinema (4,004 seats). On the corner on Willesden Lane was an imposing second entrance with restaurant and dance floor above. Both externally and internally, George Coles (the architect) brilliantly orchestrated the decoration and space.	No, no new changes proposed.

Ref	Chapter/_Policy Number	Paragraph Number or Section	Main Modification	Likely significant effects?
			 The size and quality of the building has significant potential as a cultural or leisure destination to support Kilburn's role as a major town centre and in London's night time economy and as such its more intensive use to support these objectives will be supported. Given its Grade II* Listed significance early consultation is advised with consultees such as Historic England, C20 Society, and Theatres Trust. Applications for changes of use and substantial alterations to the building will need to be supported and justified within a Heritage Statement. Continued access to the adjacent carpark area and workshop at the rear which, when back in use, would be are considered essential to the long term viability of servicing the building for large scale productions and should not be compromised. Any proposals for the building and the car park must be considered with this in mind. The site is adjacent Brondesbury Mews which has a terrace of Locally Listed Buildings. The site is also adjacent an area which has been identified in the Heritage and Place making Strategy for designation as a possible conservation area extension to the Kilburn Conservation Area. The building is located within Kilburn Major Town Centre. The area benefits from High public transport accessibility levels within walking distance of Kilburn High Road station and Brondesbury Park are the closest tube and overground-stations. The area is also served by various bus routes from 6 bus stops within the vicinity. Car free development is the starting point. The site is Within an Air Quality Management Area, with the adjoining A5 being a major source of both air and noise pollution. As a minimum development is to be Air Quality Neutral. Design Principles As well as being a building of significance it is adjacent to a terrace of locally listed buildings in Brondesbury Mews and a possible conservation area 	
			extension to the Kilburn Conservation Area (see Heritage and Placemaking Strategy). As such, retention, preservation and enhancement of Any proposals will be required to retain and enhance the Gaumont State building and its setting are required. the building's interior forms part of its significance and	

Ref	Chapter/_Policy Number	Paragraph Number or Section	Main Modification	Likely significant effects?
			should be preserved. Applications for substantial alterations to the building will need to be supported and justified within a Heritage Statement and early engagement with the council is advised. In addition, applications for change of use will need to be supported by a detailed analysis of the potential need and impact of the proposed use on the building and its context as well as any public benefit. Buildings such as this are required elements of a sustainable community, providing social, cultural, environmental and economic benefits as well as regeneration. They make a major contribution to the vitality of town centres and are a significant element of the Borough's cultural infrastructure. The immediately adjacent carpark forms part of the get in area and access to the workshop at the rear of the Gaumont which, when back in use, would be used on a regular basis and will be essential to the long term viability of the building. Any proposals for the building and the car park must be considered with this in mind. Justification The Gaumont Cinema is a Heritage asset of national importance which has played an important role in Kilburn's history, currently At present the building is an underutilised, public asset, as only parts of the building are used by a church group Promoting full use of the building for cultural, leisure and community uses will help safeguard its future, and allow the wider community to access the facility. Gaumont State is located within Kilburn Town Centre, and increasing its use for cultural, leisure and community activities will contribute to the vibrancy of Kilburn Town Centre and its night time offer and help safeguard its future.	

Number	Paragraph Number or Section	Main Modification	Likely significant effects?
	BSESA20, page 230-231		

Ref	Chapter/_Policy Number	Paragraph Number or Section	Main Modification	Likely significant effects?
			PH SAME AND TOB SHORT TOB STORY TOB	
			Amend parts of policy to read:	
			Timeframe for Delivery 01-5 Years 56-10 Years 50 110+ Years 50	
			PTAL Rating 6a (current and 2031 estimate)	
			Planning Considerations	

Ref	Chapter/_Policy Number	Paragraph Number or Section	Main Modification	Likely significant effects?
			 As The market and units fronting the High Road form part of the primary frontage of Kilburn Major Town Centre_{zr} As-such, development should maintain an active frontage along the High Road and include retail floorspace. The market adds to the vibrancy of the centre and will-is to be required to be retained and improved in accordance with the requirements of policy BE8 – Markets and Car Boot Sales. To the south the site is bounded by Brondesbury Road, which forms part of Kilburn Conservation Area. The road comprises 2 to 3 storey brick villas built pre-1865. Number 10 Brondesbury Road is locally listed. The north-eastern corner of the site is located within a Site of Archaeological Importance which will require appropriate assessment and if necessary mitigation strategies prior to development. The area benefits from High public transport accessibility levels. Kilburn High Road station (Overground) is 200m south east and Kilburn Park stations are close (Bakerloo) 400m south of the site. The area is also served by various bus routes from 6 bus stops within the vicinity, car free development should be the starting point. Improving accessibility and connectivity between The main access point onto the site is from Kilburn High Road and Kilburn Square via potentially reconfigured market area, and consideration of _which forms part of the A5, a busy route into Central London. There is also access to the residential areas through Brondesbury Road. Although much of the site is hard landscaped, Kilburn Square is soft landscaped and provides amenity space for residents. There are a number of mature trees within the square along the High Road, Brondesbury Road to the south of the site is lined with trees. A number of aAreas of hard standing to the rear of the site are within flood zone 3a due to potential for surface water flooding. A Flood Risk Assessment will be required. The site	

Ref	Chapter/_Policy Number	Paragraph Number or Section	Main Modification	Likely significant effects?
			 A number of night time uses are concentrated within Kilburn High Road which can generate noise. The 'agent of change' principle will apply, with regards to High Road night-time uses. This means Development which introduces sensitive uses to an area (for example housing) will be responsible for managing and mitigating the impact from existing uses. Design Principles Comprehensive approach by the two principal landowners for Kilburn Square to be enhanced and function as a single new public square space, suitable for residents' amenity, events, and a modern market facility, as will create a focal point both for the site adjacent residential estate and Kilburn High Road. The 	
			 Kilburn High Road frontage provides an opportunity for a comprehensive redevelopment to use land more efficiently providing space that meets modern retailing requirements and reinstate a streetscape that is more consistent with the urban design principles applied in the rest of the town centre, with active frontages should be located along Kilburn High Road and the square, with at ground floor and mixed-use development above. Adjacent is Brondesbury Road, part of Kilburn Conservation Area comprising 2 to 3 storey brick villas built pre-1865 and number 10 is locally listed. Development fronting the High Road should integrate well with the surrounding context and consider character, setting, and the form and scale of neighbouring buildings. Given surface water flooding and poor air quality it will be important 	
			 There are a number of Mature trees within the square, and along the High Road, and along Brondesbury Road to the south of the site is lined with trees should where possible be retained and reinforced. Tree planting should be protected and reinforced, particularly along the A5. Development, through its layout and materials, should mitigate impacts from the A5 and nearby night time uses. Infrastructure Requirements 	

Ref	Chapter/_Policy Number	Paragraph Number or Section	Main Modification	Likely significant effects?
			 Re-provision of the market and creation of a new public square. Replacement of health centre with an alternative use that meets community needs. Justification The market and buildings are now dated. The layout does not make the most efficient use of the land and has poor permeability connectivity. At present Kilburn High Road Lacks of a focal point and although this site contains a wide paved area, its linear form and the fact it is bounded by the busy A5 mean that it is currently not a desirable location to spend time or hold events. Kilburn has the highest comparison goods turnover of any centre in the Borough, and has increased its market share over the past decade. The Brent Retail & Leisure Needs Study identifies Kilburn as having the highest comparison goods turnover of any centre in the Borough. to continue this positive momentum, and additional comparison retail floorspace should be directed to this town centre. This site is a key Opportunity to meet the need for additional comparison retail floorspace to meet needs, in Kilburn Town Centre, and create a new focal point in the form of a modern public square and market facility, and As a town centre location with good public transport accessibility, both the NPPF and London Plan policy promote intensification for mixed-use development including residential. There is scope for this to be achieved through an improved layout which makes more efficient use of the land. 	
MM78	5.6 South East Place	BSESA21, page 232	Insert Site Plan:	No, no new changes proposed.

Ref	Chapter/_Policy Number	Paragraph Number or Section	Main Modification	Likely significant effects?
			AA A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A	

Ref	Chapter/_Policy Number	Paragraph Number or Section	Main Modification	Likely significant effects?
			HIGH ROAD 47.6m 48.0m 47.5m 28 47.6m 30 47.6m 30 48.0m 48.0m	
			Amend parts of policy to read:	
			Existing Use Supermarket, car parking and an employment retail use. Allocated Use Mixed-use including housing and retail and employment uses. Timeframe for Delivery 91-5 Years	
			5 <u>6</u> -10 Years 25 1 <u>1</u> 0+ Years 25	
			Description of Existing Site	

Ref	Chapter/_Policy Number	Paragraph Number or Section	Main Modification	Likely significant effects?
		Section	The site consists of a large single storey Sainsbury's supermarket and large expanse of car parking. In the north east corner of the site is a vehicle repair garage fireplace and antique architectural pieces showroom and associated car park. To the north the site is bounded by rows of 3.5 storey terraced housing with ground floor commercial uses. To the south and east, the site is bounded by residential gardens. The site is accessible from Willesden High Road via Ellis Close, Richmond Avenue and Poplars Avenue. Poplars Avenue is pedestrianised and is not accessible for vehicles. PTAL Rating 4 (current and 2031 estimate) Planning Considerations • The site is Within Willesden District Town Centre Secondary Shopping Frontage where replacement ground floor retail frontage will be sought-and is adjacent to the Willesden Town Centre Conservation Area. The Sainsbury's currently represents part of Willesden Town Centres Secondary Shopping Frontage. • The site lacks soft landscaping with the exception of four trees on site. • As with the majority of Brent the site is located Within an Air Quality Management Area. As a minimum development is to be Air Quality Neutral. • The site has a history of industrial use. The north east corner of the plot is currently a vehicle repair garage and is therefore currently industrial. Testing for contamination should be undertaken along with any necessary remediation works. • An increase in employment floorspace will be required as part of any redevelopment. • The site contains an existing employment use. The draft London Plan requires Brent to provide additional employment floorspace capacity. As such an increase in employment floorspace will be sought.	
			 Surrounding the supermarket are small areas designated as Flood Zone 3A due to the risk of surface water flooding. A Drainage and Flood Risk Assessment should identify measures to mitigate the potential flood risk. 	

Ref	Chapter/_Policy Number	Paragraph Number or Section	Main Modification	Likely significant effects?
			 With a PTAL of 4, the site is located within a 10-minute walk of and Willesden Green underground station close by, car free development should be the starting point and within a 5-minute walk of numerous bus services. The Sainsbury's supermarket is an anchor store which contributes to the vitality of the town centre. It also helps to meet the borough need for convenience retail floorspace. A supermarket should therefore be retained as part of any proposal. 	
			 The site is currently-Underutilised with-large site in a residential area, with land used for land dedicated to car parking. It is a large site in a residential area which could provide significant uplift in housing. The site is-Well serviced with a variety of stores along the High Road to the north and within close walking distance to transport facilities, making it a sustainable location for residential development. The site has low landscape value and would benefit from the introduction of greenery. This could also help mitigate surface water flood risk. To protect the vitality and viability of the centre the supermarket should be retained. The Sainsbury's supermarket is an anchor store which contributes to the vitality of the town centre. It also helps to meet the borough need for convenience retail floorspace. A supermarket should therefore be retained as part of any proposal. The site contains an existing employment use. The draft London Plan requires Brent to provide additional employment floorspace capacity. As such an increase in employment floorspace will be sought. As a Local Employment Site, an increase in industrial floorspace will be sought as part of any redevelopment, in accordance with policy BE3 and London Plan policy E7. Retention of employment floorspace in this location is consistent with the designation of Willesden as a creative quarter. This designation is informed by the Brent Workspace Study which identifies demand for workspace within 	
MM79	5.6 South East Place	BSESA22, page	Willesden. Amend parts of policy to read:	No, new changes
		233	Indicative Homes: 20 42 Comments: <u>17/0322 pending decision-minded to approve</u>	proposed.

Ref	Chapter/_Policy Number	Paragraph Number or Section	Main Modification	Likely significant effects?
	5.6 South East Place	BSESA25, page 233	Amend parts of policy to read: Indicative Homes: 5070 Comments: 17/5291 allowed at appeal	No, new changes proposed.
	5.6 South East Place	BSESA28, page 233	Amend parts of policy to read: Allocated Use: Mixed-use employment-industrial and residential	No, new changes proposed.
	5.6 South East Place	BSESA34, page 233	Amend parts of policy to read: Indicative Homes: Unknown20	No, new changes proposed.
	5.6 South East Place	BSESA35, page 233	Amend parts of policy to read: Existing Use: Storage and health and fitness centre. Allocated Use: Residential, commercial and industrial employment in the B use class Comments: An uplift in employment The maximum viable provision of industrial floorspace will be required as part of any redevelopment.	No, amendments to reflect existing use only.

Ref	Chapter/_Policy Number	Paragraph Number or Section	Main Modification	Likely significant effects?
MM80	5.7 South West Place	BP7, page 241	Amend part b) of 'Character, Heritage and Design' to read: a) Conserving and enhancing heritage assets including the Shree Sanatan Hindu Mandir on Ealing Road and the listed buildings and gardens of Barham Park.	No, no new changes proposed.
			b) Respecting the low-rise character of the Sudbury and Wembley suburban residential areas, through focusing tall buildings (as defined in Policy BD2) in the Growth Areas of Wembley and Alperton. and elsewhere In the intensification corridors of A404 Harrow Road and A4005 Bridgewater Road/Ealing Road, A4089 Ealing Road, A404 Watford Road buildings where around 15 metres (5-storeys) could be	

Ref	Chapter/_Policy Number	Paragraph Number or Section	Main Modification	Likely significant effects?
			appropriate and Sudbury and Ealing Road town centres where buildings around 15-18 metres (5-6 storeys) could be appropriate. c) Creating a strong link between Wembley and Wembley Park town centres through public realm and junction improvements and new development to the east of Wembley Triangle, forming a continuous active frontage between the two centres.	
			Amend part d) and part e) and add new part d i) to 'Homes' to read:	
			 d) Minimum of 10,600 additional homes in the period to 2041 through Continuing-residential-led mixed-use development within the Alperton Growth Area (minimum 6,800 additional homes) and the Wembley Growth Area (that also crosses into the Central Place) and Alperton Growth Areas, the Ealing Road and Sudbury town centres and intensification corridors. di) Delivering a minimum of 245 new homes in the Sudbury Town Neighbourhood Plan area in the period to 2041. e) Co-locating residential uses on areas of industrial and employment land within the Alperton Growth Area, taking advantage of areas well-served by public transport. Where alternative uses are co-located on industrial sites this will be as part of a comprehensive regeneration scheme which ensures no net loss of a net increase in industrial floorspace. 	
			Amend part g) of 'Town Centres' to read:	
			f) Protecting and enhancing the retail function of Wembley town centre by clearly defining acceptable ground floor uses and maintaining a strong retail core on the high road.	
			g) Providing a quality, diverse retail offer in Wembley town centre by providing for an additional 4,300sqm of A3 food and drink and A4 pubs/drinking establishments floorspace particularly in secondary shopping frontages to further support an evening economy and support the centre's potential change in status to a metropolitan	

Ref	Chapter/_Policy Number	Paragraph Number or Section	Main Modification	Likely significant effects?
			centre in the London hierarchy. 2,100 sqm of additional comparison retail floorspace, and 4,300² sqm of convenience retail floorspace to 2028, in addition to that already existing and consented. h) Promoting uses which enhance and diversify the cultural and commercial leisure offer, particularly those which provide 'family entertainment'.	
			 i) Encouraging the intensification of existing Strategic Industrial Locations and Locally Significant Industrial Sites around Alperton. j) Introducing mixed-use development to employment industrial sites 	
			around the junction of Ealing Road and Bridgewater Road. k) Increasing the supply of workspace in Wembley and Alperton including affordable workspace as set out in Policy BE3	
MM81	5.7 South West Place	5.7.25, page 244	Amend para 5.7.25 to read: The Sudbury Town Neighbourhood Plan supports development that results in the strengthening of Vale Farm as a regional centre for sports excellence. and that It identifies that improvements should not result in the loss of green space or open space, nor involve change of use and development other than for uses which support recreation, sporting and amenity use.	No, modification carried over from proposed Minor Modifications which were already screened at previous stages.
MM82	5.7 South West Place	BSWGA1, page 244	Amend Policy to read: on Growth Area's transformation as an extensive area of mixed use residential led regeneration principally focussed along the Grand Union canal will continue between Alperton and Stonebridge Park stations. The area will be a location for taller- buildings at its Ealing Road and Northfields ends, with principally mid-rise in between.	No, no new changes proposed.

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²Total combined floorspace to be delivered over the Central and South West Places.

Ref	Chapter/_Policy Number	Paragraph Number or Section	Main Modification	Likely significant effects?
			ment in the canal and its setting on adjacent sites will enhance its role as an increasingly important environmental, recreational and movement corridor that draws the area together rather than acting as a divide.	
			ition to over 6000 6,800 additional homes, Alperton will be encouraged to become an enterprise	

Ref	Chapter/_Policy Number	Paragraph Number or Section	Main Modification	Likely significant effects?
			Multi-use community centre;	
			Roads/Junction and other public transport improvements; and	
			Planting new trees.	
MM83	5.7 South West	BSWSA1, page	Amend parts of policy to read:	No, no new changes
	Place	248-249	Indicative Capacity	proposed.
			1200 - <u>1850</u>	
			Timeframe for Delivery	
			0-5 <u>1-5</u> Years 650 - <u>1,059</u>	
			5-10 6-10 Years 350 114	
			10+ <u>11+</u> Years 200 <u>677</u>	
			PTAL Rating 3-5 (<u>current and</u> 2031 estimate)	
			Planning Considerations	
			 The sites are within Alperton Growth Area, and have been partially allocated for development previously, albeit at much lower densities than currently proposed. 	
			 Excluding the site of The Boat public house, these sites are all designated as Locally Significant Industrial Sites and therefore, in line with London Plan requirements Policy BE2, there must be a minimum replacement of the existing amount of employment floorspace or 0.65 plot ratio, or the existing industrial floorspace total, whichever is the greater across the sites. The configuration of employment industrial floorspace will be agreed as part of the forthcoming masterplan process. 	

Ref	Chapter/_Policy Number	Paragraph Number or Section	Main Modification	Likely significant effects?
			 Developments of non-industrial uses will not be permitted on LSIS until the council has approved a masterplan, which shows how intensification / colocation will achieve an increase in industrial floorspace. Piecemeal development which would prejudice the delivery of a comprehensive masterplan will not be permitted. If necessary and where it can be shown the existing landowners are effectively frustrating a comprehensive approach to an area's development that would frustrate the outcomes of the masterplan, the use of Compulsory Purchase will be considered. 	
			 The site contains no recognised heritage assets, however Alperton Station is Locally Listed and any future development must take care to preserve and enhance its heritage value. 	
			 The site is located within an Air Quality Management Area. As such, development at this site should be air quality positive as it is within the Growth Area. 	
			 Given current and historic industrial use there is a risk of contamination and a Preliminary Risk Assessment will be required, and if necessary remediation. 	
			 Potential noise associated with the roads and adjacent employment uses will have to be addressed in design of development. 	
			 The railway line along the northern boundary of the sites is designated as a wildlife corridor. Development and its associated should take care to protect this area from any works which would should not compromise its biodiversity and retain. There are a number of mature trees across the sites which should be retained where possible. 	
			 An operational bus garage of equivalent capacity needs to be retained/re- provided on the site unless TfL confirms that it is no longer operationally required, or a suitable replacement can be provided elsewhere. 	

Ref	Chapter/_Policy Number	Paragraph Number or Section	Main Modification	Likely significant effects?
			 Development close to the rail station and rail infrastructure will need to take into account operational requirements and the potential need to provide mitigation for any impacts. Contributions will be sought towards potential capacity and/or step free access improvements at Alperton station that are likely to be needed to accommodate the cumulative impact of development related trips from this and other nearby sites in the Alperton Growth Area. Parts of the site in the south are adjacent to the Grand Union canal and classified under Green Chain and Waterside Development Policy BGI1, where management, integration and enhancement of existing green and blue infrastructure are encouraged. The southern boundary along the Grand Union Canal will need an appropriate set back, landscaping and public access as part of a wider connection along the northern side of the canal. The enhancement of the existing moorings along the southern stretch of the canal should be considered in association with the Canals and Rivers Trust. In addition, developers will be encouraged to explore the use of canal water as a low carbon energy source to heat and cool buildings demonstrated through an energy strategy set out as part of its sustainability statement. Thames Water has indicated the scale of development is likely to require upgrades to the wastewater network. Thames Water will need to be engaged at the earliest opportunity to agree a housing and infrastructure phasing plan to ensure essential infrastructure is delivered prior to the development creating identified additional capacity requirements. Design Principles Given the height of the permitted Minavil House scheme and surrounding buildings including Peppermint Heights and residential development on the south side of the Grand Union Canal, these sites are deemed suitable to continue the cluster of tall buildings around Alperton Station in line with London Plan guidance. 	

Ref	Chapter/_Policy Number	Paragraph Number or Section	Main Modification	Likely significant effects?
			 Tall buildings should be centred on the junction of Ealing Road and Bridgewater Road, stepping down towards the peripheries of the sites where in some cases it is likely that adjacent two storey residential properties will remain. 	
			 Alperton Station should be well connected to or integrated into new development, providing a high quality public realm/pedestrian/cyclist environment. 	
			 Potential noise associated with the roads and adjacent employment uses will have to be addressed in design of development. The sites to the east of Bridgewater Road must take account of the significant noise constraints created by the adjacent railway line. 	
			 The Minavil House and Alperton House site should come forward in line with principles set out as part of planning permission 16/2629 and 18/4199. 	
			 Active frontages should be created where development is adjacent to a road and along the open spaces north of the canal. 	
			Infrastructure Requirements	
			 Social, physical and sustainable infrastructure requirements to be fully drawn out in any future masterplan related to the residential capacity of the site. 	
			 The enhancement of the existing moorings along the southern stretch of the canal should be considered in association with the Canals and Rivers Trust. In addition, developers will be encouraged to explore the use of canal water as a low carbon energy source to heat and cool buildings demonstrated through an energy strategy set out as part of its sustainability statement. 	
			Thames Water has indicated the local water network capacity in this area may be unable to support the demand anticipated from this development. Upgrades to the wastewater network are likely to be required. Thames Water will need to be engaged at the earliest opportunity to agree a housing and infrastructure phasing plan to ensure essential infrastructure is	

Ref	Chapter/_Policy Number	Paragraph Number or Section	Main Modification	Likely significant effects?
			delivered prior to the development creating identified additional capacity requirements. Public sewers cross or are close to the site. The risk of damage during construction must be minimised. It must be ensured that development doesn't inhibit access for maintenance or the services in any other way.	
			 These sites are generally low density Locally Significant Industrial Sites which have not maximised their development potential. This allocation would allow these underutilised sites to contribute to Brent's housing numbers within the designated Alperton Growth Area, as well as increasing provision of employment industrial floorspace in line with London Plan requirements. The site's proximity to Alperton Station make it an excellent location for residential use in addition to the existing industrial and commercial activity. Redevelopment of the sites bordered by the Grand Union Canal will allow for a continuation of the high quality canal side development planned to the east in further sites allocated for development. 	
MM84	5.7 South West Place	BSWSA2, page 251-252	Amend parts of policy to read: Timeframe for Delivery 0-5 1-5 Years 5-10 6-10 Years 10+ 11+ Years 200 PTAL Rating 4 (current and 2041 estimate)	No, amendments for clarity only.

Ref	Chapter/_Policy Number	Paragraph Number or Section	Main Modification	Likely significant effects?
			 Planning Considerations The site is within the Alperton Growth Area with a reasonable level of public transport accessibility providing and consistent with London Plan provides the opportunity for a more intensive use of the site, ideally through a vertically-mixed use development of store/supporting uses and residential above. The site is of Archaeological Importance so proposals should demonstrate impacts and detailed consideration of BHC1 towards the significance of the heritage asset and its wider context. Development should provide a detailed analysis and justification of the potential impact of the development on the heritage asset. 	
			 The store is in an out of centre location and trading well. There are no sequentially preferable locations available in Brent's town centres locally that could accommodate the store. Therefore, a retention of a supermarket of similar size on site would be sought. As an out of centre site, sequentially it is not the preferred location for additional retail space/town centre uses. Any such additional space will need to pass the sequential test and impact assessment. 	
			 North of the site is the Grand Union Canal that is part of the green chain and falls under waterside development BGI1. Adhering to London Plan policy, the council will encourage the enhancement of green and blue infrastructure. 	
			 An active frontage along Ealing Road would be desirable as well as positive frontages along Glacier Way and the Grand Union Canal. 	
			 The opportunity to incorporate a boater facility hub on the site should be explored with the Canal and River Trust. 	
			 Developers will be encouraged to explore the use of canal water as a low carbon energy source to heat and cool buildings demonstrated through an energy strategy set out as part of its sustainability statement. 	

Ref	Chapter/_Policy Number	Paragraph Number or Section	Main Modification	Likely significant effects?
			The existing petrol station if kept or removed will have to be satisfactorily addressed in terms of impacts on potential residents.	
			 Tall buildings will be appropriate on this site, taking its cue from the scale of immediately adjacent heights. 	
			 A small amount of the site falls under Flood zone 3a and is susceptible to surface water flooding, predominantly on highway land off Glacier Way. To the North of the site, surface water flooding risk comes from the canal. As the site is over one hectare, a site specific flood risk assessment will be required. 	
			 Thames Water has indicated the scale of development is likely to require upgrades to the wastewater network. Thames Water will need to be engaged at the earliest opportunity to agree a housing and infrastructure phasing plan to ensure essential infrastructure is delivered prior to the development creating identified additional capacity requirements. 	
			 The site is located on an historical industrial site. A Preliminary Risk Assessment for contamination will be required, and if necessary remediation. 	
			 The site is located within an Air Quality Management Area. As such, development at this site should be air quality positive as it is within the Growth Area. 	
			 Noise associated with the continued industrial use, or intensification of employment uses on the adjacent sites, plus the operation of the supermarket will need to be addressed in the design of development. 	
			 The use of Glacier Way as a TfL bus stand will also need be taken into account. <u>This must be retained or enhanced as part of any development</u> and early discussion with TfL London Buses on this should take place. 	
			 Ealing Road is a London Distributor road. A transport assessment for the site will be required to determine the impact that development at this site will have on the transport network. 	

Ref	Chapter/_Policy Number	Paragraph Number or Section	Main Modification	Likely significant effects?
			Thames Water has indicated the scale of development is likely to require upgrades to the wastewater network. Thames Water will need to be engaged at the earliest opportunity to agree a housing and infrastructure phasing plan to ensure essential infrastructure is delivered prior to the development creating identified additional capacity requirements	
			Design Principles	
			 Tall buildings will be appropriate on this site, taking its cue from the scale of immediately adjacent heights. 	
			 Active frontage should be created along Ealing Road, <u>Grand Union Canal</u> and Glacier Way, with the Northwick Road positively addressed. Ideally, any replacement superstore will place its public entrance closer to Ealing Road, <u>the main 'box'</u> surrounded by smaller retail/commercial units or residential to remove the potential for dead frontage. 	
			 There may be an opportunity to realign Northwick Road to create better development parcels/place. 	
			Infrastructure Requirements	
			No specific infrastructure requirements identified beyond Contributions will be sought towards potential capacity and/or step free access improvements at Alperton station that are likely to be needed to accommodate the cumulative impact of development related trips from this and other nearby sites in the Alperton Growth Area.	
			 Developers will be encouraged to explore the use of canal water as a low carbon energy source to heat and cool buildings demonstrated through an energy strategy set out as part of its sustainability statement. 	
			 Thames Water has indicated the local waste water network capacity in this area may be unable to support the demand anticipated from this development. Upgrades to the wastewater network are likely tomay be required. Thames Water will need to be engaged at the earliest opportunity to agree a housing and infrastructure phasing plan to ensure 	

Ref	Chapter/_Policy Number	Paragraph Number or Section	Main Modification	Likely significant effects?
			 where required essential infrastructure is delivered prior to the development creating identified additional capacity requirements. Enhancement of blue infrastructure and consideration of sustainable infrastructure during master planning and construction. 	
MM85	5.7 South West Place	BSWSA3,page 253-254	Amend parts of policy to read: Indicative Capacity 335 450 dwellings	No, amendments for clarity only.
			Timeframe for Delivery 0-5	
			Description of Existing Site The site comprises a mix of retail and commercial uses including restaurants, a banqueting suite that meets the Indian community's needs for large function space associated with weddings and festivals, a gym, a community church and associated car parking. There is also a former cash & carry. To the north the site boundary runs along Ealing Road and behind new mixed-use development, with the Piccadilly Line railway forming the western boundary. To the south of the site there is a modern development comprised of taller apartment blocks completed in 2011 as part of the previous Atlip Road A4 site allocation. Alperton underground station is located directly opposite the site along with a number of small retail units along Ealing Road.	
			PTAL Rating 3-5 (current and 2031 estimate)	

Ref	Chapter/_Policy Number	Paragraph Number or Section	Main Modification	Likely significant effects?
			 Planning Considerations The site falls under the Alperton regeneration and Growth Area and is allocated for residential led mixed use development. The site includes a place of worship which must be re-provided at least to an equivalent scale/quality in any redevelopment. The banqueting suite at the Atlip Centre is also a facility which meets a local community need related to function spaces for Indian weddings/cultural events. These community facilities should be replaced as this contributes towards the Ealing Road niche town centre offer as set out in the vision. 	
			 In addition, Some retail/main town centre uses will require inclusion within the scheme to provide an active frontage along the Ealing Road. Given Brent's need to provide for additional industrial floorspace Brent's status as a provide capacity borough, the developer needs to consider provision of workspace. 	
			 Located within a Tall Buildings Zone, the site is appropriate for high-density development including tall buildings in part (as shown by the existing consent for 10 storeys) but however, any redevelopment must provide a comfortable relationship with adjacent residential development which is likely to remain, particularly and the two storey properties along Sunleigh Road. 	
			 The site contains no recognised heritage assets, however Alperton Station is Locally Listed and any future development must take care to preserve and enhance its heritage value. 	
			 A road access will need to be provided to connect the development from north to the south currently served by Atlip Road. 	
			 The site is located within an Air Quality Management Area. As such, development at this site should be air quality positive as it is within the Growth Area. 	

Ref	Chapter/_Policy Number	Paragraph Number or Section	Main Modification	Likely significant effects?
			Development close to the rail station and rail infrastructure will need to take into account operational requirements and the potential need to provide mitigation for any impacts.	
			 The railway line along the northern boundary of the sites is designated as a wildlife corridor. Development <u>and associated works</u> should take care to protect this area from any works which would <u>not</u> compromise its biodiversity. 	
			 Consideration of It will also need to deal satisfactorily with the noise impacts of the railway. 	
			 The area covering Atlip Road falls under Flood zone 3a and is susceptible to surface water flooding. As the site is over one hectare a site specific flood risk assessment will be required. 	
			 Thames Water has indicated the scale of development is likely to require upgrades to the wastewater network. Thames Water will need to be engaged at the earliest opportunity to agree a housing and infrastructure phasing plan to ensure essential infrastructure is delivered prior to the development creating identified additional capacity requirements. 	
			Design Principles	
			 Building height and massing should build upon the established rhythm in this part of the regeneration in Alperton regeneration scheme, corresponding to the neighbouring buildings and stepping down towards the east of the site. 	
			 Development along Ealing Road should provide an active frontage to continue the road line of the retail units to the east of this site. 	
			 If Atlip Road is realigned. A clear and obvious inviting 'homezone' pedestrian/cycle route from Ealing Road to the canal must exist, with active frontage overlooking it. If Atlip Road is realigned it should have positive frontages addressing it. 	
			 The properties along Sunleigh Road must have defensible space/should not have rear fences along any public realm. 	

Ref	Chapter/_Policy Number	Paragraph Number or Section	Main Modification	Likely significant effects?
			 Infrastructure Requirements The church, and community centre and banqueting hall should be reprovided as part of any future development in line with policy BSI1 Social Infrastructure and Community Facilities. This should be at least to an equivalent scale/quality in any redevelopment. Contributions will be sought towards potential capacity and/or step free access improvements at Alperton station that are likely to be needed to accommodate the cumulative impact of development related trips from this and other nearby sites in the Alperton Growth Area. Atlip Road will form part of a continuous publicly accessible east/west walking/cycling route from Ealing Road along the northern edge of the canal running through the development sites BSWSA3/BSWSA4/BSWSA5/BSWSA6/BSWSA7). Thames Water has indicated the local waste water network capacity in this area may be unable to support the demand anticipated from this development. Upgrades to the wastewater network are likely tomay be required. Thames Water will need to be engaged at the earliest opportunity to agree a housing and infrastructure phasing plan to ensure where required essential infrastructure is delivered prior to the development creating identified additional capacity requirements. Justification This site is generally comprised of low density commercial and retail uses which have not maximised the development potential of the area. This allocation would allow this site to contribute to Brent's housing numbers within the designated Alperton Growth Area, continuing development which has come forward as part of the previous Atlip Road allocation. The site's proximity to Alperton Station make it an excellent location for residential use. 	

Ref	Chapter/_Policy Number	Paragraph Number or Section	Main Modification	Likely significant effects?
MM86	5.7 South West Place	BSWSA4, page 255-256	Amend parts of policy to read: Allocated Use Mixed-use residential led development incorporating some replacement	No, amendments for clarity only.
			workspace industrial at ground floor level and potential commercial leisure use at ground floor level to take advantage of/ enhance the canal setting.	
			Timeframe for Delivery	
			0-5 <u>1-5</u> Years <u>198-33</u>	
			5-10 <u>6-10</u> Years <u>197-165</u>	
			10+ <u>11+</u> Years <u>197</u>	
			Description of Existing Site	
			The site is comprised of low level industrial and commercial units with the Grand Union Canal to its south. The site has a low PTAL of 2-3 (2031 estimate) although this is likely to rise given the high levels of development currently proposed for the area. The site was allocated for development previously albeit at a lower density than currently proposed.	
			PTAL Rating	
			2-3 (<u>current and</u> 2031 estimate)	
			Planning Considerations	
			Two parcels within this allocation have planning permission (ref 18/0418 and 18/0320) to provide relatively low levels of development. Further The	

Ref	Chapter/_Policy Number	Paragraph Number or Section	Main Modification	Likely significant effects?
	Number		site sits within Alperton Growth Area and development should come forward at higher densities in line with neighbouring allocations and the wider Alperton regeneration area. • The site's location adjacent to the Grand Union Canal requires development to be in conformity with policy BGI1 Green and Blue Infrastructure in Brent which requires developments adjoining the borough's Blue Ribbon network to pursue opportunities to improve public accessibility and its setting in relation to buildings and public realm. The appropriate setback for development adjacent to the canal will be established by an assessment of the character and context. This will need to balance the protection and enhancement of biodiversity and the multiple needs of the users of the canal and towpath. The site is adjacent to the Grand Union canal and classified under Green Chain and Waterside Development Policy BGI1, where management, integration and enhancement of existing green and blue infrastructure are encouraged. • Developers should explore the use of canal water as a low carbon energy source to heat and cool buildings demonstrated through an energy strategy set out as part of its sustainability statement. • Thames Water has indicated the scale of development is likely to require upgrades to the wastewater network. Thames Water will need to be engaged at the earliest opportunity to agree a housing and infrastructure phasing plan to ensure essential infrastructure is delivered ahead of development to ensure essential infrastructure is delivered prior to the development creating identified additional capacity requirements. • A new connecting homezone/pedestrian and cyclist street to the adjacent Atlip Road site to the west must be provided that creates a high quality direct route through site to link up with the same type of route in the adjacent Abbey Manufacturing Site Allocation. Publicly accessible walking/cycling routes through the development must be provided from	
			Sunleigh Road and Woodside End to link to the new east/west pedestrian/cycle route, canal footbridge on Atlip Road and any new towpath/route along the northern edge of the canal across the site.	

Ref	Chapter/_Policy Number	Paragraph Number or Section	Main Modification	Likely significant effects?
			A small number of mature trees are located within the allocated area and should be retained where possible.	
			 The site is located within an Air Quality Management Area. As such, development at this site should be air quality positive as it is within the Growth Area 	
			 Mid-rise tall buildings will be appropriate on this site subject to detailed design analysis showing no adverse impacts and a satisfactory relationship in terms of scale and massing being delivered with existing residential properties. The site is within a Tall Buildings Zone where tall buildings are appropriate. 	
			 Given that the site is existing employment industrial land and Brent's status as a provide capacity borough, the council will require the maximum viable amount of no net loss of employment industrial floorspace, with reprovision probably provided on the ground floors of the new buildings and where necessary to meet capacity requirements on upper floors. 	
			• The site includes a West London Waste Plan protected site. This should be accommodated in the redevelopment, or suitable capacity for the waste function provided elsewhere.	
			 Piecemeal development of the site will not be allowed in advance of a masterplan/agreement between landowners on how the site will be developed comprehensively to provide a coherent development overall. 	
			 New moorings will be required subject to not having an impact on the canal's navigability, water quality and biodiversity. 	
			Design Principles	
			This site is suitable for mixed-use development similar to the adjoining scheme on Atlip Road completed in 2011. Comprehensive mixed-use development will be promoted to make the most effective use of land and secure better development outcomes.	
			Flexible light industrial/maker workspace should be provided at ground floor level creating an active frontage to routes through the site and	

Ref	Chapter/_Policy Number	Paragraph Number or Section	Main Modification	Likely significant effects?
			frontage along the canal frontage where commercial leisure use to increase activity on the canal would be desirable.	
			 The site is appropriate for Tall buildings of a mid-rise nature that should provides a satisfactory relationship in terms of scale and massing with in relation to existing adjacent residential properties that will remain should be provided. 	
			 A clear and direct appropriately landscaped home zone route that gives priority to cyclists and pedestrians should be set out to promote greater permeability/connectivity through the site for cyclists and pedestrians in particular, suppressing the desire potential for rat-running of vehicles from adjacent areas. 	
			Development should be provide a publicly accessible landscaped set back from the canal in line with policy BGI1 Green and Blue Infrastructure. to promote a high quality landscaped publically accessible east/west route/towpath in which opportunities for access to the canal be enhanced.	
			 Publicly accessible walking/cycling routes through the development must be provided from Sunleigh Road and Woodside End to link to the new route along the northern edge of the canal across the site. 	
			 Vehicular access will be from Sunleigh Road and Woodside End. 	
			Infrastructure Requirements	
			 A publicly accessible <u>east/west walking/cycling</u> route <u>should be provided</u> adjacent to the <u>along the northern edge of</u> the canal <u>side</u> as part of a wider continuous route running through the development sites BSWSA3/BSWSA4/BSWSA5/ BSWSA6/ BSWSA7. 	
			 A direct and high quality homezone route that links the site to Atlip Road and into the adjacent BSWSA5 sites, to create a continuous route through to Mount Pleasant. 	
			 Contributions will be sought towards potential capacity and/or step free access improvements at Alperton station that are likely to be needed to 	

Ref	Chapter/_Policy Number	Paragraph Number or Section	Main Modification	Likely significant effects?
			 accommodate the cumulative impact of development related trips from this and other nearby sites in the Alperton Growth Area. New moorings will be required subject to not having an impact on the canal's navigability, water quality and biodiversity. Developers should explore the use of canal water as a low carbon energy source to heat and cool buildings demonstrated through an energy strategy set out as part of its sustainability statement. Thames Water has indicated the local waste water network capacity in this area may be unable to support the demand anticipated from this development. Upgrades to the wastewater network are likely tomay be required. Thames Water will need to be engaged at the earliest opportunity to agree a housing and infrastructure phasing plan to ensure where required essential infrastructure is delivered prior to the development creating identified additional capacity requirements. Justification This site is generally comprised of low density commercial and industrial uses which have not maximised the development potential of the area. This allocation would allow this site to contribute to Brent's housing 	
			 numbers within the designated Alperton Growth Area, continuing development which has come forward on neighbouring sites and the immediate area. The site's proximity to Alperton Station make it an excellent location for mixed residential and employment industrial use. 	
MM87	5.7 South West Place	BSWSA5, page 257-259	Amend parts of policy to read: Allocated Use Mixed-use residential-led development incorporating replacement employment industrial space, small scale retailing/commercial leisure and community uses (e.g. nursery). Indicative Capacity	No, amendments for clarity only.

Ref	Chapter/_Policy Number	Paragraph Number or Section	Main Modification	Likely significant effects?
			590 <u>490</u>	
			Timeframe for Delivery	
			0-5 <u>1-5</u> Years 300 <u>14</u>	
			5-10 6-10 Years 290 286	
			10+ <u>11+</u> Years <u>190</u>	
			Description of Existing Site	
			 The site sits within Alperton Growth Area and forms part of the wider regeneration scheme outlined in the Alperton Masterplan Supplementary Planning Document. The site was allocated for development previously albeit at a lower density than currently proposed. MM? 	
			 The site has a low PTAL of 2-3 (2031 estimate) although this is likely to rise given the high levels of development currently proposed for the wider area 	
			 The north west corner of the site is vacant land and the rest of the site forms a large industrial estate comprising around 60 industrial/warehouse units, predominantly car repair businesses. The site extends from the northern towpath of the Grand Union Canal in the south to the rear garden boundaries of houses fronting Mount Pleasant and Woodside Close in the north and east. The site also bounds the under-construction Abbey Wharf residential development to the east and residential properties fronting Woodside Place and Woodside End to the west. 	
			 The site is also in the Alperton Housing Zone. The site slopes from the north to the south. 	
			PTAL Rating	
			2-3 (<u>current and</u> 2031 estimate)	
			Planning Considerations	
			The site is within a Tall Buildings Zone where tall buildings are appropriate.	

Ref	Chapter/_Policy Number	Paragraph Number or Section	Main Modification	Likely significant effects?
			 The site is located within an Air Quality Management Area. As such, development at this site should be air quality positive as it is within the Growth Area. 	
			 The site's location adjacent to the Grand Union Canal requires development to be in conformity with policy BGI1 Green and Blue Infrastructure in Brent which requires developments adjoining the borough's Blue Ribbon network to pursue opportunities to improve public accessibility and its setting in relation to buildings and public realm. The appropriate setback for development adjacent to the canal will be established by an assessment of the character and context. This will need to balance the protection and enhancement of biodiversity and the multiple needs of the users of the canal and towpath. 	
			 A small part of the site to the south falls under Flood zone 3a and is susceptible to surface water flooding. As the site is over one hectare a site specific flood risk assessment will be required. 	
			 Developers will be encouraged to explore the use of canal water as a low carbon energy source to heat and cool buildings demonstrated through an energy strategy set out as part of its sustainability statement. 	
			 Thames Water has indicated the scale of development is likely to require upgrades to the wastewater network. Thames Water will need to be engaged at the earliest opportunity to agree a housing and infrastructure phasing plan to ensure essential infrastructure is delivered prior to the development creating identified additional capacity requirements. 	
			 A new connecting homezone/pedestrian and cyclist street to the adjacent BSWSA4 site to the west must be provided that creates a high quality direct route through the site to link to Mount Pleasant on the east. Publicly accessible walking/cycling routes through the development must be provided from Woodside Close and Woodside End to link to the new east/west pedestrian/cycle route, canal footbridge on Atlip Road and any new towpath/route along the northern edge of the canal across the site that links BSWSA3 and the adjacent Abbey Wharf development to the west. 	

Ref	Chapter/_Policy Number	Paragraph Number or Section	Main Modification	Likely significant effects?
			Given that the site is existing employment industrial land and the identified need within the Brent's status as a provide capacity borough, some maximum viable re-provision of employment industrial floorspace along the ground floors of the new buildings will be required as well as other potential uses such as small scale retail, commercial leisure or community uses (e.g. nursery).	
			 Given the size of the site, development should come forward as part of a comprehensive masterplan-led approach should demonstrate and individual schemes which would compromise the most efficient land use of the site will be refused. 	
			 New moorings will be required subject to not having an impact on the canal's navigability, water quality and biodiversity. 	
			 A Thames Water Sewage Pumping Station is located within the proposed development boundary and this is contrary to best practice set out in Sewers for Adoption (7th edition). The development should make suitable arrangements to address this matter satisfactorily and dependent on solutions devised, future occupiers of the development should be made aware that they could periodically experience adverse amenity impacts from the pumping station in the form of odour; light; vibration and/or noise. 	
			Design Principles	
			 The site is appropriate for <u>higher density and</u> tall buildings of a mid-rise nature <u>subject</u> to <u>detailed design analysis</u>. that It should provides a satisfactory relationship in terms of scale and massing <u>in relation</u> to existing residential properties that will remain should be provided. Buildings closer to the edges of the site should be of a complementary height to the existing suburban homes to which the site adjoin whilst buildings further from the edges could be of supported with a greater midrise massing. 	
			 Development coming forward should be denser than the surrounding suburban character. 	

Ref	Chapter/_Policy Number	Paragraph Number or Section	Main Modification	Likely significant effects?
			It is suitable for tall buildings of a mid-rise height, that sits well subject to detailed design analysis showing no adverse impacts and a satisfactory relationship in terms of scale and massing. This should be delivered in context with the residential properties in the neighbouring Abbey Wharf development which rises to six storeys and the surrounding two storey residential properties elsewhere that are likely to remain. The proposal should seek a housing mix of private and affordable and appropriate provision of family units. The development should demonstrate exemplar design quality.	
			 The existing Woodside Place and Woodside End should be extended into the site providing Homezone type through roads that prioritise pedestrian and cyclist movements. A new connecting Homezone/pedestrian and cyclist street should be provided to the adjacent BSWSA2 site that forms a continuous link between the Atlip Road site to the west and Mount Pleasant. Pedestrian and cycle routes should also link to any new towpath/route that is also provided along the northern edge of the canal across the site. 	
			 Affordable workspace and flexible light industrial/maker workspace, plus potential small-scale retail and community uses A1 or D1 uses should be provided at ground floor level creating an active frontage to routes through the site and frontage along the canal where commercial leisure use to increase activity on the canal would be desirable. 	
			 Development should mitigate the transport impacts of the development clear and direct appropriately landscaped home zone route/routes that gives priority to cyclists and pedestrians should be set out to promote greater permeability/connectivity through the site for cyclists and pedestrians in particular, suppressing the desire potential for rat-running of vehicles from adjacent streets/areas. 	
			Development should be provide a publicly accessible landscaped set back from the canal in line with policy BGI1 Green and Blue Infrastructure. to promote a high quality landscaped publically accessible east/west route/towpath in which opportunities for access to the canal be enhanced.	

Ref	Chapter/_Policy Number	Paragraph Number or Section	Main Modification	Likely significant effects?
Ref		Number or	Vehicular access will be from Mount Pleasant and Woodside End. Infrastructure Requirements A publicly accessible east/west walking/cycling route should be provided adjacent to the along the northern edge of the canal side as part of a wider continuous route running through the development sites BSWSA3/BSWSA4/BSWSA5/BSWSA6/BSWSA7. A direct and high quality homezone route that links the site to Atlip Road to create a continuous route from Woodside End through to Mount Pleasant. Developers will be encouraged to explore the use of canal water as a low carbon energy source to heat and cool buildings demonstrated through an energy strategy set out as part of its sustainability statement. New moorings will be required subject to not having an impact on the canal's navigability, water quality and biodiversity. Consideration of blue/green and sustainable infrastructure in masterplanning and during development. Thames Water has indicated the local waste water network capacity in this area may be unable to support the demand anticipated from this development. Upgrades to the wastewater network are likely tomay be required. Thames Water will need to be engaged at the earliest opportunity to agree a housing and infrastructure phasing plan to ensure where required essential infrastructure is delivered prior to the development creating identified additional capacity requirements.	Likely significant effects?
			 Contributions will be sought towards potential capacity and/or step free access improvements at Alperton station that are likely to be needed to accommodate the cumulative impact of development related trips from this and other nearby sites in the Alperton Growth Area. 	

Ref	Chapter/_Policy Number	Paragraph Number or Section	Main Modification	Likely significant effects?
MM88	5.7 South West Place	BSWSA6, page 260-261	Amend parts of policy to read:	No, amendments for clarity only.
			Allocated Use	
			Mixed-use residential-led development incorporating employment industrial uses.	
			Indicative Capacity	
			135 <u>147</u>	
			Timeframe for Delivery	
			0-5 <u>1-5</u> Years 135 <u>33</u>	
			5-10 6-10 Years 104	
			10+ <u>11+</u> Years	
			Description of Existing Site	
			 The site forms an industrial estate comprising various warehouse units and office buildings of poor quality. 	
			Beresford Avenue runs along the northern boundary of the site with the Grand Union Canal forming the southern boundary.	
			 The site is adjacent to the under-construction Abbey Wharf residential development to the west and meets the forthcoming Northfields development to the east. Part of the site has approved planning application 18/0752 	
			Planning History	
			 Planning application 18/0752 for the demolition of existing buildings at Afrex House, and redevelopment to provide a residential development of 3-5 storeys for 31 residential units (9 x 1bed, 18 x 2 bed, 4 x 3 bed), 	

Ref	Chapter/_Policy Number	Paragraph Number or Section	Main Modification	Likely significant effects?
			creation of public realm and alterations, landscaped amenity space, car and cycle parking and all associated works. Off-site contribution made towards affordable workspace.	
			Residential prior approvals in the Liberty Centre	
			PTAL Rating	
			2 (<u>current and</u> 2031 estimate)	
			Planning Considerations	
			 The site sits within Alperton regeneration and Growth Area and forms part of the wider regeneration scheme outlined in the Alperton Masterplan Supplementary Planning Document. The site was allocated for development previously albeit at a lower density than currently proposed. 	
			 The site is within a Tall Buildings Zone where tall buildings are appropriate. Given that the site is an existing employment industrial land and the identified need within the Brent's status as a provide capacity borough, the maximum viable re-provision of employment industrial floorspace along the ground floors of the new buildings will be required. 	
			 The site has a low PTAL of 2 (2031 estimate) although this is likely to rise given the high levels of development currently proposed for the wider area. 	
			 The site is located within an Air Quality Management Area. As such, development at this site should be air quality positive as it is within the Growth Area. 	
			 The site's location adjacent to the Grand Union Canal requires development to be in conformity with policy BGI1 Green and Blue Infrastructure in Brent which requires developments adjoining the borough's Blue Ribbon network to pursue opportunities to improve public accessibility and its setting in relation to buildings and public realm. The 	

Ref	Chapter/_Policy Number	Paragraph Number or Section	Main Modification	Likely significant effects?
			appropriate setback for development adjacent to the canal will be established by an assessment of the character and context. This will need to balance the protection and enhancement of biodiversity and the multiple needs of the users of the canal and towpath.	
			 Developers will be encouraged to explore the use of canal water as a low carbon energy source to heat and cool buildings demonstrated through an energy strategy set out as part of its sustainability statement. 	
			 Thames Water has indicated the scale of development is likely to require upgrades to the wastewater network. Thames Water will need to be engaged at the earliest opportunity to agree a housing and infrastructure phasing plan to ensure essential infrastructure is delivered prior to the development creating identified additional capacity requirements. 	
			 A new connecting towpath/route along the northern edge of the canal across the site that links to BSWSA5 and the adjacent Northfields. 	
			 New moorings will be required subject to not having an impact on the canal's navigability, water quality and biodiversity. 	
			Design Principles	
			 Development coming forward should be denser than the surrounding suburban character and is suitable tall buildings of a mid-rise height (potentially around 6 storeys), subject to detailed design analysis showing no adverse impacts and a satisfactory relationship in terms of scale and massing being delivered with the surrounding two storey residential properties that are likely to remain on Beresford Avenue. 	
			 Flexible light industrial/maker workspace, plus potential <u>retail/commercial</u>, <u>leisure or community A1 or D1</u> uses should be provided at ground floor level. 	
			 Proposals should seek to introduce active frontages along Beresford Avenue and the canalside. 	
			Development should be provide an appropriate set back that is publicly accessible and landscaped set back from the along the canal to promote a	

Ref	Chapter/_Policy Number	Paragraph Number or Section	Main Modification	Likely significant effects?
			high quality landscaped publically accessible east/west route/towpath in which opportunities for access to the canal be enhanced. The appropriate setback for development adjacent to the canal will be established by an assessment of the character and context. This will need to balance the protection and enhancement of biodiversity and the multiple needs of the users of the canal and towpath.	
			 A publicly accessible east/west walking/cycling route should be provided adjacent to the along the northern edge of the canal side as part of a wider continuous route running through the development sites BSWSA3/BSWSA4/BSWSA5/BSWSA6/BSWSA7. New moorings will be required subject to not having an impact on the canal's navigability, water quality and biodiversity. Green/blue and sustainable infrastructure should be part of the development process and the development. Developers will be encouraged to explore the use of canal water as a low carbon energy source to heat and cool buildings demonstrated through an energy strategy set out as part of its sustainability statement. Contributions will be sought towards potential capacity and/or step free access improvements at Alperton station that are likely to be needed to accommodate the cumulative impact of development related trips from this and other nearby sites in the Alperton Growth Area. Thames Water has indicated the local water network capacity in this area may be unable to support the demand anticipated from this development. Upgrades to the wastewater network are likely to be required. Thames Water will need to be engaged at the earlies opportunity infractive true. 	
			housing and infrastructure phasing plan to ensure essential infrastructure if required is delivered prior to the development creating identified additional capacity requirements.	

Ref	Chapter/_Policy Number	Paragraph Number or Section	Main Modification	Likely significant effects?
MM89	5.7 South West Place	BSWSA7, page 262-263	Amend parts of policy to read: Existing Use Mixed use (Industrial with residential under construction) Allocated Use Mixed-use residential-led scheme Indicative Capacity 2900 3,0350 new homes Timeframe for Delivery 0-5 1-5 Years 752-400 5-10 Years 750-974 10+11+ Years 1398-2,0561976 Description of Existing Site • The site is located to the south of Beresford Avenue and north of the A406 North Circular Road at the east of Alperton. The Grand Union Canal runs to the south western edge of the site, and the River Brent runs through the site, dividing it into two parcels. • The site has a total area of 9.16ha, The majority of the site which is to the north of the River Brent (8.1ha), while the smaller southern part has an area of 1.06ha. The majority of the site (with the exception of a small area at the north west) smaller southern part (1.06ha) of the site is part of the Park Royal Strategic Industrial Location (SIL) as designated by the London Plan. The north-west part was formerly that is not SIL land is a non-designated Local Employment Site. • There are no conservation areas or listed buildings within or adjacent to the application site. The nearest listed building to the site is the Grade II listed "Brent Viaduct" over the North Circular Road.	No, amendments to refect projected housing delivery. This already exceeded the maximum quantum of housing delivery considered in the IIA matrix and as such will not result in any change in impact. Other amendments for clarity and consistency only.

Ref	Chapter/_Policy Number	Paragraph Number or Section	Main Modification	Likely significant effects?
			 The site comprises brownfield land the majority of which was formerly in use as an industrial estate, most recently accommodating a range of low density uses such as car workshops, car dealers, storage, and industrial uses. Much of the site has previously been cleared (and used as open air storage) and comprises areas of hardstanding, although there are some vacant predominantly single and two storey commercial buildings to the centre and western part of the site, and Three industrial units remain along Beresford Avenue and are currently occupied under different ownership. There is also a temporary information centre with associated parking that is accessed from Beresford Avenue towards the west of the site. Stonebridge Park station is approximately a 1km walk along Beresford Avenue and the Old North Circular Road to the north east of the site and Alperton Underground station is approximately a 1.5km walk along Mount Pleasant and Ealing Road to the west, and there are local bus stops on Beresford Avenue and the North Circular Road. 	
			 Planning History Approved <u>hybrid planning permission</u> application 18/0321 is a hybrid 	
			planning application as amended by permission 19/2732 and 20/2784 and a number of other non-material amendment applications for the comprehensive redevelopment of the former Northfields industrial estate. The scheme proposes demolition of all existing buildings on site and the delivery of a mixed-use development including 2,900 3,0350 homes, around 2,300sqm commercial floorspace, a minimum of 17,581sqm and up to 19,000sqm industrial/employment floorspace and 1,610sqm community and assembly and leisure floorspace (use classes B1a, B1c and B8), up to 2,900sqm community and assembly and leisure floorspace (uses classes D1 and D2), an energy centre, public and private open space, new routes and public access along the River Brent and Grand Union Canal, parking and cycle provision and new site access and ancillary infrastructure.	
			PTAL Rating	

Ref	Chapter/_Policy Number	Paragraph Number or Section	Main Modification	Likely significant effects?
			0-3 (<u>current and</u> 2031 estimate). May be revised in light of new development	
			Planning Considerations To the south of the site is the boundary of the Old Oak and Park Royal Opportunity Area identified by the London Plan and its respective Planning	
			 Framework SPG. South of the site is categorised as Flood zone 3a and 3b and susceptible to surface water and fluvial and tidal flooding. As the site is over one hectare a site specific flood risk assessment will be required. 	
			 Parts of site adjacent to the Grand Union and River Brent are classified under waterside development Policy BGI1 where enhancement and use of Blue Ribbon Network are encouraged. Grade II SINC River Brent West of Stonebridge forms the wildlife corridor. East and South of the site is bordered by the green chain where Policy BGI1 applies. The developers need to take into consideration the biodiversity and its recreational function that are important contributing factors to health and well-being of the community. The planning permission includes riverside meadows and semi-naturalisation. 	
			 Should the opportunity arise through any revisit of the planning permission then the Environment Agency has identified the need for potential for a fish easement of the river weir to be considered. 	
			 Developers will be encouraged to explore the use of canal water as a low carbon energy source to heat and cool buildings demonstrated through an energy strategy set out as part of its sustainability statement. 	
			 The site is located within an Air Quality Management Area. Due to the North Circular passing south of the site, development at this site should be air quality positive as it falls under the Growth Area. Noise associated with the adjoining roads and continued industrial/employment uses south of the site will need to be addressed in the design of the development. 	

Ref	Chapter/_Policy Number	Paragraph Number or Section	Main Modification	Likely significant effects?
			 Thames Water has indicated the scale of development is likely to require upgrades to the wastewater network. Thames Water will need to be engaged at the earliest opportunity to agree a housing and infrastructure phasing plan to ensure essential infrastructure is delivered prior to the development creating identified additional capacity requirements. Consistent with planning permission 18/0321 as amended by permission 19/2732 and 20/2784 due to the site's historic SIL designation a minimum of 17,581 sq.m. 19, 801sq.m. of industrial and employment floorspace of the typology and affordability associated with that planning permission must be re-provided as part of the development. Due to Brent's identified need classification as a 'provide capacity' borough, should the opportunity arise, for example through co-location north of the river Brent or through intensification to the south, greater provision of industrial floorspace will be supported. 	
			Risks	
			 The development will result in increased use of the road network by vehicles, cyclists and pedestrians. However, the scheme includes improvements to Beresford Avenue and the route to Stonebridge Park Station. The impact on the road network has been assessed by Brent and TfL, who consider the proposed Transport Assessment to be acceptable, subject to agreed mitigation measures. 	
			Delivery timescales dependent on market appetite.	
			 Potential need for Compulsory Purchase Order of later phases to ensure delivery of site not owned by <u>Berkley Homes St George</u>. 	
			Design Principles	
			 High quality public realm with street planting to be delivered in early phases of the masterplan. 	
			 East-west green pedestrian and cycle spine connecting new development to existing urban areas and Stonebridge park station, the canal and Alperton. 	

Ref	Chapter/_Policy Number	Paragraph Number or Section	Main Modification	Likely significant effects?
			 It should cater to resident's needs by providing local amenities and facilities such as shops, cafés and restaurants, and community centre. A community centre is important to involve the local community. 	
			 Active frontage on ground floor. Designing a cohesive residential neighbourhood with a variety of building typologies ensuring permeability to existing streets. 	
			 Opening up the canal with appropriate setback and landscaping. Improved connections and new routes and carriageway widening. 	
			 Design should respond to the various environments around the site, from housing in the north to large industrial units and the North circular in the south. It should encourage footfall to and through the site from the wider area through appropriate set back/ improved connections/ new routes/carriageway widening and publicly accessible landscaped set back from the canal in line with policy BGI1 Green and Blue Infrastructure. The scale and massing should be sympathetic to existing heights in the surrounding context with lower building heights closer to Beresford Avenue. Tall buildings are appropriate on this site consistent with the heights parameters established by planning permission 18/0321 (as amended by application 19/2732 and 20/2784). Given the scale of the site, it can create a new building height character. 	
			Infrastructure Requirements	
			 The development includes a community facility, children's nursery and health clinic where this has support from the CCG which would provide services to both the new and existing communities. In addition, significant contributions would be secured through the Community Infrastructure Levy. Brent CCG requires a healthcare facility of circa 800sqm fitted out and to be delivered prior to first occupation of the first 600 units across the development. This facility should be located to the west of the site in line with its requirements. 	

Ref	Chapter/_Policy Number	Paragraph Number or Section	Main Modification	Likely significant effects?
			 Improvements to Beresford Avenue and the link to Stonebridge Park station would improve pedestrian and cycle facilities and safety, including crossing facilities. 	
			 A publicly accessible east/west walking/cycling route should be provided adjacent to the along the northern edge of the canal side as part of a wider continuous route running through the development sites BSWSA3/ BSWSA4/ BSWSA5/ BSWSA6/ BSWSA7. 	
			 Contributions to improve Beresford Avenue, the bus network, Stonebridge Park station and surrounding walking/cycling routes to mitigate the impact of the development on the surrounding movement network. 	
			 Developers will be encouraged to explore the use of canal water as a low carbon energy source to heat and cool buildings demonstrated through an energy strategy set out as part of its sustainability statement 	
			 Thames Water has indicated the local waste water network capacity in this area may be unable to support the demand anticipated from this development. Upgrades to the wastewater network are likely tomay be required. Thames Water will need to be engaged at the earliest opportunity to agree a housing and infrastructure phasing plan to ensure where required essential infrastructure is delivered prior to the development creating identified additional capacity requirements. Public sewers cross or are close to the site. The risk of damage during construction must be minimised. It must be ensured that development doesn't inhibit access for maintenance or the services in any other way. 	
			 The approved scheme seeks to provide for the redevelopment of this industrial site with a high density, residential-led mixed-use development. It will provide 2,900 30350 homes, industrial and employment floorspace, community, retail and leisure facilities and includes both a health centre and an energy centre. 	
			 To support the incoming residents and workers, and to enhance the wider community the proposal includes improved pedestrian, cycling and 	

Ref	Chapter/_Policy Number	Paragraph Number or Section	Main Modification	Likely significant effects?
			vehicular connections (including improved access to public transport); publicly accessible spaces (including the provision of level access), will open up the Grand Union Canal, and River Brent to the public; and provide a range of green spaces, open spaces and formal/informal play areas.	
MM90	5.7 South West Place	BSWSA8, page 265-266	Amend parts of policy to read:	No, amendments for clarity only.
			Timeframe for Delivery	
			0-5 <u>1-5</u> Years 263 <u>310</u>	
			5-10 6-10 Years 160 113	
			10+ <u>11+</u> Years 237 <u>227</u>	
			 The site forms part of Wembley Regeneration and Growth Area and falls within Wembley town centre boundary. It was formerly a long term allocation relating to a larger site in the Wembley Area Action Plan (WAAP). Since then Westernmost plot has come forward for is the residential-led development known as Chesterfield House. The developable site area has been scaled back from the previous allocation due to lack of viability of building over railway tracks. The current site forms the northern side of Wembley High Road between Wembley Triangle to the east and the Chesterfield House development to the west. The site extends up to the southern edge of the Chiltern Line and is located in a prime position between the emerging Wembley Park development and Wembley town centre. Buildings along the High Road range from two and three storey units with retail at ground floor level and residential above to taller commercial units opposite the former Copland School. Chesterfield House rises in part to 26 storeys. 	
			Planning History	

Ref	Chapter/_Policy Number	Paragraph Number or Section	Main Modification	Likely significant effects?
			Planning <u>permission</u> (application <u>ref:</u> 18/3111) <u>minded to approve subject to signing of \$106 obligation March 2019</u> for the erection of 2 residential blocks (17 and 19 storeys) connected at ground floor level comprising 256 self-contained apartments alongside 166sqm of flexible workspace.	
			PTAL Rating 5-6a (current and 2031 estimate)	
			 Planning Considerations The site falls within the Tall Building Zone so is appropriate for tall buildings. A key aspect of the development of the High Road area is maintaining viability and vitality of Wembley town centre. The site contains a Site of Archaeological Importance, the former Wembley Hill Farm. Development should provide a detailed analysis and justification of the potential impact of the development on the heritage asset. The site is located within an Air Quality Management Area. As such, development at this site should be air quality positive as it is within the Growth Area. 	
			 The land adjacent to the Chiltern Line railway is designated as a Wildlife Corridor and a Grade I Site of Importance for Nature Conservation. The site has good habitat connectivity and provides a mature habitat within the suburban landscape and The role of the wildlife corridors should be protected from development should not which would compromise its biodiversity or recreational function. 	
			 Development close to rail infrastructure will need to take into account operational requirements and the potential need to provide mitigation for any impacts. 	

Ref	Chapter/_Policy Number	Paragraph Number or Section	Main Modification	Likely significant effects?
			 This site is in an area where the night time economy is encouraged to expand. Development should take account of this and create flexible space where possible. 	
			 Commercial development complementary to the role of the town centre should be re-provided in active frontages along the Wembley High Road. 	
			 Given the identified need within the Brent's status as a provide capacity borough, the Council will seek maximum viable no net loss of employment floorspace reprovision, existing industrial should be reprovided as and encourage to maximise its provision suitable for B1 (c), B8 and B2 use. research and development/light industrial/general industrial/storage or distribution. 	
			 The potential to create a secondary pedestrian street/continuous public realm along the rear of the High Road from Chesterfield House to Ecclestone Place. 	
			 Small portion of the site is categorised as Flood zone 3a and susceptible to surface water and fluvial and tidal flooding. As the site is over one hectare a site specific flood risk assessment will be required. 	
			 Landowners and site developers are encouraged to work together to ensure masterplan-led approach delivery as this is more likely to happen. Where the timing of delivery of a comprehensive scheme consistent with policy is adversely affected by lack of co-operation, consistent with its need to deliver timely outputs to meet the Plan's targets, the council will consider the use of compulsory purchase if required. 	
			 Thames Water has indicated the scale of development is likely to require upgrades to the wastewater network. Thames Water will need to be engaged at the earliest opportunity to agree a housing and infrastructure phasing plan to ensure essential infrastructure is delivered prior to the development creating identified additional capacity requirements. 	
			Design Principles	

Ref	Chapter/_Policy Number	Paragraph Number or Section	Main Modification	Likely significant effects?
			A key aspect of the development of the High Road area is maintaining viability and vitality of Wembley town centre.	
			 Development should support these objectives and will need to be in keeping with providing improved public realm and pedestrian access through this area. 	
			 Building height and massing should build upon the established rhythm along this part of Wembley High Road, corresponding to the neighbouring Chesterfield House and stepping down towards the east of the site. Density should reflect the site's high PTAL. 	
			 The potential exists to create a secondary pedestrian street/continuous public realm along the rear of the High Road from Chesterfield House to Ecclestone Place. 	
			 The ground floor on the High Road frontage should contain active frontage of main town centre uses between Wembley Triangle and the retail units to the west. 	
			Infrastructure Requirements	
			 Developers should give consideration to Green and sustainable infrastructure in master planning stage. 	
			• Thames Water has indicated the local waste water network capacity in this area may be unable to support the demand anticipated from this development. Upgrades to the wastewater network are likely tomay be required. Thames Water will need to be engaged at the earliest opportunity to agree a housing and infrastructure phasing plan to ensure where required essential infrastructure is delivered prior to the development creating identified additional capacity requirements. Public sewers cross or are close to the site. The risk of damage during construction must be minimised. It must be ensured that development doesn't inhibit access for maintenance or the services in any other way.	

Ref	Chapter/_Policy Number	Paragraph Number or Section	Main Modification	Likely significant effects?
MM91	5.7 South West Place	BSWSA9, page 267 -268	Amend parts of policy to read: Timeframe for Delivery 0-5 1-5 Years 250 5-10 6-10 Years 10+ 11+ Years Description of Existing Site	No, amendments for clarity only.
			The site sits on the south side of Wembley High Road and a cleared site that was formerly Ark Elvin Academy (former Copland School). It is adjacent to the former Brent House site, which is currently under construction to provide recently developed for 248 new homes with flexible commercial space at ground floor. To the south of the site sits the newly built Ark Elvin Academy, while to the east and west Wembley Park and Wembley town centres are a short walk away.	
			Planning History	
			Previously allocated for development in the Wembley Area Action Plan-None	
			PTAL Rating	
			6a (current and 2031 estimate)	
			Planning Considerations	
			 The site is within the defined Wembley town centre boundary and was previously identified as an opportunity site that is suitable for redevelopment and sensitive to tall buildings within the Wembley Area Action Plan (WAAP). and provides the opportunity to introduce an active frontage that has been missing along this part of the town centre must be created to the along northern edge of the site along the High Road. 	
			The high PTAL provides the opportunity for higher density development.	
			The site is located within an Air Quality Management Area. As such, development at this site should be air quality positive as it is within the Growth Area	

Ref	Chapter/_Policy Number	Paragraph Number or Section	Main Modification	Likely significant effects?
			 The site contains a Site of Archaeological Importance, the former Wembley House. Development should accord with policy BHC1 Brent's Heritage Assets and provide a detailed analysis and justification of the potential impact of the development on the heritage asset. 	
			 Vehicular access to the site will be from Cecil Avenue. 	
			 A London Plane subject to Tree Preservation Order exists on the north eastern side of the site. Developers should have regard of existing verges and tree stock on site. 	
			 The site is adjacent to a secondary school, so will need to ensure that its operation as an effective place for education is not compromised. 	
			 The inclusion of community use floorspace that would otherwise be provided through the redevelopment of the former Wembley Youth Centre and Dennis Jackson Centre would create a more useable community space and increase housing capacity on that site. 	
			 A very small portion of the site is categorised as Flood zone 3a and susceptible to surface water. Any development on site should consider mitigation of surface water flood. 	
			 Thames Water has indicated the scale of development is likely to require upgrades to the wastewater network. Thames Water will need to be engaged at the earliest opportunity to agree a housing and infrastructure phasing plan to ensure essential infrastructure is delivered prior to the development creating identified additional capacity requirements. 	
			Design Principles	
			• The site is suitable for tall buildings, but of a mid-range height that <u>Building heights should</u> mediates between the development of the former Brent House (10 storeys) and the hotel across Cecil Avenue (7-8 storeys). Taking account of the topography and scale of development along Cecil Avenue towards the rear of the site, development should step down southwards.	
			The ground floor on the High Road frontage should contain a continuous active frontage of main town centre uses to continue the road line	

Ref	Chapter/_Policy Number	Paragraph Number or Section	Main Modification	Likely significant effects?
			between the former Brent House development and the retail units to the west. Development along Cecil Avenue must positively address the street and entrance to the Ark Elvin school, whilst to the east should face outwards along the school access route from the High Road.	
			 Vehicular/servicing access to the site will be from Cecil Avenue and safe access to the Ark Elvin Academy along Cecil Avenue. 	
			 Sufficient space should be provided along the High Road to allow street or on site tree planting to enhance the public realm on this part of the street. 	
			Servicing access should be off Cecil Avenue.	
			Infrastructure Requirements	
			 No specific infrastructure requirements identified. 	
			 Thames Water has indicated the local waste water network capacity in this area may be unable to support the demand anticipated from this development. Upgrades to the wastewater network are likely tomay be required. Thames Water will need to be engaged at the earliest opportunity to agree a housing and infrastructure phasing plan to ensure where required essential infrastructure is delivered prior to the development creating identified additional capacity requirements. Public sewers cross or are close to the site. The risk of damage during construction must be minimised. It must be ensured that development doesn't inhibit access for maintenance or the services in any other way. Consideration should be given to the inclusion of community use floorspace that would otherwise be provided through the redevelopment of the former Wembley Youth Centre and Dennis Jackson Centre. This would create a more useable community space and increase housing capacity on that site. 	
MM92	5.7 South West Place	BSWSA10,	Amend policy name:	No, amendments for
		page 269-270	BSWA10 BSWSA10 Elm Road	clarity only.
			Amend parts of policy to read:	
			Existing Use	

Ref	Chapter/_Policy Number	Paragraph Number or Section	Main Modification	Likely significant effects?
			Commercial use, hotel, parking, vehicle repair garage, residential, mixed-use residential, employment, church	
			Allocated Use	
			Mixed-use town centre use within town centre boundary, Mixed used residential led development, Hotel and supporting community facilities	
			Indicative Capacity	
			400	
			Timeframe for Delivery	
			0-5 <u>1-5</u> Years 200	
			5-10 6-10 Years 200 400	
			10+ <u>11+</u> Years	
			Description of Existing Site	
			 Part of the site is within the Wembley town centre boundary comprising of comprises a large format retail unit of Primark and Pound store. 	
			 The site runs along the side street St. John's Road with mixed use and small retail parade, a large car park and car repair garage. 	
			 Towards the east is the Spiritualist church and parallel to the High Road is Elm Road with building stock of 2-3 terraced houses and a three storey Euro Hotel. 	
			 North of the site is bounded by Grade I Chiltern Line /wildlife corridor. Wembley Central station and bus stops are less than 200m from the site. 	
			PTAL Rating	
			PTAL 4-6a (currentl) increasing to 5-6a by-(2031 estimate)	
			Planning Considerations	
			The site sits within the wider Wembley Growth Area and Wembley regeneration. Part of the site on Wembley High Road falls within the town	

Ref	Chapter/_Policy Number	Paragraph Number or Section	Main Modification	Likely significant effects?
			centre boundary with primary and secondary shopping frontage. The An active frontage of main town centre uses will have to be maintained. As the site borders the Wembley High Road, the developer should carry out a viability and vitality assessment for provision of mixed use suitable for secondary frontage. The High Road frontage should contain main town centre uses.	
			 The approved aparthotel redevelopment will demolish the exiting Euro Hotel. The site contains a church and any future development of this must take care to provide accessible replacement community facilities. 	
			 As Brent is a provide capacity borough in the London Plan, Given the identified need within the borough, the loss of the garage means that employment maximum viable industrial floorspace use should be re- provided through a net increase in employment industrial floor space. 	
			 The site is bordered in the west and north by SINC Grade I Chiltern railway line linking a number of wildlife sites. Development should adhere to the London Plan policies and Brent's Policy BGI1 that sets a local requirement for the protection and enhancement of wildlife corridor. 	
			 There are a number of trees across the site which should be retained where possible. 	
			 The site is within an Air Quality Management Area so development will need to be air quality positive given it is within the Growth Area. 	
			 PTAL is high so parking provision should be minimal with consideration given to the signed cycle route. St. John's Road should remain a high quality road to connect traffic. 	
			 The development needs to deal adequately with the noise impacts of the railways. 	
			 Given the size of the site and its multiple ownership, development should come forward as part of a comprehensive masterplan and individual schemes which would compromise the most efficient land use of the site will be refused. 	

Ref	Chapter/_Policy Number	Paragraph Number or Section	Main Modification	Likely significant effects?
			 Parts of the site is flood zone 3a and susceptible to surface water flooding, predominantly adjacent to the railway tracks. A site specific flood risk assessment will be required ensuring highest feasible environmental standards. 	
			Design Principles	
			 Development coming forward should provide active frontage along all publicly visible areas. 	
			 Density should be reflective of the site's high PTAL. Along the High Road, height should relate to adjacent heritage buildings-and reflect the character of the area. The rest of the site is suitable for tall buildings of a mid-rise height of 5-6 storey to mediate a satisfactory relationship of scale and massing already existing in the surroundings and take into account the topography. 	
			 The hotel development should positively address the street and should be designed in line with principles set out in planning application 18/4063. 	
			 The developer should provide significant new public public space, maintain pedestrian access through the site and high-quality public realm to encourage use throughout the day. 	
			 The developer should benefit from the site's high PTAL. 	
			 Proposals should seek to retain existing road network with frontage along the site. 	
			 Appropriate setback will be encouraged to balance the protection and enhancement of the wildlife corridor north of the site. 	
			 The existing tree stock of mature trees should be retained and positively addressed by any proposed building. 	
			Infrastructure Requirements	
			 Accessible community facilities should replace the church, high quality route on St. John's Road with pedestrian and cycle facilities. Consideration of sustainable infrastructure. 	

Ref	Chapter/_Policy Number	Paragraph Number or Section	Main Modification	Likely significant effects?
			 Thames Water has indicated the local water network capacity in this area may be unable to support the demand anticipated from this development. Upgrades to the wastewater network are likely to be required. Thames Water will need to be engaged at the earliest opportunity to agree a housing and infrastructure phasing plan to ensure essential infrastructure is delivered prior to the development creating identified additional capacity requirements. Justification This site is included in the Wembley Growth Area. It is generally comprised of low density commercial use which has not maximised the development potential of the area. This allocation will allow the site to contribute towards Brent's housing 	
			numbers, community facilities, retail and employment floor space. New developments have come forward on neighbouring sites. • The site's excellent PTAL and its close proximity to Wembley Central Station, bus routes and High Road make it a good location for residential and employment use.	
MM93	5.7 South West Place	BSWSA 11, page 271	Amend 'comments' of the policy to read: Comments Part of Former WAAP W4, so principle of development considered acceptable. Suburban scale development.	No, no new changes proposed.
	5.7 South West Place	BSWSA 12, page 271	Amend parts of policy to read: Allocated use Residential/commercial/employment (Business Use Class) Indicative homes 24 22 Comments	No, no new changes proposed.

Ref	Chapter/_Policy Number	Paragraph Number or Section	Main Modification	Likely significant effects?
			Ground floor <u>commercial/</u> employment-use maximised, with upper storeys residential	
	5.7 South West Place	BSWSA 15,	Amend parts of policy to read:	No, no new changes
		page 271	Address	proposed.
			Employment Land on Heather Park Drive	
			Allocated use	
			Residential/employment_industrial_use	
			Indicative homes	
			28 <u>36</u>	
			Comments	
			Mixed use residential with maximum replacement employment light industrial, general industrial or storage and distribution floorspace.	
	5.7 South West Place	BSWSA16,	Amend part of policy to read:	No, no new changes
		page 271	Indicative homes	proposed.
			80 <u>120</u>	
	5.7 South West Place	BSWSA 17,	Amend part of policy to read:	No, no new changes
		page 271	Indicative homes	proposed.
			150 <u>170</u>	
MM94	6.1 Design	BD2, page 276	Amend part of the policy to read:	No, amendments for
			Policy BD2: Tall Buildings	consistency only. New paragraphs taken from
			A tall building is one that is more than 6 metres above the general prevailing	proposed Minor
		6.1.13-6.1.22	heights of the surrounding area or more 30 metres in height above ground level.	Modifications and as such have already been

Ref	Chapter/_Policy Number	Paragraph Number or Section	Main Modification	Likely significant effects?
			Tall buildings are directed to the locations shown on the policies map in Tall Building Zones, intensification corridors, town centres and site allocations.	considered in previous IIA screening.
			In Tall Buildings Zones heights should be consistent with the general building heights above ground level shown on the policies map, stepping down towards the Zone's edge.	
			In intensification corridors and town centres outside conservation areas <u>and areas</u> of distinctive residential character developments of a general building height of 15 metres above ground level could be acceptable, with opportunities to go higher at strategic points in town centres.	
			Elsewhere tall buildings not identified in site allocations will only be permitted where they are:	
			a) of civic or cultural importance; or	
			b) on sites of a sufficient size to successfully create a new character area while responding positively to the surrounding character and stepping down towards the site edges.	
			In all cases the tall buildings must be shown to be positive additions to the skyline that would enhance the overall character of the area. They should be of exceptional design quality, consistent with London Plan Policy requirements in showing how they positively address their visual, functional, environmental and cumulative impacts.	
			6.1.13 Height is only one element of a development when considering its acceptability and whether it is of good design. Nevertheless, it is a significant one in terms of increasing the visibility of a development and its potential wider impact on an area's character. London Plan Policy D89 requires identifies that the Brent Local Plan to should provide a definition of a tall building and identify areas where tall buildings are acceptable. The council has done this in a number of different	

Ref	Chapter/_Policy Number	Paragraph Number or Section	Main Modification	Likely significant effects?
			types of location taking account of factors such as those identified in D89 and other London Plan policies D1 London's Form, Character and Capacity for Growth, D24 Delivering Good Design and D46 Housing Quality and Standards, including Table 3.2.	
			6.1.14 The Local Plan policies map identifies Tall Building Zones which will each be able to accommodate differing scales of tall buildings including those of 30 metres or more. (A residential tall building typically has a floor to floor distance of around 3 metres. So a 30 metre residential building would typically be approximately 10 storeys in height). It sets out the general building heights that would be appropriate in the Zones. This has been based on extensive analysis consistent with London Plan Policy D24 criteria a, b and c, as set out in Brent's Tall Buildings Strategy 2019. This includes factors such as a consideration of Brent's prevailing character, a desire to create clusters of tall buildings rather than standalone ones, and concentrating the densest development in areas with good public transport accessibility such as growth areas, on site allocations and other areas of intensification such as principal movement corridors and town centres.	
			6.1.15 Any reference within any place, site specific or design policy in this plan to number of storeys is for residential storeys. Proposals for commercial premises should be consistent with the parameters set by the height in metres for the identified number of residential storeys. The heights identified for the Tall Buildings Zones, town centres and site allocations are based on a high level of analysis, rather than in many cases considering a detailed building design. They indicate the heights likely to be generally acceptable to the council. This does not mean that all buildings up to these heights are automatically acceptable. Proposals will still need to be assessed in the context of other policies to ensure that they are appropriate in that location. There might however also be circumstances where the quality of design of a development and its impact on	

Ref	Chapter/_Policy Number	Paragraph Number or Section	Main Modification	Likely significant effects?
			character is such that taller buildings in these locations could be shown by applicants to be acceptable.	
			6.1.16 Within the areas identified there should be variety in heights to add to visual interest to the skyline. Whilst there will need to be a progressive stepping down of buildings to the edge of the tall buildings zone, to respect the existing lower scale character of adjacent areas, this can be subtle and incorporate variety of building heights, it does not have to be a strictly linear progression. Exceptions to stepping down will be where longer term (post 2041) higher density intensification is likely to occur, for example east beyond the current Wembley Growth Area.	
			6.1.17 In town centres (outside conservation areas and areas of distinctive character) and intensification corridors outside conservation areas and areas of distinctive residential character, to support increased density to deliver a significant number of new homes, well designed taller buildings (compared to existing heights) are likely to be supported. Typically, these areas have reasonably good access to public transport and a range of services/facilities which could be better supported with increased patronage of new building occupants. The intensification corridors are main (A) roads where public transport accessibility level is 3 or above, and where the width of the street indicated by the distance between properties front to front (typically, but not exclusively 22.5 metres) and space/relationship with properties to the rear indicate scope for increase in height. The character of these places is such that the significant height associated with Tall Building Zones is not considered appropriate in these locations through the work that has been done to date in supporting the Local Plan, including the Tall Buildings Strategy. Nevertheless, taller buildings, typically of around 15 metres (5 storeys), with the opportunity to go higher at strategic points in town centres (e.g. locations adjacent to stations) could be appropriate. Buildings should in these locations reduce in scale towards adjacent properties on side streets.	

Ref	Chapter/_Policy Number	Paragraph Number or Section	Main Modification	Likely significant effects?
			6.1.18 Similar to the Tall Buildings Zones, whilst town centres and intensification corridors have been identified to be acceptable for taller buildings, development will still need to be consistent with other Development Plan policies, including BD1. It might be that for example policies that relate to heritage assets or the amenity of neighbouring properties will reduce the appropriate height below those identified. In addition, the opportunities for increases in height consistent with this policy are more likely to be acceptable where a more comprehensive development takes place including a whole or significant parts of a terrace, or in the case of detached and semi-detached buildings a number of adjacent properties. This will allow for instance better relationships between proportions of width to height and probably greater development capacity to be achieved. The council will provide further guidance on preferred solutions for different blocks of properties within individual town centres and intensification corridors.	
			6.1.19 Elsewhere, recognising the need in particular to promote new homes and places for work, in other locations, flexibility may be allowed on height compared to existing buildings (potentially up to 6 metres). Outside of Tall Building Zones, town centres and intensification corridors the council as a result of the detailed analysis it has undertaken for the Brent Tall Buildings Strategy, considers opportunities for tall buildings are likely to be more limited.	
			6.1.20 The council does however recognise that historically buildings that would be defined as tall in policy BD2 have been developed in low rise suburban locations and have positively added to the character of a place. This might have been buildings of civic or cultural importance such as places of worship that will have incorporated features taller than the prevailing surrounding buildings, that they warrant landmark status. Another example includes well designed taller mansion blocks.	

Chapter/_Policy Number	Paragraph Number or Section	Main Modification	Likely significant effects?
		6.1.21 Whilst identifying priority locations for tall buildings, the council does not want to stifle opportunities for good development elsewhere that might be tall but not necessarily inconsistent with good design and other desired policy outcomes. The council recognises that it does not yet know all sites that will be developed over the lifetime of the plan. Extensive areas might come forward for redevelopment that might not be subject to an allocation. A recent example Northfields shows that large sites can create the opportunity for new character areas that complement the surroundings and are appropriate to accommodate tall buildings. As such the policy seeks to allow for some flexibility where it can be justified, to allow for tall buildings outside areas identified in the Plan, such as in the case of civic or cultural buildings, or sites of a scale which complement that of adjacent areas. As with other areas covered by the policy there should be a stepping down to form a positive relationship with remaining adjacent properties.	
		6.1.22 In all cases the tall buildings element must be of such a design quality that it should enhance the character of the place within which it is set. London Plan policy D89 contains criteria for the assessment of the appropriateness of tall buildings applications, including visual functional, environment and cumulative impacts. This together with design policies D1, D3, D24, and D46 (incl. Table 3.2) and D6 forms a detailed policy framework against which the design merits of a tall building can be considered. In addition, Brent Local Plan policies, Brent Tall Buildings Strategy and the Brent Design Guide SPD1 identify a range of matters to appropriately address some of which include: a) Visual impacts: · Positive contributions to views from different distances · Positively reinforcing the hierarchy of place and assist wayfinding	
		Number or	Number or Section 6.1.21 Whilst identifying priority locations for tall buildings, the council does not want to stille opportunities for good development elsewhere that might be tall but not necessarily inconsistent with good design and other desired policy outcomes. The council recognises that it does not yet know all sites that will be developed over the lifetime of the plan. Extensive areas might come forward for redevelopment that might not be subject to an allocation. A recent example Northfields shows that large sites can create the opportunity for new character areas that complement the surroundings and are appropriate to accommodate tall buildings. As such the policy seeks to allow for some flexibility where it can be justified, to allow for tall buildings or sites of a scale which complement that of adjacent areas. As with other areas covered by the policy there should be a stepping down to form a positive relationship with remaining adjacent properties. 6.1.22 In all cases the tall buildings element must be of such a design quality that it should enhance the character of the place within which it is set. London Plan policy D89 contains criteria for the assessment of the appropriateness of tall buildings applications, including visual functional, environment and cumulative impacts. This together with design policies D1, D3, D24, and D46 (incl. Table 3.2) and D6 forms a detailed policy framework against which the design merits of a tall building can be considered. In addition, Brent Local Plan policies, Brent Tall Buildings Strategy and the Brent Design Guide SPD1 identify a range of matters to appropriately address some of which include: a) Visual impacts: · Positive contributions to views from different distances

Ref	Chapter/_Policy Number	Paragraph Number or Section	Main Modification	Likely significant effects?
			· Buildings positively contributing to the character of an area, including impacts on heritage assets	
			· No adverse reflected glare	
			b) Functional Impacts:	
			· Internal design to ensure safety of occupants	
			· Servicing, maintenance and management	
			· Accesses and ground floor uses ensuring no	
			· Movement capacity in the area	
			· Sufficient infrastructure provided	
			· Benefits to wider area maximised	
			· No adverse effect on aviation, navigation, telecommunication and solar energy generation	
			c) Environmental Impacts:	
			· Wind, daylight, sunlight and temperature conditions	
			· Support air movement	
			· Noise	
			d) Cumulative Impacts:	
			· Combined impacts of numerous buildings in one place	
			LONDON PLAN	
			D1 London's Form, Character and Capacity for Growth	

Ref	Chapter/_Policy Number	Paragraph Number or Section	Main Modification	Likely significant effects?
			Policy D1A2 Infrastructure Requirements for Sustainable Densities	
			Policy D1+3 Optimising Site Capacity Through a Design Led Approach	
			Policy D 2 4 Delivering Good Design	
			Policy D8 <u>9</u> Tall Buildings	
			<u>BRENT</u>	
			Brent Tall Building Strategy	
			Brent Design Guide SPD1	
MM95	6.1 Design	BD3, page 280	Add new part g) to the policy to read:	No, no new changes
			Proposals for basement development of an existing property must:	proposed.
			f) Ensure any lightwells are modest in scale, preferably located to the rear	
			and if located to the front are no more than whichever is the smaller of 800mm or half the length of the garden.	
			g) Be protected from sewer flooding by a suitable pumped device	
MM96	6.2 Housing	6.2.6, page 283	Amend para 6.2.6 to read:	No, modifications carried over from proposed modifications
			The Brent Strategic Housing Market Assessment 2018 (SHMA) identified a need for	
			approximately 48,000 additional homes between 2016-2041. This is equivalent to	therefore have been
			1,920 dwellings per annum. Using a limit of 33% of gross household incomes to be spent on rent/ mortgages, affordable housing comprises 884 dwellings per annum	considered as part of previous IIA screening.
			(19,448 homes over the Plan period) or 46% of that need. This increases to over	
			50% when taking account of wider London's affordable needs when applying these	

Ref	Chapter/_Policy	Paragraph	Main Modification	Likely significant effects?
	Number	Number or Section		
			to the additional homes Brent is required to provide as set out in the London Plan. This does not include people who currently live in private rented housing who are receiving housing benefit to make their rents affordable; technically the market can provide for their needs. A desire to reduce benefit dependency, particularly of those who work arguably would mean real affordable needs are higher. Of the affordable need, 85% was for social rent (council house type rents) and 10% was for London Living Rent (pegged at a % of median incomes). 5% was for people able to afford between that and 80% of median local rents; typically these people might seek to buy shared ownership homes.	
	6.2 Housing	6.2.15, page 284	Typically, around 260 new homes per year have been delivered on small sites (defined as sites less than 25 dwellings or 2,500 sqm 0.25 hectares in the London Plan). The Mayor considers that there is large potential in increasing numbers, identifying outer London boroughs as the principal locations. The London Plan identifies a target of 1,023 433 dwellings for Brent through this source. Historic levels of delivery with policies that were generally supportive of small site delivery show this to be extremely indicate this will be a challenging target. The council's evidence indicates that an average target of 373 dwellings over the first 10 years of the Plan is more realistic with 469 dwellings per annum from 2029/30.	No, modifications carried over from proposed modifications document, and therefore have been considered as part of previous IIA screening.

Ref	Chapter/_Policy	Paragraph	Main Modification	Likely significant effects?
	Number	Number or		
		Section		
MM97	6.2 Housing	Policy BH1	Amend part of the Policy to read:	No, amendment to
		Page 287		provide clarity only.

Ref	Chapter/_Policy Number	Paragraph Number or Section	Main Modification	Likely significant effects?
			The council will maximise the opportunities to provide additional homes in the period to 2041 and beyond. To achieve this it will grant planning permission to support the delivery of the Growth Areas, site allocations and appropriate windfall sites to provide a minimum 27,482 23,250 homes in the period 2019/20-2028/29- It will positively plan to promote a further minimum of 18,074 homes from 2029/30 to the end of the Plan period in 2041 and a minimum of 46,018 homes in the period 2019/20-2040/41. Delivery will be assessed against Appendix 3 Housing Delivery Trajectory Annual Housing Requirement. In doing so it will take into account the likely need to continue to plan for new homes beyond each of these periods, ensuring that master planning and planning permissions take account of and positively plan for the potential for adjacent and sites in the wider area to come forward in the future to create successful places and mixed use communities.	
MM98	6.2 Housing	BH2, page 288	Amend policy to read:	No, no new changes
			In addition to the Growth Areas and Site Allocations identified in this Plan, town centres, edge of town centre sites, areas with higher levels of public transport accessibility levels and intensification corridors will be priority locations where the provision of additional homes will be supported.	proposed.
			Within town centres, edge of town centre sites and intensification corridors where existing non-residential floorspace forms part of a site proposed for residential development, the <u>C</u> ouncil will require re-provision of the same amount and use class of non-residential floorspace. Exceptions to this will be where it can be shown that:	
			a) the site is allocated or has planning permission for an alternative use(s);	
			b) there is no need for it or reasonable prospect of its use if provided; or	
			 in exceptional cases that its loss is outweighed by the benefits that its replacement with residential floorspace will bring. 	
MM99	6.2 Housing	BH3, page 290	Add new sentence to the beginning of the policy to read:	No, no new changes proposed.

Ref	Chapter/_Policy Number	Paragraph Number or Section	Main Modification	Likely significant effects?
			The provision of Build to Rent development as defined within London Plan Policy H11 will be supported within Brent. To encourage increased housing delivery, within each Growth Areas (excluding South Kilburn) or development sites of 500 dwellings or more, the provision of Build to Rent properties will be expected unless this would:	
MM100	6.2 Housing	BH4, page 291	Amend policy to add new text to read: Planning Permission for Small Sites will be determined in accordance with London Plan Policy H2 with the exception of: Criterion D 2, which in Brent will only apply within PTAL 3 6 locations Small housing developments (below 0.25 hectares or 25 dwellings in size) delivering a net addition of self-contained dwellings through the more intensive and efficient use of sites, where consistent with other policies in the development plan, will be supported within the priority locations of PTAL 3-6, intensification corridors, or a town centre boundary through: a) the infill of vacant or underused brownfield sites, b) residential conversions, redevelopment, extensions of dwellings, or infill within the curtilage of a dwelling c) the redevelopment of flats, non-residential buildings and residential garages, d) upward extensions of flats and non-residential buildings In these priority locations, the character of the existing area will be subject to change over the Local Plan period. Outside the priority locations greater weight will be placed on the existing character of the area, access to public transport and a variety of social infrastructure easy accessible on foot when determining the intensity of development appropriate. Developments that demonstrably fail to optimise potential housing delivery on a site or prejudice more comprehensive development, particularly that of a site allocation, will be refused.	No, no new changes proposed.

Ref	Chapter/_Policy Number	Paragraph Number or Section	Main Modification	Likely significant effects?
			All minor residential developments (less than 10 dwellings) are required to	
			deliver an Urban Greening Factor of 0.4 on site.	
			Amend policy justification to read:	
			Justification	
			6.2.39 The London Plan sets ambitious targets for small site development across London on the basis of the content of Policy H2 Small Sites. The council is positive about the extent to which small sites can contribute towards meeting housing needs. It anticipates delivery of about 370 dwellings per year. In relation to Policy H2 the council has in the Local Plan identified town centre boundaries and main movement/ public transport corridors (known as intensification corridors) as principal areas where it considers the most obvious potential exists. The London Plan in Policy H2 Small Sites identifies that for London to deliver more of its housing; a substantial contribution from smaller sites below 0.25 hectares in size will be required. It sets a Brent minimum target of 4,330 for the period 2019/20 - 2028/29 from this source. Consistent with the London Plan, the Council wants to encourage the development of small sites and provide a positive environment for small site developments in areas with good access to public transport and local services.	
			6.2.40 As an outer London borough Brent has comparatively high car dependency rates for journeys, particularly north of the North Circular Road. Some tube and railway stations are located in town centres, some however are not and otherwise have a poor level of access to viable public transport alternatives, employment and retail/ other facilities to meet every day needs away from the immediate vicinity of those stations. London Plan policy H2's 800 metre buffer around town centres and underground/ railway stations also takes no account of the quality of the physical links to those centres or the quality of public transport service there. A large site	
			development might be able to address these through contributions to	

Ref	Chapter/_Policy Number	Paragraph Number or Section	Main Modification	Likely significant effects?
			improve links or public transport improvements/ contributions to provision of controlled parking zones. Small developments however usually are not subject to \$106 and provide limited Community Infrastructure Levy funds which are therefore unlikely to be able to satisfactorily address such shortcomings. In addition, the percentage of residents that use the train/ underground as their main/ only mode of transport is very limited. The policy identifies the types of the developments considered likely to be appropriate and the priority locations for these types of developments. The areas are likely to be some of the better served by public transport and thus more sustainable, in terms of reducing reliance on the private car with its associated impacts, such as air quality. The Council accepts that priority locations that are not identified as designated heritage assets or areas of distinctive residential character are likely to be subject to substantial change in character over the Plan period. Whilst character will change, the Council will still expect high quality development.	
			 6.2.41 As such the council considers that London Plan Policy H2 needs some refinement to take account of Brent circumstances. In areas where small scale development is likely to encourage high levels of car dependency it could undermine other objectives, such as reducing travel by car, improving air quality, maintaining quality of life of existing residents and impacting business efficiency related to movement of goods. As such in Brent criterion A2 has been amended to only apply where there are genuine reasonable public transport alternatives that could realistically encourage people to not own/ use a car on a frequent basis. 6.2.41a Developments are likely to be within close proximity to existing homes. 	
			They should therefore be carefully and creatively designed, to avoid for example an unacceptable level of harm to neighbours' and occupants' amenity. Building design and the placement of windows and the use of landscaping can positively address privacy matters and ensure homes	

Ref	Chapter/_Policy Number	Paragraph Number or Section	Main Modification	Likely significant effects?
			benefit from satisfactory levels of daylight and sunlight. In addition to design guidance for small housing sites that the Mayor will produce, the Council is also likely to adopt its own guidance to reflect Brent's characteristics.	
			Although it is likely that opportunities will exist outside the priority locations for small sites development, the intensity of development allowed is likely to be less. This is likely to be as a result of the existing character of those areas, which as they are not priority areas for development is not expected to significantly change. In addition the extent to which public transport and access to social facilities is within walking distance will also be considered. The poorer the access, the less intense the acceptable development is likely to be. In order to maximise the potential of all sites within the borough, small housing developments will not be acceptable where they fail to optimise potential housing delivery or prejudice the more comprehensive development of a wider site allocation.	
			6.2.41eb The open, green quality of the suburban environment was part of Brent's historical appeal. Over time, intensification of building coverage and hard landscaping, principally to accommodate cars, has reduced incidental green infrastructure. This has not only affected the visual quality of the environment, but has also bio-diversity, urban temperatures, air quality, and the volume and speed of surface water run-off, together with water quality. Small site development without some form of safeguards could well intensify these matters. Application of the urban greening factor to minor developments will assist in better addressing these matters, making up for the loss of green infrastructure where this might be lost, or supporting its re-introduction where sites may now have none. As such, delivery of green infrastructure on site consistent with an Urban Greening Factor of 0.4 will be sought on site with London Plan Policy G5 Urban Greening applying to minor developments (under 10 dwellings).	

Ref	Chapter/_Policy Number	Paragraph Number or Section	Main Modification	Likely significant effects?
			LONDON PLAN	
			Policy H2 Small sites	
			Policy H2A Small Housing Developments	
			Policy G5 Urban Greening	
			Policy D7 Accessible Housing	
MM101	6.2 Housing	BH5, page 292	Amend policy to read:	No, no new changes proposed.
			In Brent the strategic affordable housing target that will apply is 50% of new homes in the period to 2041. <u>London Plan Policy H5 Threshold Approach to Applications will be applied.</u> The affordable housing tenure split required to comply with London Plan Policy H <u>5</u> 6 Threshold Approach to Applications is for: Non-Build to Rent developments of 10 dwellings or more is:	
			d) 70 per cent Social Rent/ London Affordable Rent and;	
			e) 30 per cent intermediate products which meet the definition of genuinely affordable housing, including London Living Rent, affordable rent within Local Housing Allowance limits and London Shared ownership. These must be for households within the most up to date income caps identified in the London Housing Strategy or London Plan Annual Monitoring Report.	
			Build to Rent developments, a minimum of: 100 per cent at London Living Rent equivalent rents or lower.	
			Developments of between 5-9 dwellings will be required to make a financial contribution for the provision of affordable housing off-site.	
MM	6.2 Housing	6.2.49a, page	Insert new para labelled 6.2.49a after 6.2.49 to read:	No, modifications
102		294	6.2.49a In accordance with national policy and London Plan Policy H4, on major residential developments affordable housing should be provided on site, as part of the emphasis on creating mixed and balanced communities. Nevertheless, it might be that in exceptional circumstances financial contributions in lieu of provision of	carried over from proposed modifications document, and therefore have been

Ref	Chapter/_Policy Number	Paragraph Number or Section	Main Modification	Likely significant effects?
			affordable housing on site will be acceptable. This is most likely to be the case for sites subject to late stage viability assessment reviews that due to the threshold approach will be subject to viability testing prior to and post planning permission. More detail on when contributions in lieu of on-site provision will be acceptable and how they are calculated is set out in the Mayor's Housing SPG. On sites of between 5-9 dwellings it is recognised that on site provision is likely to be more challenging related to a number of issues, but particularly their attractiveness to registered providers to take on responsibility for ownership and management. As such, on these sites a financial contribution in lieu of on-site provision will be sought to support affordable housing provision elsewhere in the borough as set out in Policy BH5.	considered as part of previous IIA screening.
MM103	6.2 Housing	BH7, page 296	 f) includes management arrangements agreed with the council suitable to its proposed use and size to not unacceptably impact on neighbour amenity; g) demonstrates that there is a specific Brent need, or in the case of education purpose built student accommodation a London need, for the particular use; and h) will not lead to an over-concentration of the type of accommodation in the area. For Houses in Multiple Occupation this an over-concentration is defined as where no more than 4 of 11 adjacent three or more of the ten nearest properties are Houses in Multiple Occupation. 	No, no new changes proposed
MM104	6.2 Housing	BH8, page 299	Amend policy to read: To support achieving the London Plan annual benchmark monitoring provision target figure of 230 dwellings per annum the council will require minimum provision of specialist older people's accommodation in the following circumstances:	No, no new changes proposed.

Ref	Chapter/_Policy Number	Paragraph Number or Section	Main Modification	Likely significant effects?
			 a) Within all Growth Areas except South Kilburn developers will be expected to work together to identify sites on which as a minimum 10% of all the Growth Area's additional dwellings over those which already have planning permission will be delivered as specialist older people's accommodation; b) Elsewhere, as a minimum 10% on sites with a capacity of 500 or more dwellings. 	
MM105	6.2 Housing	BH9, page 300	Amend policy to read: The existing Lynton Close travellers' site will be retained and reconfigured to maximise the number of pitches available, as well as being brought up to a standard that allows for it to meet its existing residents' needs unless evidence shows it is no longer needed. The Council will seek to accommodate the identified needs for any additional pitches in it's the latest available gypsy and travellers needs study that is consistent with the most up to date national or adopted London Plan definition of Gypsy and Travellers and associated needs assessment methodology. Within Growth Areas (except South Kilburn) and developments of 1 hectare or more that will include new homes, the potential for the incorporation of a dedicated Gypsy and Travellers' site/s should be robustly considered as part of any required masterplanning/site design evolution process. If it is evidenced that a more traditional format of site cannot be incorporated, then more innovative ways of accommodating needs should also be shown to have been considered. Any new Proposals for Ggypsy and Ttravellers' sites should: i) Meet a Brent derived need for such accommodation; c) Be located on a site and in an area both environmentally acceptable for residential occupation forming part of a balanced and mixed community, and suitable where required for the undertaking of occupants' employment and entrepreneurial activities without detriment to adjacent	No, amendments for brevity only.

Ref	Chapter/_Policy Number	Paragraph Number or Section	Main Modification	Likely significant effects?
			d) Have acceptable accessibility by road users and pedestrians and to local services and public transport; and	
			 e) Be laid out and incorporate boundary treatments that seek to positively integrate with the adjacent townscape/ communities. 	
			Amend policy justification to read:	
			Justification	
			6.2.79 Brent currently has 30 31 formal pitches of accommodation located on the Lynton Road Close site of approximately 1 hectare—which historically has had problems of over-crowding. A West London Gypsy, Traveller and Travelling Showpeople Accommodation Assessment was undertaken in 2018 consistent with national policy and guidance related to identifying needs. Using the draft London Plan definition of a Gypsy or Traveller, a minimum of an additional 90 pitches would be required. This is very different to the results in the same assessment generated for the national definition. This indicated a need for no additional pitches. Existing residents of Lynton Road Close although living in caravans did not fall within the current national definition of Gypsies and Ttravellers for planning purposes. Clarity will be provided on adoption of the London Plan which is the most appropriate. The Council brought Lynton Close back under its management in 2017 and subsequently undertook an audit of the site. This clarified that the site is over-occupied and that the on-site facilities are inadequate for the number of occupants and in any case need updating to bring the site up to a satisfactory standard. The Council has resolved to address both these issues. It is working with the site's occupants to find a solution for those legitimately on site. Ultimately it will be for the community working closely with the Council to decide what is appropriate for them. If the outcome of this process is that a new site is necessary to accommodate needs, then any proposed site should be consistent with the criteria set out in the policy.	

Ref	Chapter/_Policy Number	Paragraph Number or Section	Main Modification	Likely significant effects?
			6.2.80 Assuming traditional accommodation density levels the 90 additional pitches would indicate the need for nearly three hectares of land. For management purposes, this could be three of more sites, depending on their size. Realistically the only land that could accommodate this size of need will be that currently in non-residential use which through redevelopment could provide an acceptable residential environment.	
			6.2.81 Due to the need to accommodate an increased population with associated social infrastructure, many Local Plan policies require replacement of existing residential and non-residential uses. This and the value of land realistically plays a significant role in limiting opportunities for delivery of single use travellers' sites. The 2018 assessment identifies that those in need are unlikely to be in a position to purchase/ develop a site. As such the best opportunities for delivering additional provision are likely to be in areas that will be subject to wholesale regeneration for a range of uses where residential is also appropriate. This includes Growth Areas, or larger development site allocations/ windfall sites that come forward for development incorporating new homes.	
			6.2.82—In order to give a greater likelihood to delivery of Gypsy/ Traveller pitches sites, the council will require robust consideration of their incorporation as part of any large development where a development proposes new homes. This includes in the masterplanning of Growth Areas, or large scale sites of 1 hectare or more. The exception is South Kilburn Growth Area where a masterplanning exercise related to the need to rehouse a significant number of existing tenants in social rent properties has already identified maximum development potential.	
			6.2.83 The scarcity of development land in Brent means that it has to be used efficiently. This is likely to mean that the low density/ intensity models previously used for Gypsy/ Travellers' will be extremely challenging if not impossible to deliver. As with other uses such as schools, health centres or supermarkets, suitable sites may well only come about as part of wider, potentially vertically mixed used developments. Therefore, consideration needs to be given to innovative ways of accommodating Gypsy/ Traveller sites within these types of developments.	

Ref	Chapter/_Policy Number	Paragraph Number or Section	Main Modification	Likely significant effects?
			6.2.84 Any new proposed Gaypsy and Ttraveller sites will need to provide a safe and acceptable potential living environment; essentially consistent with the characteristics expected of mainstream housing and ideally forming part of a wider balanced and mixed residential community. This includes having good access to social infrastructure to help address recognised disadvantages in relation to educational attainment and health/ life expectancy that this group has. Nevertheless, there should also be consideration of particular needs such as ability of work vehicles and homes to access the main road network and facilities that support employment. The council aims to further Brent's reputation as a place that welcomes diversity. Therefore, the design and layout of Gaypsy and Ttravellers' sites, particularly at their edges, should look to integrate well with its surroundings and promote opportunities for positive interaction with the adjacent townscape and associated communities.	
MM106	6.2 Housing	BH13, page 306	All new dwellings will be required to have external private amenity space of a sufficient size and type to satisfy its proposed residents' needs. This is normally expected to be 20sqm per flat and 50sqm per home for family housing (including ground floor flats) (3 bedrooms or more) situated at ground floor level and 20 sqm for all other housing.	No, no new changes proposed.

Ref	Chapter/_Policy Number	Paragraph Number or Section	Main Modification	Likely significant effects?
MM 107	6.4 Economy and Town Centres	BE1, page 315	Amend policy and add new paragraph to the policy to read: The Granville multi-purpose workspace and community space in South Kilburn Growth Area will be protected and opportunities to provide additional affordable workspace will be sought. In Alperton, Burnt Oak Colindale, Church End, Neasden, Staples Corner and Wembley Growth Areas a minimum of 10% of total employment floorspace within major developments exceeding 3000 sq.m of employment floorspace is to be affordable research and development, light industrial and studio workspace in the B use class-which will be	No, amendment for consistency only.

Ref	Chapter/_Policy Number	Paragraph Number or Section	Main Modification			Likely significant effects?	
			where it can be demonstrated ite. A financial contribution would have demonstrable be	d by an approved pr ted robustly that th n in lieu of on-site p benefits in furtherin	e provided on-site for the lifetime of the ovider. Only in exceptional circumstances is is not appropriate, may it be provided off-provision will only be accepted where this ag affordable workspace in the borough.		
MM108	6.4 Economy and Town Centres	BE2, page 317		to exceeding the acvelopment will be s	Iditional 0.6 hectares equivalent of industrial fupported where it intensifies employmentind	, ,	
			Amend table to read: EmploymentIndustrial Site East Lane	Designation SIL	Policy approach Intensification		
			Northfields (east and west of Grand Union Canal) Wembley Alperton (central) Alperton (south) Brentfield Road Kingsbury	SIL SIL LSIS LSIS LSIS LSIS	These sites will be protected for solely industrial uses as defined in London Plan Policy E4 'Land for industry, logistics and services to support London's economic function' Criterion A. employment uses within use class B1c, B2, B8 and closely related sui generis uses. Development will be		
					supported which increases the amount of employmentindustrial floorspace in these use classes, including for start-up and space, move on space. Any loss or		

Ref	Chapter/_Policy Number	Paragraph Number or Section	Main Modification			Likely significant effects?
		Section	Staples Corner Alperton (north) Church End Colindale Cricklewood Honeypot Lane (Lowther Road) Honeypot Lane (Westmorelane Westmoreland Road) Neasden Lane	LSIS LSIS LSIS LSIS LSIS LSIS LSIS	reduction in floorspace will be resisted. Intensification and some co-location subject to the comprehensive masterplan approach as set out for LSIS below, including requirements a) to g). On these sites intensification through co-location will be supported, subject to a comprehensive masterplan approach produced with or agreed by the council demonstrating the following will be achieved: a) Conformity with London Plan policy E7; b) a net increase in employment industrial floorspace resulting in a minimum 0.65 plot ratio or the existing floorspace total, whichever is greater, across the masterplan area; c) a mix of B1(b)-research and development, B1(c)light industrial and B8-storage and distribution employment floorspace will be delivered reflective of borough needs, including start-up space, and move on space; d) proactive engagement with existing businesses to seek to retain them on site where	effects?
					possible, and support for any	

Ref	Chapter/_Policy Number	Paragraph Number or Section	Main Modification			Likely significant effects?	
			Northfields (east of Grand Union Canal)	SIL	businesses that cannot be incorporated to relocate off site; e) 10% of employment floorspace to be affordable workspace; f) the development is of a high quality design and will result in sustainable development, well served by community facilities and open space; and g) any potential conflicts between uses can be mitigated and a high standard of amenity achieved. Co-location within site boundary of extant planning permission subject to as a minimum providing the amount, typology, and affordability of employment floorspace consistent with planning permission 18/0321. Intensification on the remainder of the SIL.		
MM109	6.4 Economy and Town Centres	BE3, page 319	employment premises are a need for additional industria require their retention, and industrial, general industria	re an important role to a series and important role to meet emped floorspace capacity where possible their lor storage and district lopment of Local Empediates.	o play in ensuring that a range of ployment needs, including ensuring the vis met in the borough. The council will use for research and development, light ibution will be intensified. The Council will ployment Sites to for non-employment uses viable; or	No, amendment for clarity only.	

Ref	Chapter/_Policy Number	Paragraph Number or Section	Main Modification	Likely significant effects?
			b) development increases the amount of workspace as well as retaining the existing employment use or provides that additional workspace as affordable studio, research and development, light industrial or general industrial workspace in the B use class, with maker space in light industrial use class B1(c) prioritised to meet demand; or c) the site is allocated for development Where criterion a) or c) is being used to justify the release, the maximum viable replacement of the existing employment floorspace will be sought. Where criterion b) applies, if within the existing or emerging creative clusters of Harlesden, Wembley Growth Area, Willesden Green, Alperton Growth Area, Kilburn, Kensal Green, Neasden, Queen's Park, Burnt Oak Colindale Growth Area, and Church End Growth Area, affordable workspace is to be provided on-site. Elsewhere, if affordable workspace is considered unlikely to be-successful, financial contributions will be secured to provide equivalent affordable workspace elsewhere. Work-Live units will be acceptable where they are managed by an organisation committed to their use primarily for employment, as evidenced by a management plan. Loss of Work-Live units to residential will be resisted.	

Ref	Chapter/_Policy Number	Paragraph Number or Section	Main Modification	Likely significant effects?	
	6.4 Economy and Town Centres	6.4.21 page 319	Local Employment Sites are sites outside of SIL and LSIS in employment use within the B use sui generis uses. They can be sites wholly in employment use, or part of the floorspace or yas building or site. They make an important contribution to the local economy, by providing loc opportunities and reducing the need to travel. This policy allows for the release of unviable or, where appropriate, mixed-use development. This is consistent with the NPPF which requilend.	dspaldicatiansix dæniædosynaent fnønoynæpotsleok	ed use rspace
		6.4.26	Work-Live is the combination of living accommodation (Use Class C3) with workspace (Not Use Class B1, but not B2 or B8) within a single self-contained unit.	considered as part of previous IIA screening.	
MM110	6.4 Economy and Town Centres	BE4, page 320	Amend policy title to read: POLICY BE4: SUPPORTING STRONG CENTRES DIVERSITY OF USES Add title 'Diversity of uses' and amend part of that policy to read: DIVERSITY OF USES No further A4drinking establishments or A5takeaway uses will be permitted within the defined Primary Shopping Frontage of Brent's town centres, as shown on the Policies Map. Non-A1 or A2 uses will be permitted within town centres where: c)d) they would not reduce the proportion of frontage in A1 and A2 use to less than 65%	No, no new changes proposed.	
			c)d)they would not reduce the proportion of frontage in A1 and A2 use to less than 65% of the primary frontage; or		

Ref	Chapter/_Policy Number	Paragraph Number or Section	Main Modification	Likely significant effects?
			d)e)if vacancy rates exceed 10% of primary frontage it would not reduce the proportion of frontage in A1 and A2 use to less than 50%; and e)f) the proposal provides, or maintains, an active frontage. Unviable secondary frontage, as shown on the policies map, on the periphery of town centres will be promoted for workspace, social infrastructure and residential uses. Viability will be determined in accordance with the marketing requirements set out in paragraph 6.4.33.	
MM111	6.4 Economy and Town Centres	FIGURE 34 Town Centre hierarchy, page 321	Replace amended figure:	No, no new changes proposed.

Ref	Chapter/_Policy Number	Paragraph Number or Section	Main Modification	Likely significant effects?
			Rongsbury Colindaie Local Centres Local Centres Wembley Neosden Willieden Figur Road Kilburn Kilburn	
MM112	6.4 Economy and Town Centres	BE5, page 323	Amend part of the policy 'Takeaways' to read: Subject to other policies within the development plan, takeaways will be approved except where they would result in: ### The introduction of any new A5takeaway use within the designated primary frontage of a town centre; ### By The introduction of any new A5takeaway use within the designated primary frontage of a town centre; #### By The introduction of any new A5takeaway use within the designated primary frontage of a town centre; ###################################	No, no new changes proposed.

Ref	Chapter/_Policy	Paragraph	Main Modification	Likely
	Number	Number or		significant
		Section		effects?
			h)i) more than 6% of the units within a town centre frontage in A5 uses being	
			takeaways;	
			i)j) more than 1 unit or 15% of the units within a neighbourhood parade, whichever is the greater, in A5 use being takeaways;	
			i)k) less than three-two non-A5-takeaway units between takeaways; or	
			k)l) on-street parking in front of the premises creating highway safety problems.	
MM113	6.4 Economy and	BE6, page 324	Amond first part of the policy to road	No,
IVIIVIII	Town Centres	66, page 324	Amend first part of the policy to read:	amendment for
	Town centres		Loss of A1, A2, A3-retail, commercial, business and service uses or launderettes in	clarity only.
			neighbourhood parades or isolated shop units outside designated town centres will be	, , ,
			permitted where the proposal does not result in a harmful break in the continuity of retail	
			frontages, and the parade or unit is within 400 metres of equivalent alternative provision	
			and;	
			a) is unviable; or	
			b) the proposal will provide a community facility for which there is a demonstrable	
			need.	
MM	6.4 Economy & Town	After 6.4.60,	Add new para 6.4.60a after 6.4.60 to read:	No,
114	Centres	page 328		modifications carried over
			6.4.60a When assessing criterion a) significant compromise will relate to the number of	from proposed
			dwellings proposed by the applicant, against the likely reduction on the indicative capacity	modifications
			of the site allocation. An assessment of significance will be done on a case-by-case basis. In	document, and
			particular, it will take into consideration performance against the 5-year land supply	therefore have
			requirement. It will also assess the extent to which visitor accommodation has already been	been
			permitted against the London Plan requirement of 2,622 bedrooms by 2040. The Council	considered as
			might consider that if performance against the housing requirement is healthy, that a	part of
			greater component of the allocation coming forward as hotel, is appropriate, even if this	previous IIA screening.
			reduces housing delivery below the indicative allocation target."	Screening.

Ref	Chapter/_Policy Number	Paragraph Number or Section	Main Modification	Likely significant effects?
MM115	6.5 Heritage and Culture	BHC1, page 333	Amend policy and add new part e) to read: Proposals for or affecting heritage assets should:	No, no new changes proposed.
			 a) demonstrate a clear understanding of the archaeological, architectural or historic significance and its wider context; 	
			 b) provide a detailed analysis and justification of the potential impact (including incremental and cumulative) of the development on the heritage asset and its context as well as any public benefit; 	
			 c) retain buildings, structures, architectural features, hard landscaping and spaces and archaeological remains, where their loss would cause harm 	
			<u>c e</u>) sustain and <u>or</u> enhance the significance of the heritage asset, its curtilage and setting, respecting and reinforcing the street scene, frontages, views, vistas, street patterns, building line, siting, design, height, plot and planform and ensure that extensions are not overly dominating;	
	heritage asset use of approp understanding e) seek to avoid exceptional, e proposed hard should require material plant these are suff c) where demoli any replacement whether the require will be applied implemented	<u>d</u> e) contribute to local distinctiveness, built form, character and scale of heritage assets by good quality, contextual, subordinate design, and the use of appropriate materials and expertise, and improving public understanding and appreciation;		
		e) seek to avoid harm in the first instance. Substantial harm or loss should be exceptional, especially where the asset is of high significance. Any proposed harm to or loss of a heritage asset (including to its setting) should require clear and convincing justification and can be outweighed by material planning considerations in the form of public benefits but only if these are sufficiently powerful.		
			c) where demolition is proposed within a conservation area detailed plans for any replacement building will be required to allow consideration of whether the replacement would contribute positively to the character or will be applied to ensure construction of the approved scheme is implemented together with agreed mitigation measures appearance of the area. In cases where demolition is permitted conditions and/or legal	

Ref	Chapter/_Policy Number	Paragraph Number or Section	Main Modification	Likely significant effects?
			agreements will be applied to ensure construction of the approved scheme is implemented together with agreed mitigation measures.	
MM 116	6.5 Heritage and Culture	6.5.24 page 336	In the first instance, The council will resist significant harm to or loss of to designated heritage assets. It will assess proposals which would directly or indirectly impact on heritage assets in the light of their significance and the degree of harm or loss which would be caused. Where the harm is considered to be would be-less than substantial, it will be weighed against any public benefits of the proposal, including securing optimum viable use of the heritage asset and whether it would enhance or better reveal the its significance of the conservation area. For demolition or alteration to be approved, there will need to be clarity about what will be put in its place within a suitable time frame. It should be noted designation as a Locally Listed Building does not provide further statutory protection but it draws attention to the special qualities of the building.	No, modifications carried over from proposed modifications document, and therefore have been considered as part of previous IIA screening.
MM117	6.5 Heritage and Culture	BHC4, page 339	Amend policy to read: The London Plan identifies the Night Time Economy of Wembley of National/International Importance and Kilburn High Road, Cricklewood and Wembley Park as of more than local importance. The council through its own actions and working with others will support Brent's night time economy and in particular the four centres which will be the priority locations for such uses. Development that preserves or enhances existing night time economy activities or creates new ones that will reinforce the role and significance of each centre in the London hierarchy in an inclusive and accessible way will be supported, whilst that which would undermine it will be refused. Development impacting the night-time economy must preserve or enhance its function in line with the London Plan town centre hierarchy. This must accord with	No, no new changes proposed.
MM118	6.5 Heritage and Culture	BHC5, page 340	the principles of inclusivity and accessibility as laid out within the Mayor's Culture and Night-Time Economy SPG. Amend first paragraph of policy to read:	No, amendment to provide positive wording only.

Ref	Chapter/_Policy Number	Paragraph Number or Section	Main Modification	Likely significant effects?
			The Council will support recognises the important role that pubs can have in contributing to the borough's character and their role as community assets. New public houses will be supported in town centres. The loss of public houses only where will only supported where the following can be adequately demonstrated::	
			 Amend part a) to read: d) its continued use as a pub or as an alternative community facility within the D1 use class is not economically viable as demonstrated by meeting the marketing requirements as set out in paragraph 6.5.39; 	

Ref	Chapter/_Policy Number	Paragraph Number or Section	Main Modification	Likely significant effects?
MM	6.6 Green	BGI1, page	Amend first part of policy to read:	No, no new changes
119	Infrastructure and Natural Environment	345	The council will expect the provision of additional public open space as set out in Growth Area policies.	proposed.
			Major <u>residential</u> developments outside Growth Areas will be expected to provide 0.81 sqm of public open space per resident in the following manner: provision will be on site will address current and future needs:	
			a) in the wards with a public open space deficiency of Alperton, Brondesbury Park, Dudden Hill, Harlesden, Kensal Green, Kilburn, Mapesbury, Queens Park, Queensbury, Tokyngton, Wembley and Willesden Green provision will be by-maximising the on-site provision of a range of publicly accessible open spaces for a range of users;	
			b) In the rest of the borough, provision will be on-site unless the size and typology of space that the development generates a need for, with the	

			exception of a Local Area of Play, is already within 400 metres by a direct and safe walking route. Where public open space is not being provided on site, a financial contribution will be sought to improving the quality and/or accessibility of existing open space provision. The provision of 'meanwhile uses', such as pocket parks and community gardens on parts of sites that are likely to be otherwise vacant for long periods will be sought in association with development proposals.	
MM120	6.6 Green Infrastructure and Natural Environment	BGI2, page 350	b) In the case of major development to make provision for the planting and retention of trees on site. Where retention is agreed to not be possible, developers shall provide new trees to achieve equivalent canopy cover or a financial contribution for off-site tree planting of equivalent canopy cover will be sought. Replacement canopy cover will be measured as total canopy area of new trees at time of planting being equal to canopy area of existing mature trees proposed for removal.	No, no new changes proposed.

Ref	Chapter/_Policy Number	Paragraph Number or Section	Main Modification	Likely significant effects?
MM	6.7 Sustainable	BSUI3, page	Amend first paragraph of policy to read:	No, no new changes
121	Infrastructure	361		proposed.
121			Proposals requiring a Flood Risk Assessment must demonstrate that the development will be resistant and resilient to all relevant sources of flooding including surface water. Proposed development must pass the sequential and exceptions test as required by national policy. The design and layout of proposals requiring a Flood Risk Assessment as set out in paragraph 6.7.37 must contribute to flood risk management and reduction and:	
			Amend last paragraph of policy to read:	

Ref	Chapter/_Policy Number	Paragraph Number or Section	Main Modification	Likely significant effects?
			Opportunities will be sought from the redevelopment of sites in functional floodplain (flood zone 3b) to restore the natural function and storage capacity of the floodplain. Proposals that result in an increase involve the loss of functional floodplain or otherwise would constrain its in natural function, by impeding flow or reducing flood storage capacity and the environmental quality of the watercourse, will be encouraged resisted.	
MM	Sustainable	6.7.35, page	Add new para 6.7.35a) after para 6.7.35 to read:	No, modifications
122	Infrastructure	362		carried over from proposed modifications
			6.7.35a) The Plan's site allocations and intensification corridors have been considered to be acceptable in principle taking account of the recommendations of the Brent Strategic Flood Risk Assessment Level 2 August 2020 (SFRA2) and the	document, and therefore have been considered as part of previous IIA screening.
			6.7.35b) The Council will only consider the redevelopment of sites in functional floodplain to occur within the already identified site allocations and intensification corridors that have been supported by a Level 2 SFRA and Sequential Test. When applying this policy the guidance in the West London SFRA (2018) specifically Sections 3.11.1 and 3.11.2 must be adhered to, so that it is clear which parts of the site are developable and which areas of the site should remain for flood storage (i.e. functional floodplain). The compatibility of development vulnerability	
			classifications for Flood Zones 3a and 3b set out in the Planning Practice Guidance will apply. The policy is specific about the improvements that will be sought such	

Ref	Chapter/_Policy	Paragraph	Main Modification	Likely significant effects?
	Number	Number or		
		Section		
			as restoring natural function and storage capacity of the floodplain. The Council	
			will also seek to improve the environmental quality of any watercourse on these	
			sites. The high level of flood risk warrants very careful consideration of design,	
			mitigation and overall environmental improvement, taking into account climate	
			change, and early discussions with the Environment Agency are recommended.	

Ref	Chapter/_Policy Number	Paragraph Number or Section	Main Modification	Likely significant effects?
MM123	6.8 Transport	BT1, page 370	c) provide for and make contributions towards connected, high quality, convenient and safe cycle routes and facilities in accordance with the Brent Cycling Strategy, including cycle parking, in line with or exceeding London Plan standards and TfL and WestTrans design standards, the implementation of new cycleways, and a borough wide cycle hire scheme; Amend part k) to read: Clean Technology a) support the bus network in Brent by identifying and implementing bus priority measures to improve coverage and journey time reliability; maintaining existing coverage and improving connectivity to areas of the borough with limited public transport access, of the bus network and enableand improvinged bus interchange facilities; Insert title before part I) to read: Clean Technology b) increase coverage of Electric Vehicle charging points across the borough.	No, no new changes proposed.

Ref	Chapter/_Policy Number	Paragraph Number or Section	Main Modification	Likely significant effects?
MM124	6.8 Transport	Policy BT2, page 373	Amend first paragraph of the policy to read: Developments should provide parking consistent with parking standards in Appendix 4. Car parking standards are the maximum and car free development will be encouraged where an existing Controlled Parking Zone (CPZ) is in place or can be achieved, should be the starting point for all development proposals in places that are (or are planned to be) well-connected by public transport, with developments elsewhere designed to provide the minimum necessary parking. Contributions secured through a planning obligation to existing and new car clubs, bike clubs and pool car and bike schemes in the borough will be strongly encouraged in place of private parking in developments.	No, no new changes proposed.
MM125	6.8 Transport	BT3, page 376	Amend part of the policy to read: PROVISION AND PROTECTION OF FREIGHT FACILITIES Development that would generate significant movement of goods or materials, both during construction and in operation, should minimise the movement of goods and materials by road. Freight consolidation through maximising the use of the capacity of vehicles entering and exiting a site and the use of more sustainable alternatives, i.e. by rail and canal, or for last mile delivery cargo cycles, and pursuit of best practice in technical innovation to consolidate delivery and construction transport is encouraged. For longer distance movements, the provision of sidings within suitable new developments adjoining railway lines is supported. Warehousing development, adjoining rail lines where rail access can be provided, should include sidings. Existing sidings and sites adjacent to them or the canal with the potential for rail freight use will be protected where these are adaptable to serve anticipated needs. Development proposals which would conflict with the effective operation of these facilities will not be permitted unless:	No, amendment for clarity only.

Ref	Chapter/_Policy Number	Paragraph Number or Section	Main Modification	Likely significant effects?
			a) appropriate mitigation is provided to ensure it will not place unreasonable restrictions on the effective operation of these facilities; or b) the existing facility can be satisfactorily relocated within the development proposals in terms of operational requirements and environmental criteria; or c) the facility is replaced in an appropriate alternative location.	
MM 126	7 Delivery and Monitoring	7.1.20, page 384	Add new sentences at the end of para 7.1.20 to read: Infrastructure delivery will also be monitored through the AMR and the	No, modifications carried over from proposed modifications document, and
			Infrastructure Funding Statement, both of which are intended to be published on an annual basis. In addition, the Council has introduced formal governance arrangements for the spending of strategic CIL and S106. This will enable CIL to be allocated in a transparent, consistent and accountable way that will help deliver key infrastructure priorities identified in the Local Plan, the Infrastructure Delivery Plan and the Council's capital programme.	therefore have been considered as part of previous IIA screening.
MM 127	7 Delivery and Monitoring	7.1.22, page 384	Add new sentences at the end of para 7.1.22 to read: Monitoring is an important part of the continuous planning process. Changing circumstances means that the monitoring of policies is required to deliver, manage, and if necessary adapt or bring forward alternative planning approaches to Brent's growth and meeting the borough's needs for homes, jobs, services and infrastructure. Monitoring of policies will be undertaken through the AMR and where targets are not being met, a review may be triggered. A review may also be triggered by a review of the London Plan or changes to national policy.	No, modifications carried over from proposed modifications document, and therefore have been considered as part of previous IIA screening.
	7 Delivery and Monitoring	Figure 39, page 385, (new targets – first and	Performance Measure "Proportion of Brent Local Super Output Areas in the bottom 20% of most deprived areas nationally as identified in the Indices of Multiple Deprivation." Target "15% 2031" Specific Policy to be monitored "Development Vision"	No, modifications carried over from proposed modifications document, and therefore have been

Ref	Chapter/_Policy Number	Paragraph Number or Section	Main Modification	Likely significant effects?
		second measures):	Performance Measure "Proportion of the top 20% least deprived areas nationally as identified in the Indices of Multiple Deprivation." Target "2% 2031" Specific Policy to be monitored "Development Vision"	considered as part of previous IIA screening.
	7 Delivery and Monitoring	Figure 39, page 385	Performance Measure "Tall Buildings allowed inconsistent with policy" Target "None Zero" Specific Policy to be Monitored "BD1 BD2"	No, modifications carried over from proposed modifications document, and therefore have been considered as part of previous IIA screening.
	7 Delivery and Monitoring	Figure 39, page 385	Performance Measure "Residential basements in existing properties allowed that are larger than policy criteria" Target "None Zero" Specific Policy to be Monitored "BD2 BD3	No, modifications carried over from proposed modifications document, and therefore have been considered as part of previous IIA screening.
	7 Delivery and Monitoring	Figure 39, page 385 (new measure)	Performance measure: "Percentage of Build to Rent affordable housing to be London Living Rent tenure" Target: "100%" Specific policy to be monitored: "BH3"	No, modifications carried over from proposed modifications document, and therefore have been considered as part of previous IIA screening.
	7 Delivery and Monitoring	Figure 39, page 385 (new measure)	Performance Measure "Number of homes built on small sites." Target "433 dwellings per annum". Specific policy to be monitored "BH4"	No, modifications carried over from proposed modifications document, and therefore have been

Ref	Chapter/_Policy Number	Paragraph Number or Section	Main Modification	Likely significant effects?
				considered as part of previous IIA screening.
	7 Delivery and Monitoring	Figure 39, page 385	Performance measure: "Tenure split of affordable housing within major development with an affordable housing planning obligation." Target "70% social/ London affordable rent; below LHA rates 30% intermediate". Specific policy to be monitored "BH5"	No, modifications carried over from proposed modifications document, and therefore have been considered as part of previous IIA screening.
	7 Delivery and Monitoring	Figure 39, page 385	Performance measure: "Additional bed spaces built in communal establishments." Target "No <u>specified</u> target". Specific policy to be monitored "BH7"	No, modifications carried over from proposed modifications document, and therefore have been considered as part of previous IIA screening.
	7 Delivery and Monitoring	Figure 39, page 385	Performance measure: "Net Number of Additional Gypsy and Traveller Pitches Provided." Target "Consistent with accepted definition outcome of Lynton Close audit." Specific policy to be monitored "BH9"	No, modifications carried over from proposed modifications document, and therefore have been considered as part of previous IIA screening.
	7 Delivery and Monitoring	Figure 39, page 385	Performance measure: "Net number of dwellings lost where the development results in an overall loss of dwellings." Target "No specified target. Reasons for any net loss of dwellings to be explored and clarified within the AMR." Specific policy to be monitored "BH10"	No, modifications carried over from proposed modifications document, and therefore have been considered as part of previous IIA screening.

Ref	Chapter/_Policy Number	Paragraph Number or Section	Main Modification	Likely significant effects?
	7 Delivery and Monitoring	Figure 39, page385	Performance measure: "Number of permissions where conversion of an existing 3 bed dwelling results in additional dwelling plus family accommodation." Target ""No Target" No net loss of family sized (3+bedroom) accommodation." Specific policy to be monitored "BH11"	No, modifications carried over from proposed modifications document, and therefore have been considered as part of previous IIA screening.
	7 Delivery and Monitoring	Figure 39, page 385	Performance measure: "Amount of managed work space provided." Target ""No Target" 10% of employment floorspace within major developments exceeding 3000sqm employment as affordable workspace" Specific policy to be monitored "BE1"	No, modifications carried over from proposed modifications document, and therefore have been considered as part of previous IIA screening.
	7 Delivery and Monitoring	Figure 39, page 385 (target for BE2)	Performance measure: "Net additional employment industrial floorspace provided in SIL and LSIS and LES by intensification or co-location" Target: "No specified target, but definitely no net loss" Specific policy to be monitored: "BE2 and BE3"	No, modifications carried over from proposed modifications document, and therefore have been considered as part of previous IIA screening.
	7 Delivery and Monitoring	Figure 39, page 385 (new separate line for BE3)	Performance measure: "Net additional industrial floorspace provided in Local Employment Sites" Target: "No specified target. Reasons for any net loss of floorspace to be explored and clarified in the AMR" Specific policy to be monitored: "BE3"	No, modifications carried over from proposed modifications document, and therefore have been considered as part of previous IIA screening.
	7 Delivery and Monitoring	Figure 39, page 385	Performance measure: "Additional A4 or A5 drinking establishments and hot food takeaway units granted permission in Primary Shopping Frontages."	No, modifications carried over from

Ref	Chapter/_Policy Number	Paragraph Number or Section	Main Modification	Likely significant effects?
			Target: "None Zero" Specific policy to be monitored: "BE4"	proposed modifications document, and therefore have been considered as part of previous IIA screening.
	7 Delivery and Monitoring	Figure 39 (removal of target), page 385	Performance measure: Proportion of primary frontage in A1 and A2 use. Target: Proportion of frontage in A1 and A2 use not to fall below 65%, or 50% if vacancy rates exceed 10%. Specific policy to be monitored: BE4	No, modifications carried over from proposed modifications document, and therefore have been considered as part of previous IIA screening.
	7 Delivery and Monitoring	Figure 39, page 385	Performance measure: "Concentration of takeaways and proximity of takeaways to <u>primary schools</u> , secondary schools and further education establishments." Target: "Proportion of units in use as takeaways in town centres not to exceed 6%, and no further takeaways within 400 metres of a <u>primary school</u> , secondary school or further education establishment." Specific policy to be monitored: "BE5"	No, modifications carried over from proposed modifications document, and therefore have been considered as part of previous IIA screening.
	7 Delivery and Monitoring	Figure 39, page 386	Performance measure: "Number of public houses lost and not replaced by development." Target: "No net loss of viable public houses/drinking establishments" Specific Policy to be measured: "BHC5"	No, modifications carried over from proposed modifications document, and therefore have been considered as part of previous IIA screening.
	7 Delivery and Monitoring	Figure 39, page 386	Performance measure: "Loss of Category A Tree Preservation Order Trees." Target: "None Zero"	No, modifications carried over from proposed modifications document, and

Ref	Chapter/_Policy Number	Paragraph Number or Section	Main Modification	Likely significant effects?
			Specific Policy to be measured: "BGI4 BGI2"	therefore have been considered as part of previous IIA screening.
	7 Delivery and Monitoring	Figure 39, page 386	Performance measure: "Change in Community Infrastructure Floorspace (Schools, Healthcare, Other Community Space, Cultural and Leisure Facilities)." Target: "None Zero" Specific Policy to be measured: "BSI1"	No, modifications carried over from proposed modifications document, and therefore have been considered as part of previous IIA screening.
	7 Delivery and Monitoring	Figure 39, page 386	Add Performance measure: "Number of new district heat networks in growth areas" Target: "No specified target" Specific policy to be monitored: "BSUI1"	No, modifications carried over from proposed modifications document, and therefore have been considered as part of previous IIA screening.
	7 Delivery and Monitoring	Figure 39, page 386	Add Performance measure: "Percentage of major developments delivered within Growth Areas and Air Quality Focus Areas that are air quality positive" Target: "100%" Specific policy to be monitored: "BSUI2"	No, modifications carried over from proposed modifications document, and therefore have been considered as part of previous IIA screening.
	7 Delivery and Monitoring	Figure 39, page 386	Add Performance measure: "Percentage of major developments delivered outside of Growth Areas and Air Quality Focus Areas that are air quality neutral" Target: "100%" Specific policy to be monitored: "BSUI2"	No, modifications carried over from proposed modifications document, and therefore have been

Ref	Chapter/_Policy Number	Paragraph Number or Section	Main Modification	Likely significant effects?
				considered as part of previous IIA screening.
	7 Delivery and Monitoring	Figure 39, page 386	Add Performance measure: "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" Target: "Zero" Specific policy to be monitored: "BSUI3"	No, modifications carried over from proposed modifications document, and therefore have been considered as part of previous IIA screening.
MM 128	Appendix 1	Page 388	Delete Appendix 1 from the Plan	No, modifications carried over from proposed modifications document, and therefore have been considered as part of previous IIA screening. Modification amended slightly but still has same effect.

Ref	Chapter/_Policy Number	Paragraph Number or Section		Likely significant effects?	
MM129	Appendix 3	Page 392	Amend Appendix 3 and the table to read:	No, no	
				further	
			BRENT LOCAL PLAN ANNUAL HOUSING REQUIREMENT HOUSING DELIVERY TRAJECTORY	changes	
				proposed.	
			Consistent with Policy BH1 'Increasing Housing Supply in Brent' this trajectory is the delivery to	rget against w	hich the Nationa
			Delivery Test and 5 year Supply of Deliverable Housing Sites will be assessed.		

Ref	Chapter/_Policy Number	Paragraph Number or Section	Main Modifica	tion					Likely significant effects?	
			Year	19/20- 23/24	24/25- 28/29	29/30- 33/34	34/35- 4 0/41	Total		
			Dwellings	15,080	12,402	11,514	6,560	45,554		
			Average Per Year Over Period	3,016	2,480	2,302	937	2,070		
			Year		19/20-		29/30-			
					28/29		40/41			
			Dwellings		27,482		18,074	45,554		
			Average Per Year Over Period		2,748		1,807	4 ,555		
			Period			Housin	g Delivery Tar	get Per		
			1 1 2 1 3 3			Annum	-	gerrer		
			First 5 years	(2019/20	- 2023/24)	<u>2,325</u>				
			6-10 years (2024/25 - :	2028/29)	<u>2,325</u>				
			Total First 1 with Londor	-		23,250				
			<u>11-15 years</u>	(2029/30	<u>- 2033/34)</u>	<u>1,897</u>				
			<u>16-22 years</u>	(2034/35	- 2040/41)	<u>1,897</u>				
			Total for the		<u>ears</u>	22,768				
			Whole plan	<u>period</u>		46,018				

Ref	Chapter/_Policy Number	Paragraph Number or Section	Main Modification	Likely significant effects?	
			Housing Trajectory 2019/20 - 2040/41. THE CONTROL OF THE CONTROL	House 327 328 322 322 322 322 324 32 32 32 32 32 32 32 32 32 32 32 32 32	Ing Trajectory 2019/20 - 2040/41 100
MM	Appendix 6	Strategic	Amend table in Appendix 6 to read:	No,	
130		Policies in the new Brent	Table 1: Strategic Policies in the new Brent Local Plan for the purposes of Neighbourhood Plan	oimendment for	
		Local Plan for	8.6.1 The NPPF requires Plans to make it explicit which are strategic policies.	administrativ	
		the purposes		e purposes	
		of	Strategic Policies	only. Any	
		Neighbourhoo		<u> 11. BP7. BSWG</u>	A1, BD1, BD2, B
		d Planning,	BH10, BH11, BH12, BH13, BSI1, BE1, BE2, BE3, BE4, BE5, BE6, BE7, BE8, BE9, BHC1, BHC2, BHC	3, BHC4, BHC5	, BGI1, BGI2, BSU
		page 396		through	
			STRATEGIC POLICIES: All Place Policies: BP1, BP2, BP3, BP4, BP5, BP6, BP7	subsequent	
			All Growth Area Policies: BCGA1, BEGA1A, BEGA2A, BEGA1, BEGA2, BNGA1, BNWGA2A, BNWG	Neighbourha	SEGA1. BSWGA1.
			All Site Allocation Policies: BCSA1-BCSA20, BESA1-BESA3, BNSA1-BNSA8, BNWSA1, BSSA1-BSS	A19, BSESA1-B	SESA35, BSWSA
			Other policies: BD1 Leading the Way in Good Urban Design		
			BD2 Tall Buildings in Brent	subject to	
			BH1 Increasing Housing Supply in Brent	robust	
			BH2 Priority Areas for Additional Housing Provision within Brent	sustainability	
			BH3 Build to Rent	consideration	
			BH4 Small Sites and Small Housing Developments in Brent	s.	
			BH5 Affordable Housing		
			BH6 Housing Size Mix BH7 Accommodation with Shared Facilities or Additional Support		
			BH8 Specialist Older Persons Housing		
			BH9 Gypsy and Traveller Accommodation		
			BH10 Resisting Housing Loss		
			BH11 Conversion of Family Sized Dwellings		
1			BSI1 Social Infrastructure and Community Facilities		

Ref	Chapter/_Policy	Paragraph	Main Modification	Likely	
	Number	Number or		significant	
		Section		effects?	
			BE1 Economic Growth and Employment Opportunities for all		
			BE2 Strategic Industrial Locations (SIL) and Locally Significant Industrial Sites (LSIS)		
			BE3 Local Employment Sites and Work-Live		
			BE4 Supporting Strong Centres		
			BE9 Visitor Accommodation and Attractions		
			BHC1 Brent's Heritage Assets		
			BHC2 National Stadium Wembley		
			BHC3 Supporting Brent's Culture and Creative Industries		
			BHC4 Brent's Night Time Economy		
			BHC5 Public Houses		
			BGI1 Green and Blue Infrastructure in Brent		
			BGI2 Trees and Woodlands		
			BSUI1 Creating a Resilient and Efficient Brent		
			BSUI2 Air Quality		
			BSUI3 Managing Flood Risk		
			BSUI4 On-site Water Management and Surface Water Attenuation		
			BT1 Sustainable Travel Choice		
			BT2 Parking and Car Free Development		
			BT3 Freight and Servicing, Provision and Protection of Freight Facilities		
			bis freight and servicing, frovision and frotection of freight facilities		
			Non-Strategic Policies		
			BCSA1, BCSA2, BCSA3, BCSA4, BCSA5, BCSA6, BCSA7, BCSA8, BCSA9, BCSA10, BCSA11, BCSA	12 BCSA13, BCS	14, BCSA15, BC
			BNSA2, BNSA3, BNSA4, BNSA5, BNSA6, BNSA7, BNWSA1, BSSA1, BSSA1, BSSA2, BSSA3 BSSA	4, BSSΛ5, BSSΛ6	, BSSA7, BSSA8,
			BSSA14, BSSA15, BSSA16, BSSA17, BSSA18, BSSA19, BSESA1, BSESA2, BSESA3, BSESA4, BSES	A5, BSESA6, BSE	SA7, BSESA8, BS
			BSESA14, BSESA15, BSESA16, BSESA17, BSESA18, BSESA19, BSESA20, BSESA21, BSESA22, BS	ESA23, BSESA24,	, BSESA25, BSESA
			BSESA31, BSESA32, BSESA33, BSESA34, BSWSA1, BSWSA1, BSWSA2, BSWSA3, BSWSA4, BSV	/SA5, BSWSA6, B	SSWSA7, BSWSA
			BSWSA13, BSWSA14, BSWSA15 and BSWSA16		
			Non-Strategic Policies:		
			DMP1 Development Management General Policy		
			BD3 Basement development		
			BH12 Residential Outbuildings		
			BH13 Residential Amenity Space		
			BE5 Protecting Retail in Town Centres, Betting Shops, Adult Gaming Centres and Pawnbroke	rs	

Ref	Chapter/_Policy Number	Paragraph Number or Section	Main Modification	Likely significant effects?	
			BE6 Neighbourhood Parades and Isolated Shop Units BE7 Shop Front Design and Forecourt Trading		
			BE8 Markets and Car Boot Sales BT4 Forming an Access on to a Road		
			Table 2: Assessment of the Draft Brent Local Plan policies against the Strategic Policy Criteria i	n the NPPF.*(in	cluded in next ro
			NPPF Criteria across the top row 1= Housing (including affordable housing), employment, recommercial development; 2= Infrastructure for transport, telecommunications, security, was		
			supply, wastewater, flood risk and coastal change management, and the provision of miner heat); 3 = Community facilities (such as health, education and cultural infrastructure); 4 = Community facilities (such as health, education and cultural infrastructure); 4 = Community facilities (such as health, education and cultural infrastructure); 4 = Community facilities (such as health, education and cultural infrastructure); 4 = Community facilities (such as health, education and cultural infrastructure); 4 = Community facilities (such as health, education and cultural infrastructure); 4 = Community facilities (such as health, education and cultural infrastructure); 4 = Community facilities (such as health, education and cultural infrastructure); 4 = Community facilities (such as health, education and cultural infrastructure); 4 = Community facilities (such as health, education and cultural infrastructure); 4 = Community facilities (such as health, education and cultural infrastructure); 4 = Community facilities (such as health, education and cultural infrastructure); 4 = Community facilities (such as health, education and cultural infrastructure); 4 = Community facilities (such as health); 4 = Community facilities	als and energy	including
			enhancement of the natural, built and historic environment, including landscapes and green planning measures to address climate change mitigation and adaptation; 5 = Any relevant control of the natural, built and historic environment, including landscapes and green planning measures to address climate change mitigation and adaptation; 5 = Any relevant control of the natural, built and historic environment, including landscapes and green planning measures to address climate change mitigation and adaptation; 5 = Any relevant control of the natural, built and historic environment, including landscapes and green planning measures to address climate change mitigation and adaptation; 5 = Any relevant control of the natural planning measures to address climate change mitigation and adaptation; 5 = Any relevant control of the natural planning measures to address climate change mitigation and adaptation; 5 = Any relevant control of the natural planning measures to address climate change mitigation and adaptation; 5 = Any relevant control of the natural planning measures and planning measures		
			Planning for and allocating sufficient sites to deliver the strategic priorities of the area.	1	
			NPPF CRITERIA 1 2 3 4 5 6 CONCLUSION		
			DEVELOPMENT VISION AND GOOD GROWTH IN BRENT DMP1 Development Management General Policy Non-Strategic		
			ALL PLACE POLICIES		
			BP1,BP2,BP3,BP4,BP5,BP6,BP7 ALL GROWTH AREA POLICIES DSCA4, BECA4, BECA4, BACA4		
			BCGA1, BEGA1, BEGA2, BNGA1, BNWGA1, BNWSA1, BSGA1, BSEGA1, BSWGA1		
			ALL SITE ALLOCATION POLICIES Central Place: BCSA1-BCSA20		
			East Place: BESA1-BESA3 North Place: BNSA1-BNSA8		
			North West Place: BNWSA1 South Place: BSSA1-BSSA19		

Ref	Chapter/_Policy Number	Paragraph Number or Section	Main Modification	Likely significant effects?	
		Section	South East Place: BSESA1- BSESA35 South West Place: BSWSA1- BSWSA17 DESIGN BD1 Leading the Way in Good Urban Design BD2 Tall Buildings in Brent BD3 Basement development HOUSING Policy BH1 Increasing Housing Supply in Brent Policy BH2 Priority Areas for Additional Housing Provision within Brent Policy BH3 Build to Rent Policy BH4 Small Sites and Small Housing Developments in Brent Policy BH5 Affordable Housing Policy BH6 Housing Size Mix Policy BH7 Accommodation with Shared Facilities or Additional Support	effects?	
			Policy BH8 Specialist Older Persons Housing Policy BH9 Gypsy and Traveller Accommodation Policy BH10 Resisting Housing Loss Policy BH11 Conversion of Family Sized Dwellings		

Ref	Chapter/_Policy Number	Paragraph Number or Section	Main Modification	Likely significant effects?	
			Policy BH12 Residential Non-Strategic Outbuildings		
			Policy BH13 Residential Amenity Space Non-Strategic		
			SOCIAL INFRASTRUCTURE		
			BSI1 Social Infrastructure and Community Facilities Strategic		
			ECONOMY AND TOWN CENTRES	"	
			Policy BE1 Economic Growth and Employment Opportunities for all		
			Policy BE2 Strategic Industrial Locations (SIL) and Locally		
			Significant Industrial Sites (LSIS)		
			Policy BE3 Local Employment Sites and Work-Live		
			Policy BE4 Supporting Strong v Strategic Centres		
			Policy BE5 Protecting Retail in Non-strategic Town Centres, Betting Shops,		
			Adult Gaming Centres and Pawnbrokers		
			Policy BE6 Neighbourhood Parades and Isolated Shop Units Non-strategic		
			Policy BE7 Shop Front Design and Forecourt Trading		
			Policy BE8 Markets and Car Boot Sales Non-strategic		
			Policy BE9 Visitor Accommodation and Attractions Strategic		
			HERITAGE AND CULTURE	"	
			Policy BHC1 Brent's Heritage Assets Strategic		

Ref	Chapter/_Policy Number	Paragraph Number or Section	Main Modification	Likely significant effects?
			Policy BHC2 National Stadium Wembley Strategic	
			Policy BHC3 Supporting Brent's V Strategic Culture and Creative Industries	
			Policy BHC4 Brent's Night Time Economy Strategic	
			Policy BHC5 Public Houses GREEN INFRASTRUCTURE Strategic	1
			Policy BGI1 Green and Blue Infrastructure in Brent	
			Policy BGI2 Trees and Woodlands Strategic Strategic	
			SUSTAINABLE INFRASTRUCTURE Policy BSUI1 Creating a Resilient and Efficient Brent Strategic	
			Policy BSUI2 Air Quality Strategic	
			Policy BSUI3 Managing Flood Risk	
			Policy BSUI4 On-site Water Management and Surface Water Attenuation Strategic Strategic	
			TRANSPORT	
ĺ			Policy BT1 Sustainable Travel Choice Strategic	
			Policy BT2 Parking and Car Free Development Strategic	
			Policy BT3 Freight and Servicing, Provision and Protection of Freight Facilities Strategic	
			Policy BT4 Forming an Access on to a Road Non-Strategic	.

Ref	Chapter/_Policy	Paragraph	Main Modification	Likely
	Number	Number or Section		significant effects?
MM	Glossary	Page 397-99	"Intensification Corridor: Principal movement corridors such as main roads, with good access	No,
	,	85	to public transport where it is considered that higher density development/ buildings around	modifications
131			5 storeys are likely to be appropriate."	carried over
				from
				proposed
				modifications
				document,
				and therefore
				have been
				considered as
				part of
				previous IIA
				screening.
MM	Glossary	Page 398,	"Employment Industrial sites identified in the Core Strategy Local Plan as being of significance	No,
122		Locally	to Brent's economy."	modifications
132		Significant		carried over
		Industrial Sites		from
		(LSIS)		proposed
				modifications
				document,
				and therefore
				have been
				considered as
				part of previous IIA
				•
				screening.
MM	Glossary	Page 398	Makerspace: Studio or light industrial workspace for creative industries. These businesses	No,
133			create social and economic value through events and places of interest, attracting visitors,	modifications
133			enriching lives and highlighting diverse perspectives through the arts.	carried over
				from
				proposed

Ref	Chapter/_Policy	Paragraph	Main Modification	Likely
	Number	Number or		significant
		Section		effects?
_				modifications
				document,
				and therefore
				have been
				considered as
				part of
				previous IIA
				screening.