

Health and Wellbeing Board 22 January 2018

Report from the Strategic Director Regeneration and Environment

Brent Local Plan Preferred Options Consultation

Wards Affected:	All wards within the Borough with the exception of the parts falling within the administrative boundary of the Old Oak and Park Royal Development Corporation
Key or Non-Key Decision:	N/A
Open or Part/Fully Exempt: (If exempt, please highlight relevant paragraph of Part 1, Schedule 12A of 1972 Local Government Act)	
No. of Appendices:	1
Background Papers:	Brent Local Plan Preferred Options November 2018
Contact Officer(s): (Name, Title, Contact Details)	Paul Lewin, Team Leader Planning Policy, paul.lewin@brent.gov.uk

1.0 Purpose of the Report

1.1 To highlight the preferred options Draft Local Plan to 2041 on which public consultation has recently closed. To identify the anticipated level of growth in dwellings and employment space, together with broad priority locations for delivery. To seek to encourage continued engagement by the CCG and other health and well-being providers in the evolution of the Local Plan and development applications within Brent.

2.0 Recommendation(s)

2.1 That the Board considers the implications of the emerging Brent Local Plan on health and well-being within the borough and encourages the appropriate level of engagement from the health and well-being sector in the next stages of the Plan's adoption.

3.0 Detail

3.1 The Brent Local Plan sets out the planning policies for the development of Brent. When adopted it will form part of the development plan (which also includes the London Plan). This is the policy document against which planning

applications will be determined. Applications need to be determined in accordance with the Plan unless there are very good reasons which indicate otherwise. The draft Brent Local Plan Preferred Options November 2018 seeks to set out the preferred policies for the Borough's growth for the period to 2041. There are some significant challenges, not least how to meet the draft London Plan's target for Brent of 29,150 net additional homes in the period 2019/20-2028/29, plus the need to provide a substantial amount of additional industrial/ warehousing land/ employment space, whilst providing for existing and new social and physical infrastructure requirements.

- 3.2 An easy read version attached in Appendix A provides a very high level summary of the contents of the draft Local Plan. The fuller version can be viewed as a background document.
- 3.3 The contents and policies of the adopted Local Plan have the potential for wide ranging health impacts. Some of these are more obvious, including the need to address requirements for additional health care infrastructure such as sufficient General Practitioner capacity in accessible locations to meet needs related to population growth.
- 3.4 Others such as the provision of sufficient additional homes to meet needs, particularly of affordable housing can help address many of the physical and mental health issues associated with a lack of suitable residential accommodation. The Plan seeks to prioritise healthy streets, create air quality positive development, provide additional green spaces and enhance biodiversity.
- 3.5 In addition health arguments supported with evidence from Public Health colleagues has been helpful in ensuring that the current local plan contains policies that will assist in improving public health. For instance limits on the amount and proximity of takeaways and shisha bars to schools as well as betting shops in town centres and local parades.

4.0 Financial Implications

4.1 The growth in population will have an impact on the need for additional health and well-being facilities. There will be some funds available from financial mechanisms related to planning permission, such as Section 106 Planning Obligations and the Community Infrastructure Levy. In addition New Homes Bonus, Council Tax and Business Rates will provide additional resource to support Council services. Notwithstanding this, significant additional funding is likely to be required from other sources to support the growth in the population anticipated.

5.0 Legal Implications

- 5.1 The adoption of a Local Plan is covered through a number of statutory processes that have to be adhered to as set out in the The Town and Country Planning (Local Planning) (England) Regulations 2012.
- 5.2 Section 38(6) of the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004 and section 70(2) of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 requires that applications for

planning permission are determined in accordance with the development plan, unless material considerations indicate otherwise.

6.0 Equality Implications

- 6.1 The draft Local Plan has been subject to Integrated Impact Assessment which incorporates Strategic Environmental Assessment, Habitats Regulations Assessment, Equality and Health Impact Assessments.
- 6.2 On the whole the Local Plan has positive impacts related to a number of groups with protected characteristics such those with a disability, age, race, religion or belief and pregnancy and maternity.

7.0 Consultation with Ward Members and Stakeholders

- 7.1 There has been a significant amount of work undertaken in relation to consultation and awareness raising of the contents of the document. This has occurred at previous stages and will need to continue as the Plan moves through the next stages towards adoption. A Local Plan Members' Working Group has provided support and critique of the contents of the draft Plan. In addition all Councillors have been contacted through a variety of means over a sustained period to make them aware of the consultation documents.
- 7.2 In relation to Stakeholders, there has been engagement with the Brent CCG, particularly the property team to assist in identifying the need for sufficient capacity/ new facilities. Engagement is occurring with the London Healthy Urban Development Unit, as well as the Director of Public Health and other relevant post-holders within the Council.

8.0 Human Resources/Property Implications (if appropriate)

8.1 As identified engagement has occurred with the CCG property officers related to health premises. The same has been the case with the relevant Health Care Trusts related to the acute health care facilities, particularly as part of the One Public Estate. In addition the Council's Housing and Asset Management Teams have been contacted regularly to identify the potential for the Local Plan to impact on property assets.

Report sign off:

AMAR DAVE

Strategic Director of Regeneration and Environment