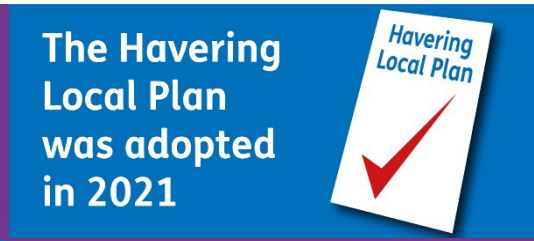
Havering
LONDON BOROUGH

Authority Monitoring Report 2021-2022













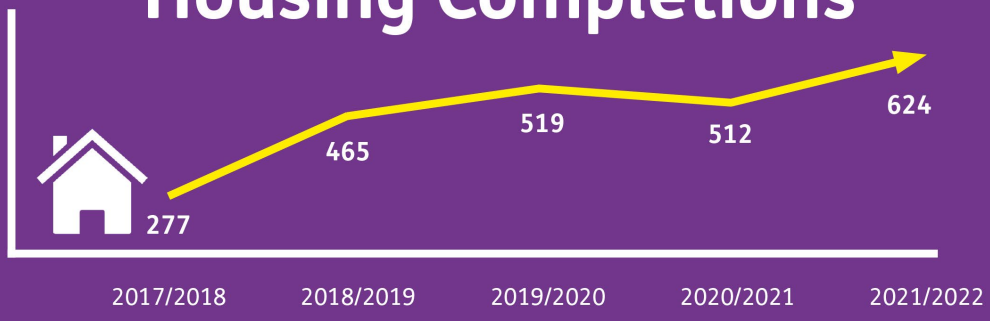
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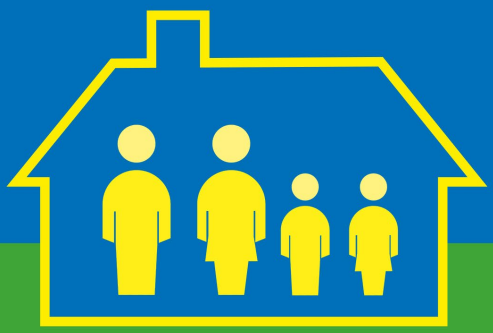
The Havering Local Plan was adopted in 2021



Housing Completions



+231 family homes



55% of completed 3 bed homes were affordable



+2786
square meters of social infrastructure facilities



57% of students walking, scooting, or cycling to school



17 parks in Havering have the Green Flag Award



Health Impact Assessments are now required for all major planning applications



Introduction

The Authority Monitoring Report (AMR) tracks the progress and achievements of Local Plan policies. Monitoring indicators are set out in Havering's Local Plan 2016-2031. This AMR sets out Havering's current position on each indicator.

Indicators are split into the 8 categories of the Local Plan. AMRs usually monitor the financial year period between April and March of each year. This is the case for indicators here that track housing completions for example. However, several indicators specifically relate to a new Local Plan policy and therefore this AMR tracks and measures their progress since the Local Plan adoption on 17th November 2021.

The layout of this document shows each indicator, alongside a detailed target and the indicator's relation to specific Local Plan policies.

Havering is committed to tackling climate change, as laid out in the Council's climate change action plan. The Council will consider whether to include additional climate change indicators in the next AMR to assist in tracking these commitments.

1. PLACES TO LIVE

Related Local Plan Policy	Indicators	Target	Results
Housing (policies 1, 2 and 3)	Annual Net additional dwellings completed	Delivering a minimum of: • 700 new dwellings per year during Phase 1 of the Plan Period (2016/2017-2020/2021) • 1,801 new dwellings per year during Phase 2 (2021/2022-2025/2026) of the Plan Period and 1641 (2025/2026) • 1170 new dwellings per year during Phase 4 of the Plan Period (2026/2027-2030/2031) in accordance with Policy 3	Havering has achieved 624 net additional dwellings for 2021/22. The target for this period in the Council's Local Plan was 1,801.
	Net additional dwellings completed from the 2016 financial year onwards	Meeting the cumulative housing requirement target since (and including) the 2016 financial year	Net additional dwellings from 2015 to 2022 are as follows; • 2016/2017 = 607 • 2017/2018 = 277 • 2018/2019 = 465 • 2019/2020 = 519 • 2020/2021 = 512 • 2021/2022 = 624 Cumulative Housing Target 2016 – 2022 = 5301 Total net homes delivered 2016 – 2022 = 3004

	Net additional dwellings in: i. Romford Strategic Development Area ii. Rainham Strategic Development Area iii. Council housing estates outside the Strategic Development Areas iv. Other major sites outside the Strategic Development Areas and Council housing estates v. Small sites and through vacant units returning to use	Sites within Havering being delivered in accordance with the numbers set out within Policies 1,2 and 3 to achieve the following over the first 10 years of the Plan Period: • At least 5,000 new homes on Major sites in the Romford Strategic Development Area (including Twelve Estate Regeneration Programme sites) • At least new 3,000 homes on Major sites in the Rainham and Beam Park Strategic Development Area (including Twelve Estate Regeneration Programme sites) • At least new 300 homes through the Twelve Estates Programme (these sites are outside the Strategic Development Areas) • At least 1,500 homes on other major sites outside the Strategic Development Areas and Twelve Estates Regeneration Programme sites	Completions from 2021/22 are as follows; • Romford Strategic Development Area = 87 net homes • Rainham and Beam Park Strategic Development Area = 277 net homes • Twelve Estates Programme = -55 net homes • Major sites outside the Strategic Development Areas and Twelve Estates Regeneration Programme sites = 224 net homes • Small sites and vacant units returning to use = 91 net homes Please note that the indicator relates to homes being delivered over the first 10 years of the plan period. The above data is based on completions only in the period 2021/22.

<table>
<tr><td></td><td></td><td>At least 1,500 homes on small sites and vacant units returning to use</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>Percentage of dwellings built on previously developed land</td><td>100%</td><td>96.5% of dwellings were built on previously developed land in 2021/22.</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>Number of dwellings lost to other uses (without re-provision)</td><td>Minimal loss of housing to other uses</td><td>There has been no loss of dwellings to other uses in the monitored period.</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>Projected net additional dwellings up to the end of the Local Plan period</td><td>18,930 net units provided over the Plan Period in accordance with Policy 3</td><td>Refer to Annex 1: Housing Trajectory and Annex 2: 5 year land supply.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Affordable Housing (policy 4)</td><td>Net affordable housing completions (number and as a percentage of net housing completions)</td><td>Delivering at least 35% or 50%* new affordable homes per year on threshold sites in accordance with Policy 4.

on public land and industrial sites (see policy 4)</td><td><table><tr><th>Type of affordable housing</th><th>Net completions</th></tr><tr><td>Affordable rent</td><td>20</td></tr><tr><td>Intermediate</td><td>57</td></tr><tr><td>Shared equity</td><td>12</td></tr><tr><td>Social rent</td><td>-19</td></tr><tr><td>Total Net affordable homes 2021/22</td><td>70</td></tr></table>
The total net market homes delivered for 2021/22 was 526 homes. This makes the percentage of affordable homes delivered 12%.

*28 units had an unspecified tenure. These units were therefore not counted towards the affordable figure or the overall market figures.</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>Net affordable housing completions by tenure type (number and as a</td><td>Delivering a tenure mix of 70% social / affordable rent and 30% intermediate provision on</td><td>For the period 2021/22, affordable homes delivery percentages were 98% intermediate and 2% social /affordable rent.</td></tr>
</table>

<table>
<tr><td></td><td>percentage of net affordable housing completions)</td><td>threshold sites in accordance with Policy 4</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>Housing Mix (Policy 5)</td><td>Net completions by housing size and type</td><td>Delivering housing mix comprising:
Market Housing : 5% (1 Bed), 15% (2 Bed), 64% (3 Bed) and 16% (4+ Bed)
Affordable Housing : 10% (1 Bed), 40% (2 Bed), 40% (3 Bed) and 10 (4+ Bed)
in accordance with Policy 5</td><td><table><tr><th></th><th>Net completions</th><th>Market %</th><th>Affordable %</th></tr><tr><td>1 bed</td><td>131</td><td>100%</td><td>0%</td></tr><tr><td>2 bed</td><td>228</td><td>87%</td><td>13%</td></tr><tr><td>3 bed</td><td>132</td><td>45%</td><td>55%</td></tr><tr><td>4 bed</td><td>88</td><td>87%</td><td>13%</td></tr><tr><td>5 bed+</td><td>11</td><td>45%</td><td>55%</td></tr></table>*34 units unknown as bedrooms not recorded</td></tr>
<tr><td>Specialist Housing (policy 6)</td><td>Net additional specialist housing completions</td><td>Delivering 255 new homes per year in accordance with Policy 6 until updated by subsequent reviews of the Havering Specialist Older Persons Accommodation Report (2015)</td><td>No specialist housing has been completed in the time period monitored.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Residential design and amenity (policy 7)</td><td>Number and proportion of housing completions that meet the National Space Standards</td><td>All new homes to meet National Standard</td><td>All new homes in Havering are expected to meet National Space Standards. Only in extremely special circumstances are units allowed to deviate from this standard.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Houses in Multiple Occupation (policy 8)</td><td>Net additional HMO completions</td><td>Proposals do not result in more than 10% of properties in one street becoming HMOs (including lawful HMOs) in accordance with Policy 8</td><td>There was a net gain of 12 bedrooms in HMOs in the period monitored. These applications were approved before the new local plan policies were introduced in November 2021. Therefore, they were assessed against old policies, which did not include a consideration of the 10% HMO threshold.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Conversions and sub-</td><td>Net additional completions arising from:</td><td>Proposals to increase housing stock in Havering comply with</td><td>Conversions of existing non-residential buildings = 115 net homes</td></tr>
</table>

<table>
<tr><td>divisions (policy 9)</td><td>i. Conversions of existing non-residential buildings
ii. Sub-division of residential developments</td><td>Policy 9 (and Policies 7, 24 and 35)</td><td>Sub-division of residential developments = 8 net homes</td></tr>
<tr><td>Garden and backland development (policy 10)</td><td>Net additional housing completions on garden and backland</td><td>Net increase in housing stock secured through development that meets the requirements of Policy 10</td><td>There were 25 units delivered on garden and backland in the period monitored.

In addition to these units, 3 units were delivered that included demolition of a garage.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Gypsy and traveller accommodation (policy 11)</td><td>Net additional gypsy and traveller pitches and travelling showpersons plots</td><td>The provision of gypsy and traveller pitch provision and pitches for travelling show people to reflect the Gypsy and Traveller Accommodation Assessment Update report (July 2019) in accordance with Policy 11.
No net loss of pitches or plots.</td><td>There has been no additional gypsy and traveller pitches provided.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Self-Build New Indicator.

This is not an indicator in the Local Plan, however the Council is required to report this information to central</td><td>Self build demand;
Total number of people on Havering's self build register
Plots approved for self build</td><td>Support self-build initiatives, in accordance with Policy 3.</td><td>Self-build register entries since 2016 are as follows;<table><tr><th>Year</th><th>Individual entries</th><th>Association entries</th></tr><tr><td>BP1</td><td>115</td><td>0</td></tr><tr><td>BP2</td><td>99</td><td>1</td></tr><tr><td>BP3</td><td>30</td><td>2</td></tr><tr><td>BP4</td><td>50</td><td>1</td></tr><tr><td>BP5</td><td>49</td><td>0</td></tr><tr><td>BP6</td><td>63</td><td>2</td></tr><tr><td>BP7</td><td>37</td><td>0</td></tr></table></td></tr>
</table>

government on an annual basis.			**Total** | **443** | **6** Plots approved over the past 5 years are as follows; **Year** | **Self-build units approved** 2017-18 | 0 2018-19 | 0 2019-20 | 0 2020-21 | 0 2021-22 | 3 **Total** | **3**

2. THRIVING COMMUNITIES

Related Local Plan Policy	Indicators	Target	Results
Healthy Communities (Policy 12)	Percentage of major applications submitted with a Health Impact Assessment	All major proposals to be submitted with a Health Impact Assessment in accordance with Policy 12	Of the 4 major applications submitted since the adoption of the Local Plan, only one was submitted with a HIA. However, an updated validation list was published in September 2022 which reflects the need for HIAs to be submitted. Moving forward all major applications will no longer be validated without a HIA.
Town Centre Development (policy 13)	Position of Havering's town centres in the London strategic town centre network	Havering town centres retain their position in the London Strategic town centre network (as defined in the London Plan) in accordance with Policy 13 and Map 1	There has been no change to local town centre designations in the period monitored. Current town centre designations; • Romford (Metropolitan centre) • Hornchurch (district centre) • Upminster (district centre) • Collier Row (district centre) • Elm Park (district centre) • Harold Hill (district centre) • Rainham (district centre)
Town centre Development (policy 13)	Amount of completed retail floorspace in Havering's metropolitan and district centres	In accordance with Policy 13: • make provision for a minimum of 20,722 square metres of comparison floorspace in Havering by 2031 • make provision for a minimum of 10,881 square	There was a net loss of 2,285 square metres of retail floorspace in Havering's metropolitan and district centres.

		metres of convenience floorspace in Havering by 2031 • make provision for a minimum of 10,619 square metres of commercial leisure floorspace in Havering by 2031	
Town centre Development (policy 13)	In Havering's primary and secondary frontages, the number and percentage of: (i) Vacancies, (ii) A1 and A2 units, (iii) A5 units, (iv) betting shops, (v) payday loan shops	In accordance with Policy 13, ensure that: • the proportion of A1 and A2 uses is more than 60% in primary frontages • the proportion of A5 uses to be greater than 10% in primary frontages and to maintain a minimum of 3 units in alternative uses between A5 uses • the proportion of betting shops and pay day loan shops in primary and secondary frontages and local centres to comprise a maximum of 5% or 1 unit (whichever is the greater) and there to be a minimum of 3 units in alternative use between these uses	The data is based on metropolitan and district centres (rather than primary and secondary frontages specifically). See Table 1 for the full dataset. • The average proportion of A1 and A2 uses in metropolitan and district centres is 69.8% • The average proportion of A5 uses in metropolitan and district centres is 8% • The average proportion of sui generis uses (which includes but is not limited to betting shops and pay day loan shops) in metropolitan and district centres is 0.6% Please also note that A1 and A2 uses now fall under Use Class E, and A5, betting shops and payday loans shops all fall under Use Class Sui Generis.

Eating and Drinking (policy 14)	Net additional A3 and A4 units and floorspace in Havering's metropolitan and district centres	Enhancing the quality of Romford and Havering's District Centres	A3 uses had no change. A4 uses had a net loss of 340 sqm.
Culture and creativity (policy 15)	Net additional arts, cultural and leisure floorspace in town centres and out of town centres	Enhancing Havering's town centres and out of town locations	There was no change in arts, cultural or leisure facility floorspace.
Social Infrastructure (Policy 16)	Net additional floorspace for social infrastructure facilities	Provision of new social and community infrastructure in a timely and efficient manner and in appropriate locations to support, population, housing, employment and economic growth in accordance with Policies 1, 2 and 16 of the Local Plan and the Infrastructure Delivery Plan	There was a net gain of 2,786 square meters for social infrastructure facilities. The largest contribution to this was from the Construction and Infrastructure Skills and Innovation Centre (CISIC) in Rainham.
Social Infrastructure (Policy 16)	Average size of GP patient list	Securing GP medical facilities to improve the ratio for the average number of patients per GP currently 1:1,991)	There are currently 41 GP practises covering Havering. This is equal to 132 full time equivalent GPs covering 284,367 patients, putting the current GP to patient ratio at 1:2173. This is slightly higher than the ratio of 1:1991 stated in the Local Plan.
Social Infrastructure (Policy 16)	Net additional floorspace for educational purposes	Provision of education infrastructure in a timely and efficient manner and in appropriate locations to support, population and housing growth in accordance with the Policies 1, 2 and 17 of the Local Plan and the Infrastructure Delivery Plan	There was no change in floorspace for educational purposes in the time period monitored.

Open space, leisure and recreation (policy 18)	Net loss/gain of public open space, playing fields and leisure floorspace	No net loss of open space designated for protection in the Local Plan in accordance with Policy 18	There was no change in open space, playing fields or leisure floorspace in the time period monitored.
Open space, leisure and recreation (policy 18)	Number of open spaces with Green Flag Awards	To maintain and increase the number of open spaces that secure Green Flag status	There are 17 parks in Havering that have the Green Flag Award. This is an increase from the 11 parks that held the award listed in the local plan; 1. Central park 2. Bedfords Park 3. Rise park 4. Lawns Park 5. Harold Wood 6. Cottons Park 7. St Andrews Park 8. Hylands park 9. Haynes park 10. Raphael park 11. Lodge farm park 12. Upminster park 13. Belhus woods country park 14. Spring farm 15. Hornchurch country park 16. Langtons gardens 17. Harrow Lodge Park

*Table 1:

	Vacancies	A1 units	A2 units	A5 units	Betting and payday loan shops (sui generis class)
Collier Row	4 (5.1%)	38 (51.4%)	10 (13.5%)	9 (12.2%)	0

Elm Park	6 (4.8%)	74 (62.7%)	12 (10.2%)	15 (12.7%)	2 (1.7%)
Harold Hill	17 (24.3%)	40 (75.5%)	6 (11.3%)	2 (3.8%)	0
Hornchurch	9 (4.8%)	85 (47.2%)	30 (6.7%)	7 (3.9%)	2 (1.1%)
Rainham	3 (7.0%)	20 (50. 0%)	9 (22.5%)	6 (15.0%)	0
Romford	55 (13.1%)	242 (66.3%)	26 (7.1%)	3 (0.8%)	6 (1.6%)
Upminster	12 (6.8%)	93 (56.7%)	13 (7.9%)	13 (7.9%)	0
AVERAGE %	**9.4%**	**58.5%**	**11.3%**	**8.0%**	**0.6%**

3. OPPORTUNITIES TO PROSPER

Related Local Plan Policy	Indicators	Target	Results
Business Growth (policy 19)	Amount of designated and non-designated industrial floorspace lost to non-industrial uses	The amount of industrial land released to other uses will not exceed 24.5 hectares in Havering over the Plan Period in accordance with Policy 19	854 sqm of non-designated industrial land was lost to other uses. This equates to 0.0854 hectares. No designated industrial land was lost to other uses.
	Net additional office floorspace	Delivery of additional 17,132 square metres of B1 floorspace in Havering over the Plan Period in accordance with Policy 19	947 net sqm of B1 floor space gained. This includes B1a (b) and (c) uses.
Loss of locally significant industrial sites and non-designated land (policy 20)	Amount of employment land lost to residential and/or commercial developments	The amount of industrial land released to other uses in Havering will not exceed 24.5 hectares over the Plan Period in accordance with Policy 19	854 sqm of non-designated industrial land was lost to other uses. This equates to 0.0854 hectares. No designated industrial land was lost to other uses.
Affordable workspace (Policy 21)	Number of affordable workspace units delivered	A net increase in the number of affordable workspaces over the Plan Period in accordance with Policy 21	Based on completions in 2021/22, no affordable workspace units were provided. However, the Local Plan policy was only adopted in November 2021 and will take time to feed through into completions.
	Net additional affordable workspace floorspace	Provision of a minimum of 10% of floorspace in major commercial and mixed use schemes over the	Based on completions in 2021/22, no affordable workspace was provided. However, the Local Plan policy was only adopted in November 2021

		Plan Period in accordance with Policy 21	and will take time to feed through into completions.
Skills and training (Policy 22)	Percentage of local labour used in the construction of new developments and end user phase where applicable	In accordance with Policy 22: • A minimum local labour target of 20% during construction and end user phase for major commercial or mixed use developments including a proportion of apprenticeships where the length of construction phase allows • A minimum local labour target of 20% during construction for major residential developments	For the one major application approved over the time period monitored, conditions were set so that 20% of labor was local (Havering or neighboring boroughs), plus additional skills training roles are to be created (1 for every 10,000sqm of development). See application P0882.20 for details.

4. CONNECTIONS

Related Local Plan Policy	Indicators	Target	Results
Transport connections (Policy 23)	Proportion of journeys made by Havering school pupils to school by walking and cycling	Pupil hands up survey data collected via the TfL STARS accreditation scheme to demonstrate that car use is maintained annually at 21% and cycling at 5%.	School travel data is collected per academic year, rather than financial year as the AMR monitoring period follows. The data presented is for the academic year 2021/2022. This data is collected from 42 schools in the borough, which is not all schools in the borough, however it serves as a good representation of the whole borough's average travel modes; - Walking 45% - Scooting 8% - Cycling 4% - Rail 1% - Tube 0% - Public Bus 10% - School Bus 1% - Car 20% - Car Share 2% - Park and stride 9% The totals for walking, scooting and cycling over the last 4 years are as follows; - 2018/19 = 56% - 2019/20 = 58% - 2020/21 = 54% - 2021/22 = 57%
	Number of jobs within a 45 minute public transport	Provide an annual increasing the number of jobs available within 45	This indicator is not measurable as data is not available for jobs within a 45 minute public

	journey of each local centre and town centre (as measured in the AM peak)	minutes of each town centre and local centre	transport journey of each local centre and town centre.
	Car use and car ownership across the borough	Mode share for car use in Havering does not increase above current level of 58%.	Car use in Havering is 59% (data from 2022, Q2).
	Number of road accidents (collisions) by age and by Ward	Reduce borough wide KSI's to no more than 19 per annum by 2030 on borough roads	This data is measured on an annual basis (1st January 2021 – 31st December 2021), rather than a financial year basis, so differs slightly from the AMR timescale. Additionally, road accident data is not collected by age or by ward, but instead is collected on a borough-wide scale. Havering had a total of 683 road accidents in 2021. The breakdown of these accidents are below; • Fatal = 5 • Serious = 72 • Slight = 606 KSI's include both fatal and serious injuries, so the KSI's total is 77. For comparison, previous year's KSI's are as follows; 2017= 70 2018 = 79 2019 = 86 2020 = 71
	Progress on the delivery of key transport infrastructure projects as set out in	Feasibility studies progressed in accordance with their respective programme	See Table 2** below for details

	Policy 23 and others that arise over the Plan Period		
Parking provision and design (Policy 24)	Percentage of completed development schemes meeting the required parking standards	All permissions granted for new development are in accordance with Policy 24	The one major scheme approved in the monitoring period did meet Havering parking standards (see application P0882.20).
Digital Connections (Policy 25)	Percentage of new developments with access to high-speed broadband	All permissions granted for new residential and non-residential properties allow for the provision of superfast broadband in order to allow connection to that network as and when it is made available in accordance with Policy 25	New Building Regulations came into force on 26th December 2022, requiring developers to install gigabit-ready infrastructure and gigabit-capable broadband connection in new homes. For the Council's Joint Venture housing schemes, fiberoptic broadband will be installed.

**Table 2: Transport Projects

Project (listed in policy 23)	**Update for 1st April 2021-31st March 2022**
Maximising the development opportunities supported by Crossrail as well as the benefits for local businesses and residents;	Direct services to Paddington on the Elizabeth line from Harold Wood Gidea Park and Romford were introduced in November 2022.
Lobbying for an increased train frequency and greater capacity on the Essex Thameside (C2C) line serving Rainham, Upminster and the proposed Beam Park stations;	Ongoing discussions with TfL, GLA and the DfT to secure the delivery of Beam Park Station.
Lobbying for peak time 'fast' services serving Romford Station;	This continues to be a station aspiration for Havering. Fast services to Southend Victoria and Clacton on Sea currently only run during the off peak. Whilst the Council will continue to lobby Network Rail and the Train Operating Company for such improvement challenges around rail capacity on the network remain.

Progressing improved north to south public transport connections in the borough, improving access to the Romford and Rainham and Beam Park Strategic Development Areas and Queens Hospital	A high level feasibility study has been carried out looking at a potential new north south public transport link between Romford and Rainham and Beam Park Housing Zones. This study needs to be reviewed before a decision is taken on whether to progress the study to the next stage.
Improving bus connections to/from key trip generators such as Queens Hospital;	Funding has been secured through a developer S106 Contribution for an additional bus stop at Queens Hospital Bus interchange. An additional bus stop is needed before any further bus routes can be rerouted to Queens hospital and further discussions with TfL Buses will take place once this S106 funding has been released. The Council is working with the BHURT Sustainability team to update their Travel Plan and to also undertake a patient and staff survey to better understand travel patterns.
Enhancing strategic transport links across the borough;	A walking and cycling strategy is currently being developed which will set out the long-term vision for the council for improving walking and cycling links.
Improving road safety in the borough, especially in the vicinity of schools and KSI “hotspots”;	The Council implemented a second round of School Street schemes at the start of the 2022/23 Academic year. There are 10 School Street locations in Havering covering 13 schools. A further round of School Streets is anticipated to be delivered for the September 2023/24 Academic year. Through the Local Implementation Plan, accident reduction schemes are being delivered to improve safety including Station Lane/Hall Lane in Upminster and in Havering Village. See the table above for updates on current KSIs in the borough.
Providing residents with options to travel sustainably and enabling walking and cycling	A residential Cycle Parking Programme is being delivered which will see over 100 cycle parking spaces installed across 7

	Council Residential Estates across the borough. This programme will continue in 2023/24 with a further round of estates having cycle parking installed, subject to funding from TfL.
Working with partners to provide sustainable access to key employment areas across the borough including Rainham Employment Area and Queens Hospital;	Working with Queens Hospital to update their Travel Plan. The Council is working with the London Riverside Business Improvement District (BID) to develop a business case to TfL for bus services to access the area. A survey has been commissioned to better understand staff travel patterns.
Requiring new development to optimise sustainable access and other future transport connections, wherever applicable;	Working with TfL London Buses to improve transport connections in and around the Rainham and Beam Park Strategic Development Area. This includes looking at potential new bus connections and the re-routing of existing connections.
xi. Tackling key congestion “hotspots” through remodelling of Gallows Corner and Romford Ring Road to improve motor vehicle traffic flow and improve air quality;	The Council has been working with TfL who have put forward a business case to the DfT for Major Roads Network funding to replace the existing flyover at Gallows Corner. It is not known at this stage whether or not their funding bid has been successful. £50K has recently been received from TfL to carry out some further design work for the Romford Liveable Neighbourhoods scheme, which is looking at improving access across the ring road for pedestrians and cyclists.
Promoting the benefits of active travel to schools, local businesses and developers and supporting the development, delivery and monitoring of school, residential and workplace travel plans;	The Council continues to work closely with schools and support them with their School Travel Plans. Around two thirds of the schools in Havering are actively engaged in the TfL STARS Accreditation process.
Ensuring good sustainable access between new developments and public transport interchanges in the borough to promote active travel;	The Council is supportive of schemes that demonstrate a commitment to active travel. All Major schemes have to submit a transport assessment, which sets out how a development supports the Mayor’s Vision Zero initiative and Healthy Streets approach. Full Travel Plans or Travel Plan Statements are

	expected as part of Planning Applications for smaller size developments.
Supporting new developments that include shared use routes for people walking and cycling which lead to public open spaces and parks to promote active recreational activities;	The Council is supportive of schemes that demonstrate a commitment to active travel and that support the Healthy Streets and Vision Zero agendas.
Taking an active role in the A127 Corridor for Growth project through cross borough engagement with Essex County Council and seeking improvements to the A127 that will facilitate growth along this corridor;	The Council is working with National Highway to secure improvements to the A127 to mitigate the impact of the Lower Tames Crossing project. To date this has included a commitment from National Highway to deliver a pedestrian, cycling and horse-riding bridge over the A127 between Moor Lane and Folkes Lane.
Working with neighbouring authorities to better co-ordinate highway works.	Under the NRSWA 1991 and Traffic Management Act 2004 any works that affect neighbouring boroughs are coordinated with those respective authorities. Neighbouring authorities attend Havering NRSWA meetings so they are kept fully engaged and are aware of upcoming works that may impact on their own network.
Working with partners including the port of London Authority to explore opportunities for utilising the River Thames for freight and passenger transport to reduce traffic congestion and support local businesses	Officers hold regular meetings with the Port of London Authority in the context of the Lower Tames Crossing project. The opportunity to utilise the river more for both freight and passenger transport is something that the PLA are happy to support and the Council is looking to get some funding from National Highways' Designated Funds programme to undertake feasibility work for upgrading wharf infrastructure in Havering to support freight and passenger movements.

5. HIGH QUALITY PLACES

Related Local Plan Policy	Indicators	Target	Results
Urban Design (Policy 26)	Number of schemes subject to the Quality Review Panel	Promoting good design in all new development schemes in accordance with Policy 26. Ensuring development makes a positive contribution to place making and local distinctiveness in accordance with Policy 26.	The Quality Review Panel (QRP) was set up to provide additional expert advice to inform the planning process that already takes place at Havering. By offering advice to applicants during the pre-application process and by commenting on planning applications, the Quality Review Panel supports Havering's planning officers and planning committee in securing high quality development. There have been 5 schemes taken to QRP in the time period measured: • 20/4/21 Tesco extra (Pre-app) • 20/4/21 St Edwards Academy (Pre-app) • 21/05/21 Draft Romford Masterplan • 15/06/21 Farnham and Hildene (Emergency Family Housing and Medical Centre) (Pre-app) • 15/02/22 Seedbed Centre (Pre-app)
Landscaping (Policy 27)	Number of major applications approved without a detailed landscape scheme	Ensuring that all major developments are supported by a high-quality landscaping scheme to make a positive contribution place making and local distinctiveness in accordance with Policy 27	The Council requires all major schemes to be submitted with a landscaping scheme through the validation list. No major applications have been approved without a detailed landscape scheme in the time period measured.

Heritage Assets (Policy 28)	Number of heritage assets on the Heritage at Risk Register	Annual reduction in the number of assets on the heritage at risk register Heritage assets within Havering are conserved and enhanced in a manner appropriate to their special interest, character or appearance and significance in accordance with Policy 28	The number of assets on the register has slowly decreased over time. The following 11 assets are on the list currently; 1. Garden Walls at Cranham Hall, The Chase, Cranham, Havering 2. Garden walls to former North Ockendon Hall, Church Lane, North Ockendon, Havering 3. Two brick barns and garden walls to south of Bretons House, Rainham Road, Hornchurch 4. Footbridge to rear of Nos. 52 and 54, The Grove, Upminster, Havering 5. Mill Cottage, The Dell, High Street, Hornchurch, Havering 6. Outbuilding to the rear of The Old Anchor, Harwood Hall Lane, Havering 7. The Rom Skatepark, Havering 8. Dagenham Park Farm moated site, Noak Hill, Romford 9. Upminster Windmill, St Mary's Lane, Upminster 10. High House Farmhouse, Ockendon Road 11. Romford Conservation area More detail of these heritage assets, and the reasons for them being at risk, can be found on the Heritage England website here. The Council is currently reviewing assets on the At Risk register and working with Historic

			England to see what can be set up to help move towards removal of assets from the register.
	Number of applications permitted affecting designated heritage assets	All permissions granted which affect a designated heritage asset are in accordance with Policy 28	No major applications have been approved that affected a designated heritage asset in the time period studied for this AMR.
	Number of Conservation Areas with up-to date Appraisals and Management Plans	Appraisals and Management Plans for Conservation Areas in Havering are less than 5 years old	Havering's LDS commits to a review of all conservation area appraisals and management plans in the near future.

6. GREEN PLACES

Related Local Plan Policy	Indicators	Target	Results
Green Infrastructure (Policy 29)	Progress on the key green infrastructure projects as set out in Policy 29	The quality of the features set out in Policy 29: • All London Green Grid • Thames Chase Community Forest • Rainham Wildspace • Land of the Fanns Landscape Partnership; and • Roding, Beam and Ingrebourne Catchment Partnership is maintained and expanded	**All London Green Grid** The all London green grid is a policy framework to promote the delivery of green infrastructure. There has been some greening projects completed in Havering related to this (e.g. 'Greenways' project). The Green Grid includes Thames Chase Community Forest, Land of the Fanns Landscape Partnership, Rainham Wildspace, Roding, Beam and Ingrebourne Catchment Partnership. **Thames Chase Community Forest** This is an ongoing programme of improvements to the Thames Chase Community Forest. Current projects can be found here. **Land of the Fanns Landscape Partnership** This partnership was set up in 2017 to engaging the local community about the special nature of the Land of the Fanns and record, restore and conserve some of the distinct wildlife and heritage assets of the landscape. The area this covered included East London (including Havering), and South West Essex.

			The lifetime of this partnership (5 years) has now come to an end. You can read about the legacy it has left on their website and find information about the projects delivered under this partnership. **Rainham Wildspace** This project involves the provision of open space (140 hectares) on current landfill site with importation of waste due to cease by the end of 2024, final land form be complete by the end of 2026 and aftercare through to the end of 2031, after which the land will be available as public open space. Details of the delivery and type of open space depends on funding. Updates will come closer to the end of the aftercare period. **Roding, Beam and Ingrebourne Catchment Partnership** This partnership was established to improve the rivers within the catchment and bring direct on-the-ground benefit to people and wildlife as set out in the Roding, Beam & Ingrebourne Catchment Plan. In terms of delivery, the partnership recently completed floodplain reconnection works on the Chase Local Nature Reserve (which has involved excavations on the Havering and Barking and Dagenham sides). Work is also progressing with the Havering Parks team to develop and fund a flood retention wetland in Rise park.

Nature conservation (Policy 30)	Changes in areas and populations of biodiversity importance, including: i. Changes in priority habitats and species (by type); and ii. Changes in areas designated for their intrinsic environmental value; including sites of international, national, regional, sub-regional or local significance	No net loss of designated biodiversity sites including: 1. Sites of Special Scientific Interest 2. Local Nature Reserves; and 3. Sites of Importance for Nature Conservation in accordance with Policy 30	i) Data quantifying all priority habitat and species for the borough is not available. ii) The Local Plan 2021 protects 3 SSSIs; 7 Local Nature Reserves; and 95 Sites of Importance for Nature Conservation. Some sites have more than one designation. There was no loss of designated biodiversity sites for the monitoring period. The Local Plan adopted in November 2021 designated 7 new SINCS and upgraded two Borough SINCs to Metropolitan SINCs.
Rivers and River Corridors (Policy 31)	Percentage of main rivers of good or fair chemical and biological quality	In accordance with targets established by Environment Agency	The main rivers in Havering are the Beam, Ravensbourne, Rom, Ingrebourne and Southall Sewer and Runningwater Brook. The most recent data available from the Environment Agency is for 2019 (England | Catchment Data Explorer). For all rivers their status was: • Ecological: Overall – Moderate • Chemical: Overall - Fail The 2019 assessment included four groups of global pollutants (uPBTs) and these are

			responsible for all water bodies now having fail chemical status.
Flood Management (Policy 32)	Number of planning permissions granted contrary to the advice of the Environmental Agency	All applications granted are in accordance with Policy 32	All applications were granted in accordance with Policy 32 during the monitoring period.
	Number and proportion of developments which incorporate Sustainable Drainage Systems (SuDS)	All applications granted are in accordance with Policy 32	The one major scheme which was approved in the time period studied did incorporate SuDS (see application P0883.20, submitted sustainability statement).
Air Quality (Policy 33)	Improve air quality in Havering by reducing the level of NO2	To reduce levels of NO2 at identified 'hot-spots', in accordance with the implementation of the strategic Air Quality Action Plan for Havering (2018/23) (as approved by the Mayor of London).	There were 5 'hotspots' for NO2 identified in Havering's 2018-23 Air Quality Action Plan (Romford town Centre, Romford/Rush Green A124, Gallows Corner, Rainham Broadway, and Roneo Corner). Two locations were identified by the GLA as Air Quality Focus areas (Romford Town centre and Rainham Broadway). There are 10 monitoring stations across the borough. Annual NO2 means exceeded the legal limit in 4 of these stations. Rainham Broadway did not exceed the legal limit and has now been removed from its designation as an Air Quality Focus Area by the GLA. Havering now only has one Air Quality Focus Area (Romford Town Centre). Havering produces an Air Quality Action Plan to continue to improve the borough's air quality, which can be found here.
On-site waste management (Policy 35)	Percentage of household waste recycled/re-used/composted	All applications granted are in accordance with Policy 35	Havering's overall recycling rate for 2021/22 was 36.6%, the breakdown of which is below. Other East London borough recycling rates are

			31.44% (Barking and Dagenham), 31.78% (Redbridge), and 24.44% (Newham). Dry recycling = 20.78% Composting = 15.48% Re-used waste = 0.34% **Overall recycling rate = 36.6%**

7. MINERALS

Related Local Plan Policy	Indicators	Target	Results
Mineral Reserves (Policy 37)	Loss of mineral safeguarded land to development	No loss of safeguarded land in accordance with Policy 37	In the period covered by the AMR, there were no planning applications that permitted the loss of mineral safeguarded land to development.
Mineral Extraction (Policy 38)	Production (tonnes) of primary land won aggregates	Production in line with approved schemes for mineral working	For the period 1 January to 31 December 2021, sales of primary aggregates were within the annual limits imposed by planning conditions on the exports of minerals from mineral sites.
Secondary Aggregates (Policy 39)	Production (tonnes) of secondary/recycled aggregates	Production in line with approved schemes for mineral working	Data for the production (tonnes) of secondary/recycled aggregates is not yet available for the period covered by the AMR.

8. MONITORING AND DELIVERY

The first indicator for monitoring and delivery is the "Amount of Planning Obligations/CIL funding secured and spent (including by type)". The target for this indicator is "Developer contributions secured to be maximised and spending to be optimised in accordance with identified priorities". Our infrastructure planning team produces an annual infrastructure statement each year on the details of our planning obligations and CIL funding. This report can be found here.

The last indicator for monitoring and delivery is a review of the Council's LDS milestones. Our most recent LDS can be found here. Below lays out the updates for each milestone in our 2022-2024 LDS.

LDS Milestones:

Existing planning policy documents	**Timescale stated in the LDS**	**Update**
Local Plan 2016-31 and policies map 2021	- Preparation of evidence base – throughout 2021 and 2022 - Regulation 18 consultation – summer 2022 - Regulation 19 consultation – spring 2023 - Submission to the Secretary of State - late summer 2023	Preparation of evidence base is underway and will continue throughout 2023. Updated timescales; - Reg 18 consultation = summer 2023 - Reg 19 consultation = spring 2024 - Submission to SoS = late summer 2024
Site Specific Allocations Development Plan Document 2008	To be revoked on adoption of the Local Plan update	Was revoked on adoption of the Local Plan on 17th November 2021
Site Allocations in the Romford Area Action Plan 2008	To be revoked on adoption of the Local Plan update	Was revoked on adoption of the Local Plan on 17th November 2021
Joint East London Waste Plan	Completion of joint evidence base 2021. Progression of Joint Waste Plan 2022	Evidence base published December 2022. Progression of Joint Waste Plan 2023 onward.

	onwards subject to agreement with the other boroughs	
Heritage SPD 2011 including Local List of Heritage Assets	Consultation on updated Heritage SPD – Summer 2022 Adoption of updated by SPD – by end of 2022 Local List of Heritage Assets to be reviewed separately throughout 2022.	Consultation on updated Heritage SPD = Summer 2023 Adoption of updated by SPD = by end of 2023 Local List of Heritage Assets to be reviewed separately throughout 2023.
Residential extensions and alterations SPD 2011	Consultation on updated Residential Extensions and Alterations SPD (2011) – Summer 2022 Adoption of updated SPD by end of 2022	Consultation on updated Residential Extensions and Alterations SPD (2011) = Summer 2023 Adoption of updated SPD by end of 2023
Hall Lane Policy Area 2009	Consultation on updated Hall Lane Policy Area SPD – Summer 2022 Adoption of updated SPD – by end of 2022	Hall Lane Policy Area is to be reviewed as part of the Characterisation study, which is underway and will form part of the evidence base for the Local Plan.
Emerson Park Policy Area 2009	Consultation on updated Emerson Park Policy Area SPD - Summer 2022 Adoption updated SPD – by end of 2022	Emmerson Park Policy Area is to be reviewed as part of the Characterisation study, which is underway and will form part of the evidence base for the Local Plan.
Conservation Area Appraisals and Management Plans for each of the designated conservation areas	A review of all Conservation Area Appraisals and Management Plans will take place by the end of 2022. Consultation will take place on any updates to conservation area appraisals in late 2022 and 2023.	A review of all Conservation Area Appraisals and Management Plans will take place by the end of summer 2023. Consultation will take place on any updates to conservation area appraisals in late 2023 and 2024.
Planning obligations Supplementary Planning Document	Public consultation – Summer 2022 Adoption – Summer 2023	Public consultation – Summer 2023 Adoption – by the end of 2023

Design guide	The Council is currently considering the best way of implementing the new requirement for design guidance and is following the pilot schemes currently underway elsewhere in the Country. As part of the evidence base for this work and for the Local Plan in general, there will be a need to undertake a characterisation study, this work will progress during 2022.	Characterisation Study is underway and will progress during 2023.
Area based SPDs	The approach to area based Supplementary Planning Documents is under consideration. Further detail will be set out in future updates to this Local Development Scheme	No further update.

Site Allocations update:

Allocation	**Status**
SSA1 Harold Wood Hospital	Delivered
SSA2 Whitworth and Broxhill Centres	Delivered
SSA3 Elm Park parades	Unimplemented
SSA4 Arnold's Field Community Woodland	The community woodland has not been implemented
SSA5 Warwick Lane Community Woodland	Delivered
SSA6 Rainham Quarry Community Woodland	Rainham Quarry continues to be operational due to use as a processing plant for mineral extraction nearby. The planning approval requires restoration and community use.
SSA7 Romford Ice Rink	Planning permission granted
SSA8 Upminster Cemetery and South Essex Crematorium	Delivered
SSA9 Channel Tunnel Rail Link	The government issued updated safeguarding directions for HS1 in September 2018
SSA10 Crossrail	The safeguarding remains in place
SSA11 Beam Park	Planning Permission currently being implemented

SSA12 Rainham West	A number of planning permissions have been approved.
SSA13 Rainham – Land Between Railway and Broadway	Planning permission being implemented
SSA14 Rainham Traffic Management System	Delivered
SSA15 Rainham Station Transport Interchange and Civic Square	Partially Delivered including the new Rainham Library
SSA16 Rainham Central	Unimplemented
SSA17 London Riverside Conservation Park	Unimplemented (see updates on the Rainham Wildspace project for further details)
SSA18 Ingrebourne Creek	Unimplemented
SSA19 Rainham Hall and Grounds	Rainham Hall and Grounds continue to be preserved and enhanced in line with the Allocation
ROMSSA1: Angel Way	Unimplemented
ROMSSA2 Bridge Close	Unimplemented
ROMSSA3 Como Street	Unimplemented
ROMSSA4 18-46 High Street	Unimplemented
ROMSSA5 37-59 High Street	Unimplemented
ROMSSA6 Station Gateway and Interchange	Unimplemented

Annex 1: Housing Trajectory

Site	Application No.	Gross units	Demolitions	Net Units	Actual Completions (First 5 Years of Local Plan)					Actual/Expected Completions (5 10 Years)					Expected Completions (10 15 Years)				
					2016 /17	2017 /18	2018 /19	2019 /20	2020 /21	2021 /22	2022 /23	2023 /24	2024 /25	2025 /26	2026 /27	2027 /28	2028 /29	2029 /30	2030 /31
Solar, Serena, Sunrise (12 Estates)		175	55	120						-55		175							
Maygreen (12 Estates)		295	111	184											-111		150	145	
Royal Jubilee Court (12 Estates)		152	79	73													-79		63
Delta (12 Estates)		495	223	272														-223	
Dell Court (12 Estates)		80	29	51											-29		80		
Delderfield (12 Estates)		22	14	8											-14		22		
Farnham, Hilldene (12 Estates)		623	145	478										145	40	40	70	40	100
Brunswick (12 Estates)		54	47	7										-47	54				
Chippenham Road (12 Estates)		182	32	150							-32	15	120	47					
Angel Way Retail Park	P2246.07 and P1443.15	350	0	350										100	100	150			
Enterprise House	J0003.18 and P0046.18	17	0	17							17								

6 Holgate Court, Western Road, Romford	J0018.17 and P0525.18	17	0	17							17								
29-33 Victoria Road	P0716.17	35	0	35							35								
7 Eastern Road	J0020.17	12	0	12							12								
Land at Rom Valley Way (former icerink)	P0615.21	972	0	972								320	320	332					
Phoenix House, 102-106 South Street	J0006.18	10	0	10							10								
16-22 Western Road, Romford	J0011.20	92	0	92							92								
203-221 North Street, Romford	P1181.19	66	1	65							65								
Former Car Park, London Road, Romford, RM7 9DU	P1609.19	88		88								88							
23-55 North Street, Romford	P1292.15	98	0	98								98							
Brooklands House and Detection House	P2075.17	67	0	67								67							
222-226 South Street		79	0	79									79						

Land adjacent to Hexagon House	P1730.18	92	0	92									92						
6 Eastern Avenue	P1833.18	21	0	21									21						
Waterloo(and Queen Street)	P0761.20	1651	271	1380							-121	-150	371	299			445	120	167
Old Church Gardens		306	86	220													-86		156
Bridge Close Estate		1070	37	1033								-37		385		259	426		
Homebase		550	0	550										200	200	150			
Como Street Car Park		150	0	150									75	75					
Romford Gas Works		450	0	450									100	100	150	100			
Station Gateway and Interchange.		670	0	670										100	100	100	100	100	100
37-59 high street		88	18	70											70				
Angel Way Car Park and High Street		300	30	270										150	120				
117 North Street, Romford (Matalan)		147	0	147											147				
Former Somerfield Depot (90 New Road)	P1039.19	717	0	717								117	200	200	200				

Dovers Corner	P0922.15	394	0	394						123	150	121							
NR11 (21 New Road)		24	3	21								21							
NR2/3 (195-205 New Road)	P0890.20	77	2	75									75						
NR06b (149-153 New Road)	P0726.17	14	0	14							14								
NR10 (35-43 New Road)	P1241.17	62	4	58										58					
NR08 (89-101 New Road)	P1229.17	62	2	60								60							
NR06a (143 New Road)	P1239.17	34	0	34									34						
Beam Park	P1242.17	834	0	834						154	170	170	170	170					
Former Rainham Library offices at 21 Broadway and land to the rear of 29 Broadway	P1701.17	57	0	57							57								
NR09 (49-87 New Road)	P0947.17	259	0	259								48	211						
NR4/5 (165-193 New Road)	P1057.17	110	2	108										110					
84-86 New Road (Former Rts	P1022.20	54		54									54						

Motors Site)																			
RW4B (148-192 New Road)	P1604.17	239	0	239												75	164		
NAPIER & NEW PLYMOUTH	P0751.19	197	97	100							100								
Mudlands	PE/00681/2017	202	0	202										101	101				
St Georges Hospital	P0321.15 and P1917.18	352	0	352						90	133	133							
Neopost House, South Street, Romford	P0030.19	110	0	110							120								
Newstead House	P1513.16	28	0	28							28								
168 Station Lane, Hornchurch	P0708.20	27	0	27							27								
Mardyke Estate (Phase 4)	P0047.14	87	24	63							56								
The Pompadours, Edenhall, Romford	P1859.17	21	0	21							21								
Land to the rear of 99-103 Marlborough Road, Romford	P0482.20	10	1	9								18							
Carlisle House, 198 Victoria Road	JOO36.19	11	0	11							11								

307-309 South Street/Jewsons Lyon Road, Romford	P0109.20	47	0	47							47								
Ockendon Kennels	P0862.18	14	0	14							14								
Victoria Hospital	NA	52	0	52													52		
Station Approach, Upminster	PE/01049/2016	100	0	100										50	50				
6-14 High Street, Romford	P2190.21	68	0	68								34	34						
1-3 Western Road, Romford	J0021.19	12	0	12								12							
Seedbed Centre	P1226.20 (withdrawn)	1072	0	1072									357	357	358				
28-36 Eastern Road	J0009.16	52	0	52								52							
Vickers House (phase 2), Roneo Corner Junction of Rom Valley Way & Rush Green Road	P0549.17	141	0	141								141							
Quarles Campus	P0883.20	120	0	120								120							
											1043	1623	2313	2932	1536	874	1344	182	586

Annex 2: 5 year land supply.

Year	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29	2029/30	2030/31
Housing Target	700	700	700	700	700	1,801	1,801	1,801	1,801	1,801	1,285	1,285	1,285	1,285	1,285
Large Sites	607	277	465	519	512	624	1,043	1,623	2,313	2,932	1,536	874	1,344	182	586
Small Sites							180	180	180	180	180	180	180	180	180
Totals	-93	-423	-235	-181	-188	-1,177	-578	2	692	1,311	431	-231	239	-923	-519

5 Year Land Supply	
Target	8,489
Shortfall	2,297
five year target +shortfall	10,786
20% buffer	12,943
Annualised Target with 20% Buffer	2,589
Supply	10,347
Supply divided by annualised target with 20% buffer	4.00