

ANNEX 1

LOCAL PLAN MONITORING REPORT 2012/13: EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Council has a statutory requirement to prepare a Monitoring Report on the progress of local planning policy documents, the extent to which policies within these documents are being implemented and their effectiveness. This Monitoring Report summary covers the period from April 2012 to March 2013.

When completed, this Monitoring Report will be the third to be produced since the adoption of the Core Strategy in November 2010. The period covered from the adoption of the Core Strategy is two years and five months and therefore shows the effects of the Core Strategy and other emerging Local Plan objectives and policies.

Preparation of several important new planning policy documents is underway and can be summarised as follows:

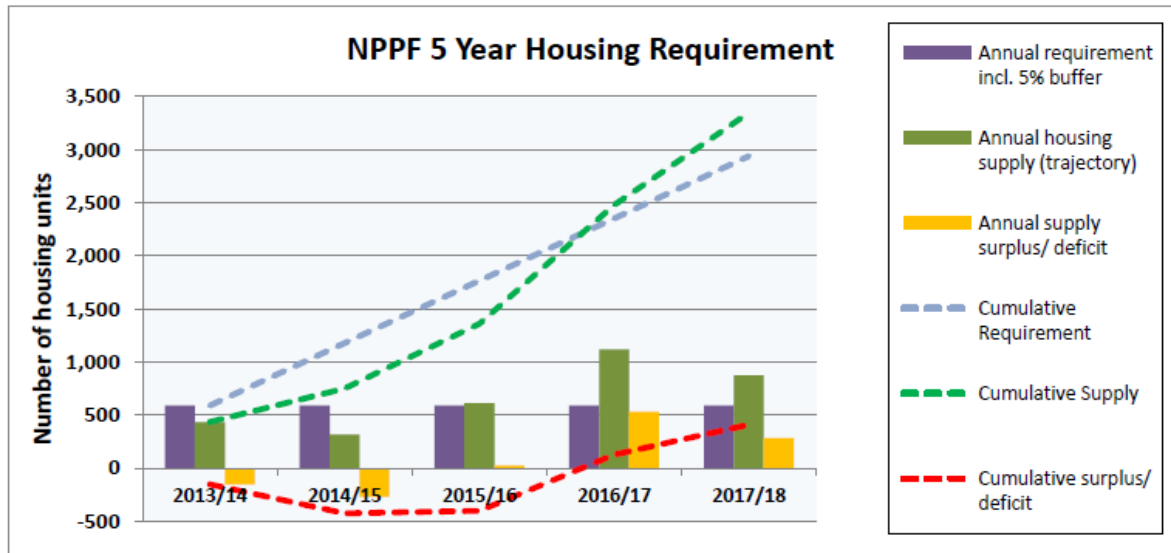
- The Proposed Submission version of the Development Management Document (DMD), approved by Council in March 2013. The DMD, together with the Core Strategy (2010) will guide development across the borough. The DMD will undergo Examination in Spring 2014 with adoption by the Council expected later in 2014;
- The North Circular Area Action Plan underwent Examination in late 2013 and is expected to be adopted in Summer 2014;
- The North East Enfield Area Action Plan is programmed to be submitted to the Secretary of State for independent examination in Summer 2014.
- Consultants have been appointed to progress the Central Leaside Area Action Plan;
- The process to recommence the Enfield Town Area Action Plan work is underway;
- Edmonton masterplanning work has commenced; and
- Work continues on the Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL). A Draft Charging Schedule will be published for public consultation in Summer 2014.

Housing is an important element in the Monitoring Report, with figures on past completions and new homes, along with forward-looking information in the housing trajectory. In 2012/13 550 (net) new homes were completed in the borough. For developments of over 10 units 57% of the new units provided were affordable.

The housing trajectory predicts the completion of a further 6,328 homes between 2012/13 and 2020/21. Between 2018/19 and 2027/28 some 6,085 new homes are expected to be completed, many within the regeneration priority areas of Meridian Water, Ponders End, New Southgate and Enfield Town.

A key requirement of the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) (2012) is the identification of a five-year supply of housing sites, plus a buffer of 5%. For some local authorities an insufficient five-year supply in Local Plan documents has already been used by developers as a basis for appeal and has been cited by planning inspectors as a reason to reject Local Plans submitted for examination. Enfield's requirement over the next five years (2013/14 to 2017/18) is 2,940 (560 per annum plus the 5% buffer), which should be

exceeded with the housing trajectory indicating 3,348 deliverable homes within this period¹.



A summary of key messages over this monitoring period is as follows:

Housing

- 550 net (586 gross) new homes were completed in the borough in 2012/13, compared to 297 net completed in 2011/12.
- In housing developments of over 10 units 57% of new homes were affordable. Of the 243 affordable new homes completed 44% (106) were social rent and 56% (137) intermediate homes, in line with Core Strategy requirements.
- Major developments were at Innova Way (330 units) and land to the rear of New River Crescent in Palmers Green (35 units), which together accounted for 66% (365) of net new homes and 92% (223) of affordable homes delivered.
- Of the affordable new homes 13% were 3+ bedroom and 87% were 1/2 bedroom flats.
- Of the private/ market new homes 20% were 3+ bedroom and 80% were 1/2 bedroom flats.

¹ The Housing Trajectory figures relate to 2011/12 and will be updated to reflect the most up-to-date position by end of May 2014.

Economy and Jobs

- There was a 6,023 sqm decrease in total employment floorspace in 2011/12, with 5,880 sqm of this due to the change of use of an office and factory to a mosque with education and community centre.
- Retail floorspace in the borough's town centres was largely unchanged during 2011/12, while net out-of-centre retail floorspace increased by 3,574 sqm, driven by conversion to retail units of a nightclub on Dearsley Road and a car showroom on London Road, along with the addition of a mezzanine floor to a retail unit on Mandeville Gate retail park².
- 9.6% of the working population had no qualifications in 2012, a decrease from 13.8% in 2009.
- The unemployment rate as a percentage of the working age population was 10.5% in 2012/13 compared to 12.4% in 2011/12 and 10.1% in 2010/11.
- The percentage of the working age population qualified to NVQ level 1 and above was 77.9% in 2012, lower than the London level of 83.6% and national average of 84.0%.
- In 2013 gross weekly earnings for men rose to £581 from £574 in 2012, but remains below the 2011 level of £593. Female gross weekly earnings remain lower than those for males, at £544 in 2013, a fall from £547 in 2012.
- The percentage of the workforce in professional roles fell in 2012/13 to 20.7%, below the London level of 24.8%.

Education

- As at September 2014 Enfield will have 72 primary schools and 21 secondary schools. The Council has been adding capacity to existing primary schools to meet the growing demand, for example, Edmonton County opened a separate site primary school in September 2013 and the 'all-through' school Oasis Academy on South Street opened in 2013.
- A number of free schools have opened in Enfield, in particular through the Cuckoo Hall Academy Trust and the ARC organisation.
- In 2013 63.2% of pupils in the borough gained 5+ GCSE grades A* to C, including maths and English, an increase from 55.5% in 2012.

Social

- Enfield is the 10th most deprived borough out of 32 in London (2010). Owner occupation of housing has fallen sharply in 2011 compared to 2001, down from

² The figures relate to 2011/12 and the updated figures will be available by end of May 2014.

71% to 58%, matched by a corresponding increase in private rental up from 9% to 33%.

- Households in temporary accommodation rose to 2,143 in 2012/13, up 10% from 1,956 in 2012.

Crime

- In 2012/13 the total number of crimes in the borough fell to a rate of 71.0 per 1,000 of population compared to 73.0 in 2011/12 and 80.2 in 2010/11. The rate of burglaries, however, increased to 11.8 per 1,000 in 2012/13 from 11.3 in 2011/12.
- Fear of crime showed 95% of residents feeling safe outside in Enfield during the day and 67% feeling safe outside at night, according to the 2012 Residents Survey.

Sustainability and the Environment

- CO2 emissions for Enfield in 2011 were 4.2 tonnes per capita, a reduction of 30% from 6.0 tonnes in 2006.
- 38.8% of household waste was recycled in 2012/13, an increase from 35.3% in 2011/12 and 32.4% recycled in 2010/11.
- The mode of travel to work between 2001 and 2011 saw a fall in private vehicle use and an increase in use of public transport.

Green Spaces and Biodiversity

- Green Belt covers 3,058 ha of the borough while there is 579 ha of Metropolitan Open Land. The Core Strategy states that there should be no net loss of Green Belt land and Metropolitan Open Land.
- There was a 91% level of satisfaction with Enfield's parks in 2012, up from 84% in 2011.