

Lambeth Local Plan

Authority's Monitoring Report 2013

Updated March 2014

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1. Introduction

- 1.1 This is the authority's monitoring report for the local planning authority of Lambeth. It has been prepared in accordance with Regulation 34 of the Town and Country Planning (Local Planning) (England) Regulations 2012 (as amended).
- 1.2 This report covers the period of the two financial years 2012/13 and 2011/12 and contains up to date information at March 2014. Lambeth's last annual monitoring report – the predecessor to the authority's monitoring report – was published in December 2011, covering the financial year 2010/11.
- 1.3 This report includes information about:
 - progress in implementing the local development scheme
 - neighbourhood planning in Lambeth
 - implementation of the Community Infrastructure Levy in Lambeth
 - the duty to co-operate
 - performance against key monitoring indicators
 - the sources of data used for the monitoring indicators.
- 1.4 The current local plan for Lambeth comprises the London Plan 2011, the Lambeth Local Development Framework Core Strategy January 2011 and the remaining saved policies in the Unitary Development Plan 2007. Monitoring information is provided in relation to the monitoring framework in section 6 of the Core Strategy. The GLA publishes a separate London Plan annual monitoring report.

2. Progress in implementing the Local Development Scheme

- 2.1 Lambeth's most recent local development scheme (LDS) was adopted by the cabinet of the council on 4 November 2013. It has been published on the council's website at:

<http://www.lambeth.gov.uk/Services/HousingPlanning/Planning/PlanningPolicy/LocalDevelopmentScheme.htm>
- 2.2 Tables 1 and 2 below set out the programme for preparation of development plan documents and supplementary planning documents respectively in the LDS. The right hand column identifies the progress to date in implementing this programme. There has been some change to the programme for production of supplementary planning documents since publication of the LDS, set out in Table 2.

Table 1: Development plan document preparation timetable (Lambeth LDS November 2013)

Document	Role and content	Geographical coverage	Publication	Submission	Adoption	Position in March 2014
Lambeth Local Plan	New statutory development plan for Lambeth to comprise a partial review of the Core Strategy 2011 plus new development management policies and site allocations. Once adopted, this will supersede the Core Strategy 2011 and remaining saved UDP policies.	Borough wide	December 2013	March 2014	January 2015	Pre-submission publication 9 December 2013 to 3 February 2014. Submission on 28 March 2014.
Local Plan Policies Map	Map of Lambeth illustrating geographically the application of the policies in the Lambeth Local Plan. Initially this will be published as changes to the 2011 Proposals Map. A full version will be printed as soon as possible after adoption of the Local Plan.	Borough wide	December 2013	March 2014	January 2015	Pre-submission publication 9 December 2013 to 3 February 2014. Submission on 28 March 2014. Included a document showing changes to the 2011 Proposals Map.

Document	Role and content	Geographical coverage	Publication	Submission	Adoption	Position in March 2014
Gypsy and traveller Development Plan Document	Statutory development plan document to address the requirements in Lambeth of national Planning Policy for Travellers March 2012, based on updated assessment of need and supply of sites	Borough wide	March 2015	June 2015	February 2016	New needs assessment has been commissioned. No change to DPD programme.
Lambeth Local Plan early alterations	To address the implications of the new borough level housing target arising from Further Alterations to the London Plan (2015)	Borough wide	March 2015	June 2015	February 2016	No change to programme

Table 2: Supplementary planning document preparation timetable (Lambeth LDS November 2013)

Title of document	Role and content	Date of adoption where already exists	Consultation on draft or revised draft	Adoption	Position in March 2014
Planning obligations SPD	Sets out the council's approach to seeking planning obligations.	July 2008	August-October 2013	June 2014	Public consultation completed to timetable. Adoption anticipated July 2014.
Sustainable design and construction SPD	Provides guidance to applicants in relation to the sustainable design and construction of buildings.	July 2008	March 2014	January 2015	This SPD will no longer be revised. It will be superseded on adoption of the Local Plan. Sufficient guidance within London Plan SPG.
Trees SPD	Will provide guidance to applicants on design to protect and enhance existing trees and on tree planting schemes.	n/a	March 2014	January 2015	Timetable to be reviewed, subject to resources.
Residential Alterations and Extensions SPD	Provides detailed guidance to applicants on the design of residential alterations and extensions.	April 2008	June 2014	March 2015	Draft September 2014; adoption March 2015.

Title of document	Role and content	Date of adoption where already exists	Consultation on draft or revised draft	Adoption	Position in March 2014
Shop fronts and signage SPD	Provides detailed guidance on the design of well considered and executed shop-fronts.	April 2008	June 2014	March 2015	No change to the programme.
Refuse/recycling storage SPD	Will provide detailed guidance to applicants on the design of storage facilities for refuse and recycling.	n/a	June 2014	March 2015	This SPD is no longer required. It will be superseded on adoption of the Local Plan.
Cycle storage SPD	Will provide detailed guidance to applicants on the design of cycle storage facilities.	n/a	September 2014	July 2015	This SPD is no longer required. It will be superseded on adoption of the Local Plan.
Heritage assets SPD	Will provide guidance to applicants on the design of developments affecting statutory listed buildings in Lambeth.	n/a	September 2014	July 2015	Draft October 2014; adoption May 2015.

3. Neighbourhood planning

- 3.1 Lambeth received no applications for neighbourhood forum or area designation during 2011/12 or 2012/13.
- 3.2 The South Bank and Waterloo Neighbourhood Forum submitted applications to both the London boroughs of Lambeth and Southwark for cross-borough area designation in April 2013 and forum designation in July 2013. These applications underwent statutory consultation during October and November 2013. Lambeth approved these applications in February 2014.

4. Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL)

- 4.1 Lambeth is in the process of preparing its CIL charging schedule, with adoption expected in June 2014. Progress against the timetable set out in the LDS is shown in Table 3 below.

Table 3: CIL charging schedule preparation timetable and progress

Stage of preparation	Timescale in LDS	Position in March 2014
Preliminary draft charging schedule	September 2012	Consultation completed November 2012
Draft charging schedule	June 2013	Consultation completed August 2013
Submission	October 2013	November 2013
Adoption	June 2014	Expected July 2014

- 4.2 As Lambeth has not yet adopted its CIL charging schedule, there is no information to report about collection of CIL in relation to Regulation 62 of the CIL Regulations 2010 (as amended) and Regulation 34 of the Town and Country Planning (Local Planning) Regulations 2012.

5. Duty to co-operate

- 5.1 The duty to co-operate was introduced by the Localism Act 2011 and requires local planning authorities and public bodies to engage constructively, actively and on an ongoing basis to maximise the effectiveness of local plan preparation relating to strategic cross-boundary matters.
- 5.2 The Act defines a strategic matter as sustainable development or use of land that has or would have a significant impact on at least two planning areas, including (in particular) sustainable development or use of land for or in connection with infrastructure that is strategic and has or would have a significant impact on at least two planning areas. In practice, this means that Lambeth has a duty to co-operate with other surrounding London boroughs where relevant issues arise; and with any other local planning authorities on which strategic matters in Lambeth may have significant impacts.
- 5.3 The Town and Country Planning (Local Planning) (Amendment) (England) Regulations 2012 elaborate on the sections of the Localism Act that address the duty to co-operate with other public bodies. Regulation 4 states that the bodies prescribed for the purposes of section 33A(i)(c) of the Act are:
- a) the Environment Agency
 - b) English Heritage
 - c) Natural England
 - d) the Mayor of London
 - e) the Civil Aviation Authority
 - f) the Homes and Communities Agency
 - g) the Primary Care Trust
 - h) the Office of Rail Regulation
 - i) Transport for London
 - j) each Integrated Transport Authority
 - k) each Highway Authority
 - l) the Marine Management Organisation.

In addition, it states that the bodies prescribed for the purposes of section 33A(9) of the Act are each local enterprise partnership and each local nature partnership.

- 5.4 The paragraphs below summarise the Lambeth's actions to address its duty to co-operate with the local authorities and prescribed bodies identified in the Act and regulations.

Other London boroughs

- 5.5 Lambeth has borders with the City of London and the London boroughs of Westminster, Southwark, Croydon, Merton, Wandsworth and Bromley. Each of these authorities has its own local plan and CIL charging schedule at various stages of preparation. Meetings are held with these boroughs periodically, both

individually and collectively, to help achieve a full assessment of cross-border issues and strategic alignment of objectives and policies. In addition, neighbouring boroughs are formally consulted at each stage of preparation of Lambeth's planning policy documents.

- 5.6 Lambeth is also a member of various formally constituted sub-regional partnerships and working groups, which address cross-border strategic matters. These are described below.

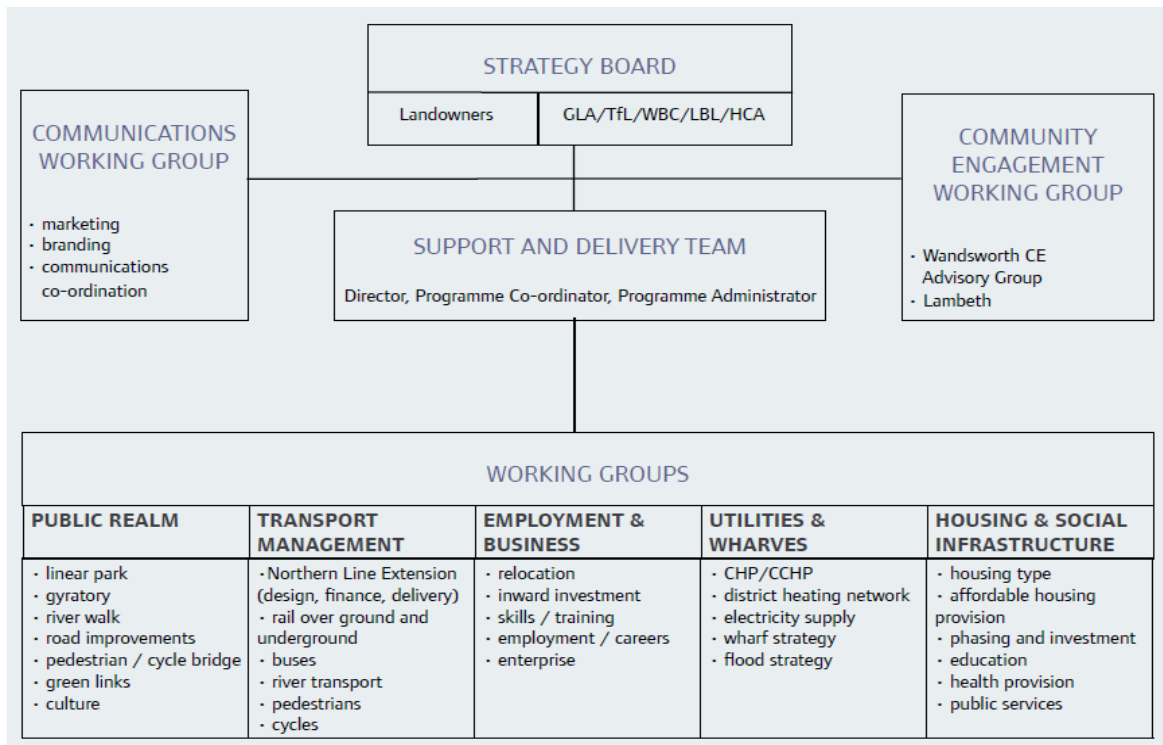
The **South West London Housing Partnership** was formed in 2003 in response to the then government's regional approach to the allocation of housing resources and the setting up of the London Housing Board (now replaced by the Mayor's housing forum). It is one of five housing sub-regions in London, the others being east, north, south-east and west. The seven partners are the boroughs of Croydon, Kingston, Lambeth, Merton, Richmond, Sutton and Wandsworth. Each partner contributes financially and through the involvement of officers (including the Director of Housing) and the lead member with responsibility for housing. Other participating organisations include the GLA, London Councils, the London Housing Federation, registered providers of affordable housing, key employers such as the NHS and community representatives. The South West London Housing Partnership was responsible for commissioning the South West London joint strategic housing market assessment (SHMA) 2012, which is part of the evidence base for Lambeth's emerging local plan.

The **South London Partnership planning and regeneration group** includes the boroughs of Bromley, Croydon, Kingston, Merton, Richmond, Sutton and Wandsworth. Lambeth attends and contributes as a neighbouring borough. The group addresses strategic planning issues including economic growth, housing and transport; it proposes to establish a South London Growth Board as a point of contact with the GLA and local economic partnership (LEP).

Central London Forward represents the seven central London local authorities: Camden, City of London, Islington, Kensington and Chelsea, Lambeth, Southwark and Westminster. Its primary objectives are to influence policy on major issues affecting central London, promote the strategic importance and needs of central London, and identify and facilitate co-ordinated working on areas of mutual interest to partners

The **Cross-River Partnership** includes the central London boroughs along with business groups and other key stakeholders such as Network Rail, Groundwork London, London & Partners, Transport for London and the GLA. Its key focus is on economic growth, sustainable employment, carbon reduction and place-making.

The **Vauxhall Nine Elms Battersea Strategy Board** was established in 2009 to provide strategic leadership for the implementation of the Opportunity Area Planning Framework for Vauxhall Nine Elms Battersea (now known as Nine Elms Vauxhall). It is co-chaired by the leaders of Wandsworth and Lambeth councils and meets bi-monthly, as do subject-specific working groups. It is attended by major landowners, developers and officers of the public authorities. The following diagram shows the governance structure of the board.



As part of the work of the strategy board, the infrastructure requirements for the GLA's preferred level of development in VNEB were assessed in a development infrastructure funding study (DIFS). The infrastructure identified included the Northern line extension (NLE), an alternative to the Vauxhall gyratory and other improvements to transport, education, health and community facilities. This work is the basis of the planning tariff that was initially charged in VNEB, and subsequently of the CIL rates for this area for Wandsworth (adopted) and Lambeth (emerging).

In addition to the strategy board, Lambeth Council initiated the formation of a landowners group for Vauxhall in 2011. The group includes the major landowners within the Vauxhall area, is chaired by the leader of Lambeth Council and meets every three months to discuss issues related to development in Vauxhall.

The **South Bank Partnership** is jointly chaired by the two local MPs and includes the leaders and local members of the London boroughs of Lambeth and

Southwark, together with business and community organisations. The South Bank Employers' Group provides the secretariat for the partnership.

The **South Bank and Bankside Cultural Quarter** (SBBCQ) is a partnership consisting of 30 cultural organisations, local authorities including Lambeth, business improvement districts and universities. The partnership is director-led and meets approximately three times a year.

Lambeth participates in both the **Central and South London Sub Regional Transport Panels**, which have produced sub-regional transport plans for their areas consistent with the Mayor's Transport Strategy. The panels meet quarterly to help steer sub-regional engagement, articulate the agreed priorities and scope further work to be taken forward within the sub-regions. The [South London Transport Strategy Board](#) is part of the South London Partnership and also meets quarterly and brings together all boroughs on the Tramlink network to develop extensions and improvements to the network and to lobby for these projects. The sub-regional transport priorities identified by these groups are reflected in the Lambeth Local Plan Proposed Submission and Lambeth's draft CIL charging schedule.

Lambeth is an active member of the **London Regional Technical Advisory Body** (RTAB), which provides a mechanism to liaise with other London waste planning authorities, the GLA, the Environment Agency and other regional Technical Advisory Boards on waste planning issues. The RTAB is a forum for sharing data, contact details with other waste planning authorities and best practice around the duty to co-operate as it affects waste planning. Lambeth has taken advice and sought views on its emerging local plan through the RTAB.

Lambeth also participates in the **London Waste and Recycling Board** (LWARB) in order to work strategically with the Mayor and other London boroughs to increase London's capacity for sustainable waste management in accordance with London Plan policy. For example, Lambeth falls in the area covered by the 'London Re-use Network Central Cluster', which has been given a £300,000 investment by LWARB to open a re-use workshop facility, launch a borough services hotline and website, and enhance the capability of partners to provide reuse collections in the cluster boroughs.

- 5.7 In addition to formal partnerships, Lambeth initiates cross-borough working on an issue-by-issue basis. In relation to school places, Lambeth hosts an **education planning and buildings group** which meets quarterly and includes the boroughs of Southwark, Wandsworth, Croydon, Lewisham and Sutton. The group reviews provision of school places and cross-border travel to schools. The group jointly commissioned the GLA to analyse cross-border movements at secondary school level: a report was produced in June 2013. The work of this group informs pupil place planning in Lambeth, which has in turn influenced the content of emerging local plan policies and site allocations and the emerging CIL charging schedule.

- 5.8 To inform retail policy, Lambeth commissioned a joint household survey with neighbouring borough Wandsworth because catchment areas for key town centres cross the borough boundary; and the interface with Wandsworth is particularly critical given the level of growth planned for the NEV opportunity area. This evidence was reported in Lambeth's Retail and Town Centre Needs Assessment 2013 (NLP), which in turn informed the approach to retail planning in the Lambeth Local Plan Proposed Submission. A number of cross-border district and local centre boundaries, and the policy approach for these centres, have also been reviewed in discussion and agreement with the boroughs of Wandsworth (Clapham South, Lavender Hill), Croydon (Norbury) and Southwark (Camberwell Green, Herne Hill).

Other local planning authorities

- 5.9 In preparing the Lambeth Local Plan Proposed Submission, Lambeth has sought to engage with the principal waste planning authorities that receive waste from Lambeth for management (the London Boroughs of Wandsworth and Bexley) or disposal in landfill (the London Borough of Havering, authorities in the South East and East of England, Wiltshire and Derbyshire) in order discuss any issues this may present and to inform the development of Lambeth's policies. This engagement is on-going through the mechanism of the London RTAB (see paragraph 5.6 above). In addition, Lambeth has contacted all of these waste planning authorities to seek input to the emerging Local Plan and evidence base; and has met with the boroughs of Wandsworth and Bexley specifically to talk about waste planning. Comments were received on the Draft Lambeth Local Plan and Interim Waste Evidence Base 2013 from Surrey County Council, Kent County Council, Oxfordshire County Council and Milton Keynes Council. These comments have resulted in revisions to Local Plan policies and to the supporting evidence base. A full account of Lambeth's activity to address the duty to co-operate for waste planning is set out in the [Waste Evidence Base November 2013](#).

Environment Agency (EA)

- 5.10 Lambeth worked jointly with the EA to produce its updated strategic flood risk assessment in 2013, and on subsequent site-specific flood risk assessments for the site allocations in the Lambeth Local Plan Proposed Submission.
- 5.11 The EA advised on the drafting of new policies for flood risk and sustainable urban drainage in the Draft Lambeth Local Plan 2013. The EA is also a statutory consultee for all of Lambeth's planning policy documents and sustainability appraisals (including strategic environmental assessments).
- 5.12 Lambeth works jointly with the EA on surface-water flooding issues through the Drain London Forum (which also includes the GLA, TfL, Thames Water, the

London Borough Technical Advisers Group and the Association of London Borough Environmental Health Managers); and through the Thames Tideway Tunnel Forum to address the issue of untreated sewage entering the river Thames.

English Heritage (EH)

- 5.13 The [Westminster World Heritage Site steering group](#) has responsibility for the management of the Westminster World Heritage Site in order to protect its outstanding universal value. The group is currently chaired by the City of Westminster and also includes the London boroughs of Lambeth, Wandsworth and Southwark, EH, the Parliamentary Estates Directorate, the GLA and TfL. As part of this group, Lambeth has contributed positively to two UNESCO sponsored ICOMOS missions to the WHS and will contribute to the setting study for the site.
- 5.14 EH is a partner in the current Brixton Townscape Heritage Initiative (THI) bid, along with Lambeth, Network Rail and local community groups. Lambeth was awarded an initial Heritage Lottery Fund THI grant in spring 2013 to develop the project and submit a full bid in spring 2014. If the bid is successful, the project will run from summer 2014 for three years.
- 5.15 Lambeth regularly provides information to EH for its Heritage at Risk register, and works with EH to resolve issues on individual heritage assets on a project basis. Lambeth consults EH on all heritage designations and has regular officer interaction on relevant planning applications.
- 5.16 EH is a statutory consultee for all of Lambeth's planning policy document and sustainability appraisals (including strategic environmental assessments).

Natural England

- 5.17 Lambeth engages with Natural England on a range of activities and through partnerships such as the All London Green Grid (see 'Local nature partnership' below). Current areas of joint working include: the declaration of local nature reserves (LNRs) in Lambeth; consultation on suitable mitigations for protected species such as bats and great crested newts, including on land or sites owned and managed by the council; and landscape-scale projects designed to restore or improve current habitats of local and regional importance.
- 5.18 During 2012/13, Lambeth co-operated with Natural England on the declaration of 13.8 hectares (53 per cent) of Streatham Common as a LNR under section 19 of the National Park and Access to the Countryside Act 1949. The Streatham Common LNR was duly declared on 13 January 2013.

- 5.19 Natural England is a statutory consultee for all of Lambeth's planning policy documents and sustainability appraisals (including strategic environmental assessments).

Mayor of London

- 5.20 Lambeth co-operates with the Mayor on numerous levels, many of which are listed in other parts of this section. In addition to joint working on the two London Plan opportunity areas of Waterloo and Nine Elms Vauxhall, Lambeth co-operates with the Mayor (and by extension the GLA and TfL) through a range of partnerships and working groups including the LEP, the ALGG, the sub-regional transport panels, the RTAB and LWARB. The local implementation plan (LIP) for transport is also a strong mechanism for co-operation whereby Lambeth receives funding from TfL in response to an agreed programme of works and monitoring of performance. Potential future areas for co-operation include the proposed London Academic Forum, which will be led by the GLA and co-ordinate a London-wide approach to issues associated with higher education and student accommodation.
- 5.21 Perhaps the most significant area of joint working with the Mayor during 2013 has been in relation to the update of the London-wide strategic housing land availability assessment (SHLAA). All of the London boroughs, including Lambeth, undertook an up-to-date assessment of capacity for future housing development between April and July 2013, based on a methodology and database developed by the GLA and agreed with the boroughs. This exercise will inform revised borough-level housing targets to be included in Further Alterations to the London Plan, expected in draft in January 2014. The London Plan is the principal mechanism for co-ordinating the delivery of housing in the capital, based on evidence of London-wide evidence of need and capacity. Every London borough local plan must be in general conformity with the London Plan, including on delivery of borough-level housing targets.

Civil Aviation Authority

- 5.22 There are no airfields within the borough of Lambeth. However, it is the Civil Aviation Authority's (CAA) and local Air Traffic Control centres' responsibility to ensure safe helicopter flights across London. The CAA has designated helicopter routes in London to ensure safe separation from Heathrow traffic, and that helicopters fly either over water or open space so that it would be possible for a stricken aircraft to land safely away from built up areas. Single-engined helicopters must stay on the designated routes, while twin-engined helicopters are given some leeway as they can stay airborne if one engine fails.
- 5.23 Lambeth refers planning applications for tall buildings to the CAA for their consideration to ensure that aviation considerations are fully addressed. Some structures are subject to a Notice to Airmen - or 'Notam' - warning pilots of their presence, and pilots will study a list of Notams ahead of planning a flight.

- 5.24 Following the Vauxhall helicopter crash in February 2013 – the first in London since records began - the CAA has advised that it will simplify visibility requirements in line with EU regulations but otherwise awaits the conclusion of the full Air Accident Investigation Branch report before deciding on the need for further changes.

Homes and Communities Agency (HCA)

- 5.25 From the 1 April 2012, the GLA took responsibility for programmes, functions and funding from the Homes and Communities Agency (HCA) London region through devolution powers set out in the Localism Act 2011. Lambeth does not therefore liaise directly with the HCA. See the reference to co-operation with the GLA above.

Primary Care Trust

- 5.26 The Lambeth and Southwark Public Health Directorate is now part of the London Borough of Southwark rather than NHS Lambeth. The estates function previously provided by the Primary Care Trust is now fulfilled by the Lambeth Clinical Commissioning Group.
- 5.27 Lambeth engaged closely with the public health directorate during the preparation of the Lambeth Local Plan Proposed Submission. In particular, this related to the development of policy and supporting evidence on the issue of hot-food takeaways near schools, which has significant public health implications. The public health directorate also contributed directly to the health and well-being impact assessment of the emerging local plan as part of the statutory sustainability appraisal process.
- 5.28 In November 2011, Lambeth Planning worked jointly with Lambeth public health professionals to organise a conference on health and wellbeing and the built environment, focussing on recent research and best practice examples. It was addressed by the council's director and lead cabinet member for planning and regeneration. The conference was well received and attended by a wide range of representatives of the public, voluntary and community sectors; this included many of Lambeth's planning and regeneration staff.
- 5.29 Lambeth maintains an on-going dialogue with those responsible for planning the primary health care estate in the borough (now within the clinical commissioning group), in order to develop and update the evidence base on infrastructure for both the emerging local plan and the emerging CIL charging schedule. This information is set out in annex 2 of the Lambeth Local Plan Proposed Submission and the in the CIL evidence base documents.

Office of Rail Regulation

- 5.30 Lambeth does not work directly with the Office of Rail Regulation, but has regular contact with Network Rail and the Train Operating Companies (SWT, Southeastern, Southern, Thameslink and London Overground).
- 5.31 Network Rail attend quarterly Waterloo Steering Group meetings with other stakeholders to co-ordinate plans for the regeneration of Waterloo, including upgrading Waterloo Station. Lambeth worked with and contributed to the upgrade of Vauxhall Station, completed 2012. The council also is commissioning a study of options for upgraded stations at Loughborough Junction and Brixton and Network Rail and TfL are on the project team.
- 5.32 The remaining stations in Lambeth are operated by the Train Operating Companies (TOCs) and Lambeth liaises with each of these to ensure that their upgrade plans are integrated into the council's work and to work with them to bring forward further improvements. Network Rail and the TOCs attend the South London Transport Strategy Board Rail Group, made up of the south London boroughs including Lambeth, and this meets on a quarterly basis to coordinate rail infrastructure and service upgrades across south London.

Transport for London

- 5.33 Lambeth works closely with Transport for London (TfL) on an ongoing basis. TfL agreed Lambeth's Transport Plan in 2011 and approved Lambeth's three year programme of investment for local implementation plan (LIP) funding. Lambeth is currently in discussions with TfL to agree the programme of investment for 2014/15 to 2017/18. The Lambeth Transport Plan and programme of investment are fully in compliance with the Mayor of London's Transport Strategy. Lambeth meets quarterly with TfL to discuss progress on the LIP and quarterly to discuss co-ordination of planning and transport policies and planning applications.
- 5.34 TfL acts as a partner in the development of major schemes in the borough; for example, in 2013 TfL is working with Lambeth on the council's Clapham Old Town project, and the two authorities are working together on Vauxhall gyratory and the development of cycle infrastructure.
- 5.35 Lambeth and TfL both attend the Central London Sub-Regional Transport Panel, where the central London boroughs and TfL meet quarterly to coordinate transport policies and projects.
- 5.36 In addition to these formal working arrangements, TfL and Lambeth have regular on-going contact on various projects within the LIP programme.

Integrated Transport Authorities

- 5.37 In London, the equivalent of the Integrated Transport Authority is Transport for London (see above).

Highway Authorities

- 5.38 In Lambeth, the highway authorities are Lambeth council or Transport for London, depending on the type of road.

Marine Management Organisation (MMO)

- 5.39 The MMO is the marine planning authority for England responsible for preparing marine plans for English inshore and offshore waters. At its landward extent, a marine plan will apply up to the mean high water springs mark, which includes the tidal extent of any rivers. In Lambeth, this applies to the river Thames. The MMO is also responsible for issuing marine licences under the Marine and Coastal Access Act 2009. A marine licence may be needed for activities involving a deposit or removal of a substance or object in any tidal river to the extent of the tidal influence. Any works may also require consideration under the Marine Works (Environmental Impact Assessment) Regulation 2007 (as amended) and the MMO advise early consultation.
- 5.40 The MMO was consulted on the Draft Lambeth Local Plan in March-April 2013. The response received resulted in revisions to the document. The Lambeth Local Plan Proposed Submission November 2013 (paragraph 10.107) includes a reference to the Marine Policy Statement for guidance on planning activity that includes a section of tidal river, and it encourages applicants to engage early with the MMO.

Local enterprise partnership

- 5.41 The local enterprise partnership for London is the London Enterprise Panel (LEP), chaired by the Mayor of London. The purpose of the LEP is to contribute to the delivery of the Mayor's economic development strategy, supported by strong local partnership arrangements. The LEP's terms of reference are to advise the Mayor on actions to: provide strategic investment to support private sector growth and employment; promote enterprise and innovation; promote the acquisition of skills for sustained employment; and protect and enhance London's competitiveness. Lambeth is an active participant in the LEP; Lambeth's representative on the panel board is also the London Councils nominee. Lambeth's Local Plan Proposed Submission reflects the Mayor's and LEP's ambitions for economic growth in the capital.

Local nature partnership

- 5.42 The local nature partnership for London is the [All London Green Grid](#) (ALGG), which is co-ordinated by the GLA and includes the London boroughs, other land-owners, Natural England, the Environment Agency and other environmental organisations. The ALGG aims to create a network of interlinked, multifunctional and high-quality open spaces connecting town centres, public transport hubs,

major employment and residential areas with parks and open spaces, the Thames and the green urban fringe. ALGG [Supplementary Planning Guidance](#) to the London Plan gives more detail on how and why this green infrastructure framework is needed.

- 5.43 Eleven [ALGG Area Frameworks](#) have been produced which expand on the implementation points and strategic opportunities set out in the ALGG supplementary planning guidance. These frameworks have been produced by All London Green Grid Area groups; the central area framework covers Lambeth. The Mayor's Big Green Fund has been established to support the delivery of strategic green space projects identified in the ALGG area frameworks.

6. Lambeth Local Development Framework Core Strategy 2011 monitoring framework: summary of performance in 2012/13

Indicator	Source of data	Target (if applicable)	Performance in 2012/13 where known
LOI 1 – Proportion of planning appeals allowed	Lambeth Planning Division database	34%	39%
COI H1 - Plan period and housing targets	Lambeth Planning Division residential development pipeline	2007/08 to 2010/11 – 1,100 per annum 2011/12 to 2026/27 – 1,195 per annum	See Housing Implementation Strategy February 2014
COI H2(a) – Net additional dwellings in previous years	Lambeth Planning Division residential development pipeline	1,195 (London Plan)	See Housing Implementation Strategy February 2014
COI H2(b) – Net additional dwellings for the reporting year	Lambeth Planning Division residential development pipeline	1,195 (London Plan)	725 net additional dwellings
COI H2(c) – Net additional dwellings in future years	Lambeth Planning Division residential development pipeline	1,195 (London Plan)	See Housing Implementation Strategy February 2014
COI H2(d) – Managed delivery target	Lambeth Planning Division residential development pipeline	2007/08 to 2016/17 – 11,000 (London Plan)	See Housing Implementation Strategy February 2014
COI H3 – New and converted dwellings on previously developed land	Lambeth Planning Division applications database	100%	100%
COI H4 – Net additional gypsy and traveller pitches	Lambeth Planning Division records	7 between 2007-2012 3 between 2012-2017	0 pitches

Indicator	Source of data	Target (if applicable)	Performance in 2012/13 where known
COI H5 – Gross affordable housing completions	Lambeth Planning Division residential development pipeline	50% of new build dwellings completed with grant 40% of new build dwellings completed without grant 70:30 ratio of social rented to intermediate in new build affordable dwellings completed	46% gross (43% net) of all completions were affordable (Information about with/without grant and ratio of social rented to intermediate not currently available)
COI H6 – Housing quality building for life assessments	Lambeth Planning Division applications database	Not applicable	Data not currently available
LOI 2 – Proportion of completed homes with 3 or more bedrooms	Lambeth Planning Division residential development pipeline	Not applicable	19%
LOI 3 – Gross additional wheelchair accessible homes completed	Lambeth Planning Division residential development pipeline	10% (London Plan)	Data not currently available
LOI 4 – Gross additional lifetime homes completed	Lambeth Planning Division residential development pipeline	100% (London Plan)	Data not currently available
LOI 5 - New child play spaces created in completed residential developments	Lambeth Planning Division residential development pipeline	Not applicable	Data not currently available
COI BD1 – Total amount of additional employment floor-space, by type	Lambeth Planning Division commercial development pipeline	Not applicable	Data not currently available

Indicator	Source of data	Target (if applicable)	Performance in 2012/13 where known
COI BD 2 – Total amount of employment floor-space on previously developed land, by type	Lambeth Planning Division commercial development pipeline	100%	Data not currently available
COI BD 3 – Employment land available, by type (measures the amount and type of employment land in the borough)	Lambeth Planning Division commercial development pipeline	No net loss of employment land in KIBAs	Data not currently available
COI BD 4 – Total amount of floor-space for 'town centre uses'.	Lambeth Planning Division commercial development pipeline	Not applicable	44,147m ² net convenience 69,970m ² net comparison (2012 data from NLP 2013)
LOI 6 – Net additional serviced bedrooms (visitor accommodation)	Lambeth Planning Division commercial development pipeline	Indicative estimate up to 2,500 between 2007 and 2026	1,934 net additional rooms completed since 2007 (May 2013)
LOI 7 – Number of passengers using rail and underground stations	Transport for London and Network Rail	Increase in number of persons using rail and underground stations	Not known
LOI 8 – Public Transport Accessibility Levels	Transport for London	No change or an improvement	Not known
COI E2 – Change in areas of biodiversity importance.	Information provided by Lambeth Parks Division.	No net loss of metropolitan or borough level nature conservation importance	No change
LOI 9 – Unrestricted open space per 1000 persons	Information provided by Lambeth Parks Division.	No net loss of open space	No net loss of open space

Indicator	Source of data	Target (if applicable)	Performance in 2012/13 where known
LOI 10 (and LAA stretch target) – Parks with Green Flag awards	Information provided by Lambeth Parks Division.	4 Green Flag awards by 2010; LAA stretch target of 6 by 2010	11 Green Flag awards
COI E1 – Number of planning permissions granted contrary to Environment Agency advice on flooding and water quality grounds.	Information provided by the Environment Agency and Lambeth Planning Division applications database.	None	Data not currently available
COI E3 – Renewable energy generation	Lambeth Planning Division records	London Plan target	Not known
NI 186 – Per capita CO ² emissions in local authority area	DEFRA data used for LAA returns	10% reduction by 2010/11 against 2005 baseline (equivalent to 0.55 tonnes)	Data not available
COI W1 – Capacity of new waste management facilities	Lambeth Sustainable Waste Management Unit records	Progress in meeting London Plan waste apportionment	No new waste management facilities
COI W2 – Amount of municipal waste arising and managed, by management type	Lambeth Sustainable Waste Management Unit records	London Plan targets: exceed 45% recycling/composting of municipal solid waste (MSW) by 2015	20% of MSW recycled/reused/composted
LOI 11 – Number of listed buildings and buildings on ‘at risk’ register	Lambeth Planning Division records	Net decrease	40 (up from 30 in 2011/12)
LOI 12 – Number of conservation areas with up to date character appraisal	Lambeth Planning Division records	100%	12 out of 62 (19%)

Indicator	Source of data	Target (if applicable)	Performance in 2012/13 where known
LOI 13 – Percentage of planning approvals for ten or more residential units receiving Secured by Design accreditation	Lambeth Community Safety Division records	100%	12 out of 13 planning approvals for 10+ units (92 %)
LOI 14 - Level and type of planning obligations received	Lambeth Planning Division S106 database	Not applicable	Data not yet available
Annual update of infrastructure schedule	Information provided by service and infrastructure agencies	Not applicable	n/a
Annual progress update on each of the places and neighbourhoods	Lambeth Housing, Regeneration and Environment department records	Not applicable	n/a

7. Lambeth Local Development Framework Core Strategy 2011 monitoring framework: summary of performance in 2011/12 where known

Indicator	Source of data	Target (if applicable)	Performance in 2012/13 where known
LOI 1 – Proportion of planning appeals allowed	Lambeth Planning Division database	34%	31.5%
COI H1 - Plan period and housing targets	Lambeth Planning Division residential development pipeline	2007/08 to 2010/11 – 1,100 per annum 2011/12 to 2026/27 – 1,195 per annum	See Housing Implementation Strategy February 2014
COI H2(a) – Net additional dwellings in previous years	Lambeth Planning Division residential development pipeline	1,195 (London Plan)	See Housing Implementation Strategy February 2014
COI H2(b) – Net additional dwellings for the reporting year	Lambeth Planning Division residential development pipeline	1,195 (London Plan)	912 net additional dwellings
COI H2(c) – Net additional dwellings in future years	Lambeth Planning Division residential development pipeline	1,195 (London Plan)	See Housing Implementation Strategy February 2014
COI H2(d) – Managed delivery target	Lambeth Planning Division residential development pipeline	2007/08 to 2016/17 – 11,000 (London Plan)	See Housing Implementation Strategy February 2014
COI H3 – New and converted dwellings on previously developed land	Lambeth Planning Division applications database	100%	100%
COI H4 – Net additional gypsy and traveller pitches	Lambeth Planning Division records	7 between 2007-2012 3 between 2012-2017	0 pitches

Indicator	Source of data	Target (if applicable)	Performance in 2012/13 where known
COI H5 – Gross affordable housing completions	Lambeth Planning Division residential development pipeline	50% of new build dwellings completed with grant 40% of new build dwellings completed without grant 70:30 ratio of social rented to intermediate in new build affordable dwellings completed	37% gross (41% net) of all completions were affordable; data on breakdown with/without grant not currently available 75:25 ratio of social/affordable rented to intermediate (London Plan AMR 2011/12 table AHM2 – see para 8.6 below)
COI H6 – Housing quality building for life assessments	Lambeth Planning Division applications database	Not applicable	Data not currently available
LOI 2 – Proportion of completed homes with 3 or more bedrooms	Lambeth Planning Division residential development pipeline	Not applicable	14%
LOI 3 – Gross additional wheelchair accessible homes completed	Lambeth Planning Division residential development pipeline	10% (London Plan)	7.9% of dwellings approved, gross (London Plan AMR 2011/12 table 3.5)
LOI 4 – Gross additional lifetime homes completed	Lambeth Planning Division residential development pipeline	100% (London Plan)	76.2% of dwellings approved, gross (London Plan AMR 2011/12 table 3.5)
LOI 5 - New child play spaces created in completed residential developments	Lambeth Planning Division residential development pipeline	Not applicable	Data not currently available
COI BD1 – Total amount of additional employment floor-space, by type	Lambeth Planning Division commercial development pipeline	Not applicable	See Commercial Development Pipeline 2011/12 Table 1

Indicator	Source of data	Target (if applicable)	Performance in 2012/13 where known
COI BD 2 – Total amount of employment floor-space on previously developed land, by type	Lambeth Planning Division commercial development pipeline	100%	100%
COI BD 3 – Employment land available, by type (measures the amount and type of employment land in the borough)	Lambeth Planning Division commercial development pipeline	No net loss of employment land in KIBAs	Net loss of 447m ² within KIBAs
COI BD 4 – Total amount of floor-space for 'town centre uses'.	Lambeth Planning Division commercial development pipeline	Not applicable	44,147m ² net convenience 69,970m ² net comparison (2012 data from NLP 2013)
LOI 6 – Net additional serviced bedrooms (visitor accommodation)	Lambeth Planning Division commercial development pipeline	Indicative estimate up to 2,500 between 2007 and 2026	Data not available for 2011/12
LOI 7 – Number of passengers using rail and underground stations	Transport for London and Network Rail	Increase in number of persons using rail and underground stations	Not known
LOI 8 – Public Transport Accessibility Levels	Transport for London	No change or an improvement	Not known
COI E2 – Change in areas of biodiversity importance.	Information provided by Lambeth Parks Division.	No net loss of metropolitan or borough level nature conservation importance	No change
LOI 9 – Unrestricted open space per 1000 persons	Information provided by Lambeth Parks Division.	No net loss of open space	No net loss of open space

Indicator	Source of data	Target (if applicable)	Performance in 2012/13 where known
LOI 10 (and LAA stretch target) – Parks with Green Flag awards	Information provided by Lambeth Parks Division.	4 Green Flag awards by 2010; LAA stretch target of 6 by 2010	9 Green Flag awards
COI E1 – Number of planning permissions granted contrary to Environment Agency advice on flooding and water quality grounds.	Information provided by the Environment Agency and Lambeth Planning Division applications database.	None	Data not currently available
COI E3 – Renewable energy generation	Lambeth Planning Division records	London Plan target	Data not currently available
NI 186 – Per capita CO ² emissions in local authority area	DEFRA data used for LAA returns	10% reduction by 2010/11 against 2005 baseline (equivalent to 0.55 tonnes)	4.0 in 2011 compared to 5.1 in 2005
COI W1 – Capacity of new waste management facilities	Lambeth Sustainable Waste Management Unit records	Progress in meeting London Plan waste apportionment	No new waste management facilities
COI W2 – Amount of municipal waste arising and managed, by management type	Lambeth Sustainable Waste Management Unit records	London Plan targets: exceed 45% recycling/composting of municipal solid waste (MSW) by 2015	21.6% of MSW recycled/reused/composted
LOI 11 – Number of listed buildings and buildings on 'at risk' register	Lambeth Planning Division records	Net decrease	30 (no change from 2010/11)
LOI 12 – Number of conservation areas with up to date character appraisal	Lambeth Planning Division records	100%	18 out of 62 (29%)

Indicator	Source of data	Target (if applicable)	Performance in 2012/13 where known
LOI 13 – Percentage of planning approvals for ten or more residential units receiving Secured by Design accreditation	Lambeth Community Safety Division records	100%	5 out of 13 planning approvals for 10+ units (38%)
LOI 14 - Level and type of planning obligations received	Lambeth Planning Division S106 database	Not applicable	See s106 year end review
Annual update of infrastructure schedule	Information provided by service and infrastructure agencies	Not applicable	n/a
Annual progress update on each of the places and neighbourhoods	Lambeth Housing, Regeneration and Environment department records	Not applicable	n/a

8. Data sources

8.1 This section identifies the sources of data used to monitor performance against the indicators in the Core Strategy. Wherever possible, a hyperlink to the data source is provided so that further information can be found. Data are only reported in this document where they are not publically available elsewhere.

Planning appeals

8.2 Table 4 below sets out Lambeth's performance in planning appeals over the last eight years.

Table 4: Planning appeals in Lambeth 2005/06 to 2012/13

	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13
Appeals allowed	39	37	44	36	48	51	36	39
Appeals dismissed	71	55	72	81	93	92	87	61
Mixed outcome	1	0	3	4	5	1	4	0
Total appeals	111	92	119	121	146	144	127	100
Percentage allowed	36.04	40.22	39.50	33.06	36.30	36.11	31.50	39.00

Source: Lambeth Planning records

Housing

8.3 Performance against core output indicators **H1** and **H2** is reported in the [Housing Implementation Strategy](#), which includes Lambeth's housing trajectory and information about the five year supply of land for housing. The most recent version was published in February 2014.

8.4 Core output indicator **H3** relates to new and converted dwellings on previously developed land. Other than protected open space, all land in Lambeth is previously developed. Unless open space is lost to housing, performance against this indicator will always be 100 per cent.

8.5 Headline performance against core output indicator **H5** is reported in tables 4 and 5 of Lambeth's [annual housing development pipeline report](#). Performance against local output indicator **LOI 2** is reported in table 3 of the same document.

8.6 Borough-level information about delivery of affordable housing by tenure (ratio of social rent to intermediate) for 2011/12 is provided in the [London Plan AMR 2011/12](#), table AHM2. The data source is the Department for Communities and Local Government and includes acquisitions of existing private sector homes for use as affordable housing. As noted in London Plan AMR paragraph 3.21, this is typically considerably higher in any given year than the net provision of affordable housing in planning terms. The figures are included in this report for information; they do not directly correspond to the Core Strategy monitoring indicator, which uses the narrower planning measure of affordable housing delivery.

- 8.7 There are no data currently available on housing quality ‘Building for Life’ assessments (**H6**) or new child play spaces created in completed residential developments (**LOI 5**). Data on approvals, rather than completions, for gross additional wheelchair accessible homes (**LOI 3**) and gross additional lifetime homes (**LOI4**) is published in the [London Plan AMR 2011/12](#), table 3.5.

Economic development

- 8.8 Performance against core output indicators **BD1** and **BD3** is reported in tables 1 and 3 of Lambeth’s [annual commercial development pipeline report](#). The report for 2012/13 will be issued in early 2014.
- 8.9 Core output indicator **BD2** measures total amount of employment floor-space on previously development land. Other than protected open space, all land in Lambeth is previously developed. Performance against this indicator will always be 100 per cent, unless open space is lost for employment use.
- 8.10 Lambeth’s [Employment Land Review 2013](#) (Atkins) provides further up-to-date information about the current stock of land in B class use.
- 8.11 Lambeth’s [Retail and Town Centre Needs Assessment 2013](#) (NLP) provides the most recent data in relation to core output indicator **BD 4** total amount of floor-space for ‘town centre uses’.
- 8.12 [Hotels and Other Visitor Accommodation May 2013](#) reports progress against **LOI6** net additional serviced bedrooms (visitor accommodation).

Transport

- 8.13 There is no new information for **LOI 7** number of passengers using rail and underground stations or **LOI 8** public transport accessibility levels.
- 8.14 Under Section 145 of the GLA Act 1999, each London borough is required to produce a Local Implementation Plan (LIP) setting out how it intends to contribute towards the implementation of the Mayor’s Transport Strategy (MTS). As well as outlining the borough’s local transport objectives, a LIP should detail the specific interventions and schemes intended to contribute towards meeting the MTS goals, challenges and opportunities. A clear strategy for monitoring performance should also be included.
- 8.15 As part of the process of monitoring LIPs, progress is tracked against seven strategic performance indicators on which boroughs are required to set locally specific targets. These seven indicators - mode share, bus service reliability, road traffic casualties, CO₂ emissions and asset (highway) condition - all relate to key priorities within the MTS over which London boroughs have a degree of influence.
- 8.16 Lambeth’s second LIP is known as the [Lambeth Transport Plan 2011](#) (LTP). It covers the same period as the revised MTS (2011 – 2031), but areas such as the

borough's programme of investment cover a shorter period of 2011/12 to 2013/2014. [Borough Local Implementation Plan performance indicators](#) are published on the Transport for London travel and performance webpage.

Environment

- 8.17 The [Greenspace in Greater London](#) (GiGL) service provides data annually to the council on the status of areas of biodiversity importance (**COI E2**) and the quantity of open space in the borough (**COI E3**).
- 8.18 There were 11 parks with Green Flag awards (**LOI 10**) in Lambeth by the end of 2012/13:
- Archbishop's Park
 - Brockwell Park
 - Hillside Gardens Park
 - Kennington Park
 - Milkwood Community Park
 - Myatt's Fields Park
 - Ruskin Park
 - The Rookery, Streatham
 - St. John's Churchyard, Waterloo
 - St. Paul's Churchyard, Clapham
 - Vauxhall Park.
- 8.19 In 2011/12, this figure was nine as Brockwell Park and The Rookery, Streatham had not yet received the award.
- 8.20 Monthly and annual reports on Environment Agency objections to planning applications on flooding and water quality grounds are published on the [Environment Agency](#) website. Objections are in some cases overcome, or applications are withdrawn. The information on how many of these applications were approved in 2011/12 and 2012/13, contrary to EA advice (**COI E1**), is not currently available.
- 8.21 There is no information currently available for indicator **E3** renewable energy generation in Lambeth.
- 8.22 Borough level data relating to the former national indicator **NI 186** [per capita carbon dioxide emissions](#) are published by the GLA.

Waste

- 8.23 The council's [Waste Evidence Base November 2013](#) provides information on core output indicators **W1** capacity of new waste management facilities and **W2** amount of municipal waste arising and managed, by management type.

Quality of the built environment

- 8.24 English Heritage's [Heritage at Risk](#) register provides information about heritage assets at risk, by local authority area (LOI 11).
- 8.25 The most up-to-date conservation area character appraisals (LOI 12) are available on the council's [conservation areas](#) webpage. For the purposes of the monitoring indicator, 'up-to-date' means less than five years old.
- 8.26 The Metropolitan Police crime prevention design advisor service collates data on approved developments receiving Secured by Design accreditation and provides these to the council. Five out of 13 approved developments of 10 or more residential units were accredited in 2011/12; and 12 out of 13 in 2012/13.

Planning obligations

- 8.27 The council publishes annual [planning obligations monitoring reports](#) (LOI 14), setting out s106 receipts and spend for each financial year.

Infrastructure

- 8.28 The most up to date position on infrastructure is set out in annex 2 of the Lambeth Local Plan Proposed Submission November 2013.

Places and neighbourhoods

- 8.29 The following updates are available on the council's website or external sites:

[Waterloo Supplementary Planning Document](#)

[Vauxhall Nine Elms Battersea](#)

[Brixton](#)

[Clapham Old Town](#)

[Clapham Common](#)

[Stockwell Partnership](#)

[Neighbourhood enhancement programme](#)

[Norwood](#)

[Streatham](#)