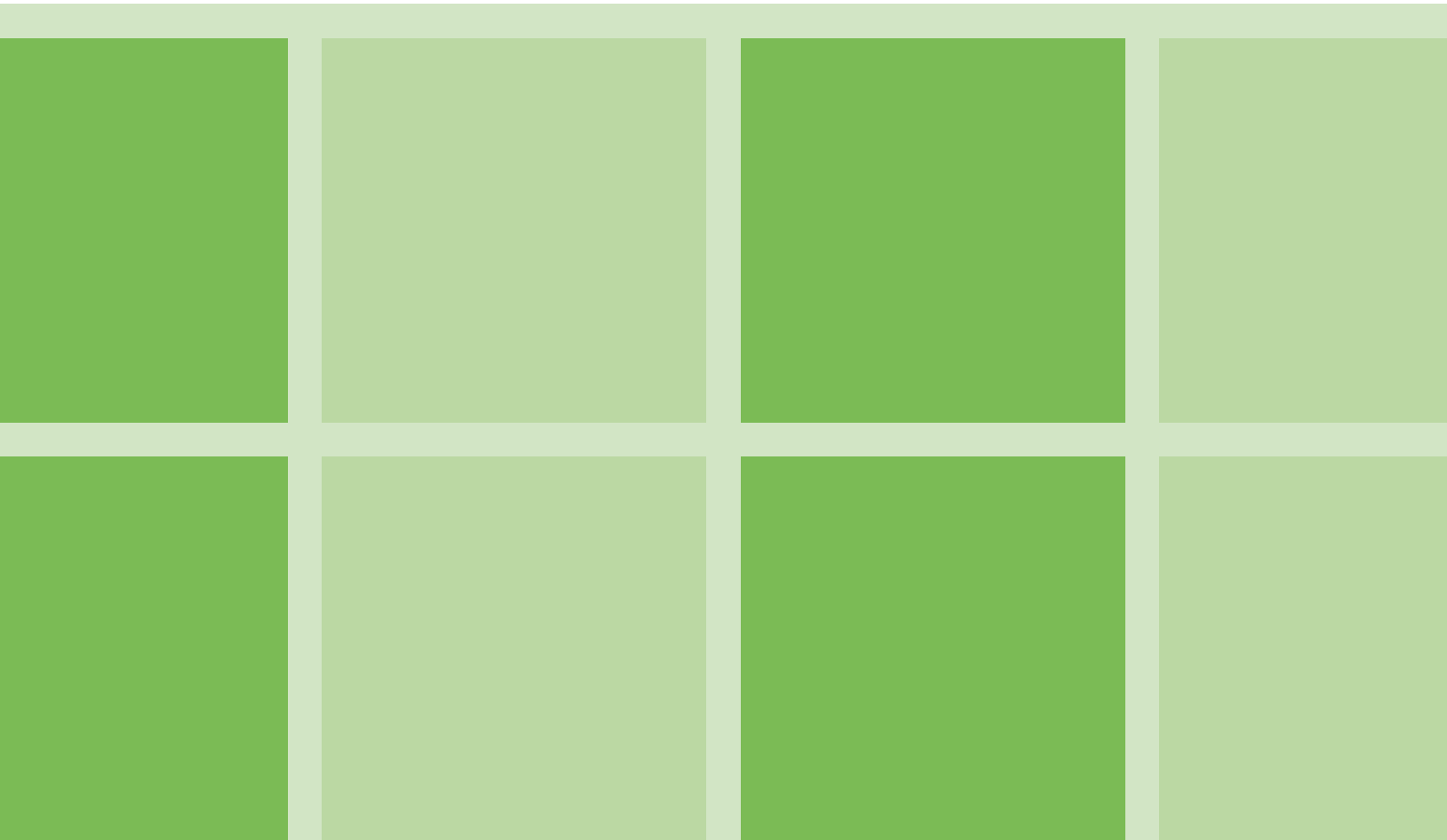


Annual Monitoring Report for 2007/08



1	Executive Summary	3
2	Introduction	8
3	Progress towards Local Development Scheme	10
4	Borough Profile	17
5	Built Environment	40
6	Housing	54
7	Community Facilities	88
8	Planning Obligations	106
9	Open Space	114
10	Natural Environment	126
11	Environmental Protection	135
12	Economy	143
13	Retail and Town Centres	155
14	Transport	168

Appendix

15	Appendix 1: Housing Trajectory and Proposal Sites	188
16	Appendix 2: Sustainability Appraisal Indicators	225
17	Appendix 3: Sources	233

1 Executive Summary

- 1.1** This section sets out the long term vision and context for the borough of Merton
- 1.2** Merton receives one of the lowest levels of funding from central government in the whole of London with the third lowest level of total funding per head. In comparison with other London boroughs, including some that are less deprived such as Sutton, Kingston and Bromley, Merton receives significantly less overall funding from central government.
- 1.3** Nevertheless the Vision for the borough is that by 2025 Merton has become a highly desirable destination and known for its high quality environment, thriving economy and transport links, with excellent services and facilities that fully support the needs and aspirations of local people. However, disparities between Eastern and Western parts of the borough exist. There are marked differences in quality of life between different communities within Merton. Neighbourhoods in Abbey, Colliers Wood, Cricket Green, Figges Marsh, Lavender Fields, Pollards Hill and St Helier have long-standing issues of multiple deprivation and socio-economic exclusion.

Built Environment and Heritage

- 1.4** By 2025 Merton will contain a rich heritage of buildings, which are of historical or architectural interest. A number of these buildings will have been recognised as having a very special architectural or historic interest and have been included on the statutory list that is compiled and managed by English Heritage.
- 1.5** The built environment has seen great improvement, through the regeneration of town centres and a reduction in the dominance of the car allowing pedestrians and cyclists to enjoy a quality environment that is safe, green and attractive. Areas outside the town centres have kept their suburban character and high quality environment by respecting their heritage, but also encouraging improvements in areas of lower quality design.

Safer Communities

- 1.6** Merton is a borough where not only has crime fallen (See Borough Profile) but the perception of personal safety increased, and is a place, where all citizens share a greater sense of belonging.

1 Executive Summary

- 1.7** The introduction of neighbourhood policing teams, working closely with partner agencies under the direction of local communities is already helping to make people feel safer.

Healthier and stronger Communities

- 1.8** At Merton, healthier communities is about more than personal health. It includes wider well being, such as all the things that make it possible for people to live a full life. This includes access to employment, good quality shops and high quality public services.
- 1.9** Achieving cohesion between communities will help Merton become a stronger borough. Stability and harmony strengthened by improving information about services available to all and enhancing access to decision-making structures to all sections of the community. It is also about improving access to services designed to support better language and communication skills, increasing the awareness of the needs of people with disabilities and addressing educational under-attainment and long-term unemployment.
- 1.10** Merton's sustainable approach to community cohesion includes investment in building the capacity of the voluntary and community groups and faith communities.
- 1.11** All work carried out in Merton needs to be directed towards reducing health inequalities particularly wards of deprivation. Merton is making in roads with this through its Community Plan 2006-2015 and Merton's Neighbourhood Renewal Strategy (Creating Sustainable Communities in East of Merton)

The Economy

- 1.12** The vision of Merton for 2025 is of a place where the local economy will include a wide range of different business activities. It will be vibrant, dynamic and robust, attracting people to work in Merton. People will have greater opportunities to learn at each stage in their lives, and be equipped with the skills to enable them to take full advantage of jobs and other opportunities.
- 1.13** Promotion of new development in town Centres, in line with their scale and function.
- 1.14** Merton's residents and workers come and enjoy the Borough's increased commercial offer, making the town and local centres more viable and accessible than in the past.

Housing

- 1.15** Merton's aim is to place the needs and aspirations of local residents at the heart of its work, and make Merton's Housing Strategy (2008-2011) a people-focused and responsive strategy.
- 1.16** Significant progress continued to improve local services for specific client groups such as older people, children and young people and ethnic minorities. The Merton Partnership now includes a new thematic group for Older People, as well as one for Children and Young People, and key improvement deliverables now have been developed through the Local Area Agreement.
- 1.17** In Housing, Merton have developed a Homelessness Strategy, an Ethnic Minority Housing Strategy and an Older People Housing Strategy, all focusing on the needs of specific client groups. Our Affordable Warmth Strategy also focuses on the need of vulnerable households. Merton will continue building on this work and will incorporate issues concerning these client groups in our Housing Strategy.

The Environment

- 1.18** Merton has and will continue to have a high quality environment with increased biodiversity and a sustainable approach to waste and energy.
- 1.19** By 2025 Merton will have taken advantage of opportunities to enhance its status as one of the greenest and safest Boroughs in London by drawing on the strengths of its iconic green spaces, such as Wimbledon and Mitcham Common, and by transforming the proposed Wandle Valley Regional Park into a beacon of regeneration and sustainability. This has enhanced the quality of Merton's environment and improved biodiversity, especially in the Eastern areas of the Borough, opening up Merton to wildlife, opportunities for sport, recreation and contact with nature.
- 1.20** Merton plays a vital role ensuring environmental issues and the borough's wildlife in particular are given a high profile in the services that it provides. As owners of a large acreage of green space, Merton Council is in a position to manage land in ways that are sympathetic to the needs of wildlife and still fulfil its obligation for providing sports pitches, ornamental gardens and other public facilities.

1 Executive Summary

Merton Rule and Climate change

- 1.21** Climate change is described as one of the greatest challenges facing humanity and we all have a role to play in tackling climate change.
- 1.22** It is expected that The Merton Rule policy will be extended to cover all development in Merton and the policy can be taken further to meet new demands for reduced CO₂ emissions.
- 1.23** Over the past year, Merton Council has been making an impressive contribution to creating a sustainable environment, not just in Merton, but further a field. This has taken the form of further developing the policy and promoting its application. The impact of this work stands comparison with anything other local authorities have done and it has changed the way industry works.
- 1.24** The Merton Rule has also led to manufactures of energy related construction products changing product lines. For example, after hosting a series of seminars, addressed by Merton officers, Mitsubishi Electrical developed a new range of heating and ventilation equipment that would meet the Merton Rule requirements. The Merton Rule is proving to be a boost to industry in the sector. Companies have told Merton that their order books are growing.

Transport

- 1.25** By 2025, Merton will have become a place where residents and visitors would choose to walk, cycle or use public transport rather than their car.
- 1.26** Merton's overall aim for transport is to have better facilities, greater public awareness and public acceptance of 'green' travel. Better transport links are to be created for East Merton. This area has problems of social exclusion experienced by disadvantaged groups who are disproportionately represented in the east of Merton. The west of the borough generally has good public transport, particularly in the Wimbledon area, with its comprehensive network of bus and rail services.
- 1.27** Strategies are in place to rebalance the poor transport in the east of the borough. In June 2008, the new Mitcham Eastfields Railway Station became operational. Merton Council, in partnership with Network Rail, worked to have this development completed, from planning application to station opening in less than one year.

London Plan and South West London Sub Regional area

- 1.28** The South London sub region has a number of major open spaces including the Green Belt, a substantial 'green chain' of linked spaces, Crystal Palace Park, South Norwood County Park, Wimbledon and Mitcham Commons and Richmond and Bushy Royal Parks. There is a rich and diverse legacy of historic buildings and areas, including Wimbledon village, landmarks such as Kew Gardens and key historical buildings like Hampton Court Palace.
- 1.29** South London is characterised by the strongest network of town centres in London. There are four Metropolitan centres - Kingston, Croydon, Bromley and Sutton - and three major centres, Richmond, Wimbledon and Orpington. Indeed these and other town centres contain a variety of strong community centres, many of which still reflect the towns and villages from which development grew.

2 Introduction

- 2.1** This is the fourth Local Development Framework Annual Monitoring Report (AMR) produced for The London Borough of Merton.
- 2.2** The Town and Country Planning Regulation 48 and section 48 and 35 of the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act outlines the requirements for an Annual Monitoring Report which must be submitted to the Secretary of State, within nine months of the end of the financial year (1st April – 31st March).
- 2.3** The primary purpose of the AMR is to inform the Secretary of State of the Council's progress towards the LDF, which replaces the Unitary Development Plan (UDP) adopted in October 2003. The AMR monitors yearly progress and review LDF documents, including whether milestones are being achieved and the reason behind notable successes or difficulties
- 2.4** The AMR must contain a review of the developments that have been permitted or undertaken by the Council during the year to establish how effective the UDP policies have been in achieving their objectives. Indicators and targets are used to measure the performance of the UDP:
- **Core Output Indicators** set by the Department for Communities and Local Government in the published Annual Monitoring Report guidance;
 - **Contextual Indicators** drawn from a range of sources and strategies;
 - **Policy Indicators** designed to measure the council's performance against key policies in the adopted Unitary Development Plan (2003).

*Core Output Indicators for Regional Planning 1/2005 (published in March 2005);

- 2.5** Evidence for Contextual Indicators may come from special (independent) studies undertaken at national, regional, and borough levels and tend to be updated over a longer period.
- 2.6** Evidence for policy indicators will be collected and compiled as far as possible on an annual basis.
- 2.7** The source of any evidence is highlighted in the AMR.
- 2.8** Merton's AMR also provides an annual up to date assessment of the five year future supply of deliverable housing sites in the borough as required by PPS3: Housing, including the revised list of specific deliverable sites, (see Chapter 6: Housing)

- 2.9** The AMR offers a valuable opportunity to inform developers, landowners and key stakeholders of development trends so to inform their own future development proposals. In addition, the AMR can also help to raise awareness to residents, workers and visitors to the borough of changes and developments taking place in the Borough of Merton.

Important changes to Merton's Unitary Development Plan

- 2.10** On 27th September 2007, the Secretary of State issued a Direction.
- 2.11** The Secretary of State decided that 12 policies from the London Borough of Merton's UDP are no longer required or have been replaced by national policy or the London Plan.
- 2.12** From 27 September 2007, the twelve policies listed below were not used to determine planning decisions.
- **HN.1:** Affordable housing
 - **HP.3:** Rehabilitation of vacant dwellings
 - **HP.4** Density of Development
 - **HP.6** Flat conversions: retention of units
 - **LD.3** Planning briefs
 - **MO.2:** Re-use of upper floors
 - **PE.10** Waste facilities
 - **S.10** Access for people with disabilities
 - **ST.9** Quality residential areas
 - **ST.11:** Housing provision
 - **U.2** Mixed use in urban villages
 - **U.3:** Sustainable transport in urban villages
- 2.13** Please note for the purpose of The Annual Monitoring Report 2007/08 information, data and findings for these policies are up to 27th September 2007.

3 Progress towards Local Development Scheme

3 Progress towards Local Development Scheme

Progress towards LDF timetable

- 3.1** This chapter sets out Merton Council's progress towards meeting its LDF timetables and milestones as set out in the Local Development Scheme and the reasons for any differences between milestones and actual events.

DATE	ACTION
April 2007	Secretary of State approves Merton's LDS v4
May 2007	Merton Council resolves that LDS v4 shall come into effect
December 2007	Revised LDS submitted to Secretary of State
January 2008	Secretary of State approves LDS v5
February 2008	Merton Council resolves that LDS v5 shall come into effect

Table 3.1 Merton's Local Development Scheme

- 3.2** Merton's LDS has been revised to ensure that it will continue to accurately and realistically represent Merton Council's progress on the LDF and will keep Merton's communities informed of the next stages, including when community consultation will take place.
- 3.3** Reasons for the revisions between LDS Version 1 and Version 4 are set out in Merton's earlier AMRs. AMR 2005/06 Chapter 7 (section on "DPD programme review") specifically identified the need for a review of LDS v4.
- 3.4** The reasons for revising LDS v4 were mainly connected to the Planning Inspectorate seeking a break between the examination of the Core Strategy and other DPDs.
- 3.5** To this effect the following changes were made between LDS v4 and LDS v5:
- A delay in the submission of the Core Strategy, to enable evidence to be produced to ensure a sound plan for submission.
 - Instead of preparing the Core Strategy and Development Control Policies DPD in parallel, the Development Control Policies DPD will be produced

after the Core Strategy. This follows Government Office for London's (GOL's) concern that producing DPDs in parallel could lead to problems at the examination stage. The Proposals Map will be revised each time a DPD is produced.

- Timetables for the production of the following SPDs: Sustainable Construction; New residential development and Affordable Housing, and planning briefs for Mitcham Town Centre and Wilson Hospital were altered accordingly to correspond to the new DPD timetable, along with the inclusion of SPDs on Transport and Design.
- Clarification of the timetable for production of the Joint Waste Development Plan Document together with the neighbouring boroughs of Kingston, Croydon and Sutton.

Transitional Arrangements - Saved Policies

3.6 On 27 September 2007, the Secretary of State issued a Direction, listing which of Merton's Unitary Development Plan policies can be saved and used to inform planning decisions beyond 27 September 2007, until they are replaced by LDF documents. The Secretary of State decided that 12 policies from Merton's UDP are no longer required or have been replaced by national policy or the London Plan and should no longer be used to help determine planning decisions as set out in paragraph 2.12.

3.7 More information is available at www.merton.gov.uk

LDF Progress to milestones

Development Plan Documents (DPDs)

3.8 Development Plan Documents are subject to a statutory adoption process. In the period to 2011, the Council will produce the following DPDs which will replace policies in the existing UDP:

- Core Strategy
- Development Control Policies
- Proposals Map
- Site Specific Allocations
- Joint Waste DPD

3.9 Once the preparation of the Core Strategy has progressed to Examination, consultation and subsequent milestones will take place for the Development Control Policies and Site Allocations DPDs.

3 Progress towards Local Development Scheme

3.10 For the purposes of this AMR, which monitors the period April 2007-March 2008, the timetables will be monitored against those set out in Merton's LDS v4 and v5. The table below shows that, while Merton Council was not able to meet all milestones set out in v4 during this AMR period, the LDS was revised and is on course to meet all the future v5 milestones.

DPD	Stage	Milestones (v4)	Milestones (v5)	Progress to March 2008	Comment
Core Strategy	Consult on preferred options and SA report (Reg 26)	June/July 2007	June/July 2007	June/July 2007	Target met.
	Submit DPD and SA report to Sec of State (Reg 28)	April 2008	June 2009	N/A	Target moved during AMR period.
Proposals Map	Consult on preferred options and SA report (Reg 26)	June/July 2007	January 2009	June/July 2007	Target met. Production thereafter delayed and may need to be revisited.
	Submit DPD and SA report to Sec of State (Reg 28)	April 2008	June 2009	N/A	Target moved during AMR period.
Development Control Policies	Consult on preferred options and SA report (Reg 26)	June/July 2007	February 2010	June/July 2007	Target met. Production thereafter delayed and may need to be revisited.
	Submit DPD and SA report to Sec of State (Reg 28)	April 2008	September 2010	N/A	Target moved during AMR period.

Table 3.2 DPD Preparation

Statement of Community Involvement (SCI)

3.11 The purpose of the SCI is to specify:

- Arrangements for involving the community in consultation stages for all parts of the LDF and in development control decisions
- Good practice in engaging those with an interest in development
- Guidelines on how the community will be consulted over planning applications
- Guidance for applicants for planning permission about what is expected of them

- 3.12** The SCI was adopted in 2006 and it should be reviewed every 5 years. With regard to the LDF, implementation of the SCI has ensured extensive consultation and feedback mechanisms. In particular, the Preferred Options consultation for the Core Strategy and Development Control Policies DPD during the period of this AMR was exhaustive involving outreach work, for example Officers attended about 50 meetings within the six week consultation, and this resulted in over 350 responses.

Supplementary Planning Documents

- 3.13** As mentioned earlier in this chapter, this has since been revised with LDS Version 5, mainly to reflect timetable changes to follow DPD production.
- 3.14** This Annual Monitor Report is required to measure SPD production progress against the following milestones to March 2008. Table 7.1 sets out Merton's SPDs and their progress against the milestones set out in Merton's LDS (v4 and v5). The table shows that Merton Council has not met all its LDS targets for SPDs for 2007/08, with a number of targets moved during the AMR period, due to the focus of resources on DPD production.

3 Progress towards Local Development Scheme

SPD	Stage	Milestones (v4)	Milestones (v5)	Progress to March 2008	Comment
Sustainable Construction	Consultation on draft SPD and SA report (Reg 17)	June/July 2007	January 2009	N/A	Target moved during AMR period.
New residential development	Start of SPD preparation	June 2007	June 2008	N/A	Target moved during AMR period.
Affordable Housing	Start of SPD preparation	June 2007	June 2008	N/A	Target moved during AMR period.
Historic Environment	Consultation on draft SPD and SA report (Reg 17)	March/April 2007	March/April 2008	Not met	Target moved during AMR period. New target not met due to focus on DPD production.
	Adoption and publication of documents	December 2007	September 2008	N/A	Target moved during AMR period.
Mitcham Town Centre Development Brief	Consultation on draft SPD and SA report (Reg 17)	March/April 2007	TBC	N/A	Target moved during AMR period. New target not confirmed due to focus on DPD production.
	Adoption and publication of documents	November 2007	TBC	N/A	Target moved during AMR period. New target not confirmed due to focus on DPD production.
Wilson Hospital Development Brief	Consultation on draft SPD and SA report (Reg 17)	February/March 2007	May/June 2008	N/A	Issues & Options consultation held April 2007, ahead of formal consultation stage. Target moved during AMR period.
	Adoption and publication of documents	September 2007	November 2008	N/A	Target moved during AMR period.

Table 3.3 SPD Preparation

Programme Review

DPD Programme Review

- 3.15** Nationally around 8% of Councils have adopted a Core Strategy against expectations that 80% would have done so by September 2007. To date only two London boroughs have successfully passed the examination of their Core Strategy or Development Control Policies DPDs.
- 3.16** Following a plethora of advice and guidance from bodies such as GOL, the Planning Inspectorate, Planning Advisory Service and Planning Officers Society, revised regulations and guidance were published in June 2008. These changes set out a revised approach to the preparation of development plan documents, designed to be simpler and more flexible.
- 3.17** Merton's LDS will be revised if a new timetable is necessary and agreed. Risk areas, which may result in revision including:
- Ensuring that lessons are learnt from the experiences of other Councils who have been through the Independent Examination
 - Any further evidence gathering needed as identified from the responses to consultation on the Core Strategy DPD.
 - Availability of resources – both financial and officer time and experience
 - Ensuring that the requirements of newly published government guidance, such as the publication of PPS4, are considered and incorporated into the evidence base for policy development prior to submission.
 - Changes resulting from the Planning Bill or the Mayor's powers
 - Any changes arising from the new Mayor's proposed review of the London Plan.

SPD Programme Review

- 3.18** Merton has adopted 15 supplementary planning guidance notes since 1999. Merton will not generally be revising these documents until after the adoption of the DPD policies on which the SPD would be based, and as resources allow.
- 3.19** However, it is anticipated that Merton Council will be starting to work on five SPDs during 2009:
- Sustainable Design and Construction
 - Transport
 - Design
- 3.20** A further two SPDs will commence consultation in 2011:
- New residential development and affordable housing
 - Design

3 Progress towards Local Development Scheme

- 3.21** Merton is currently proposing to prepare one planning brief SPD by 2011 for the Wilson Hospital site.

4 Borough Profile

- 4.1** The London Borough of Merton is located in the south west of London. It neighbours are Wandsworth, Sutton, Lambeth, Croydon and Kingston. The area covers 37 square kilometres, making it one of the smallest in London.

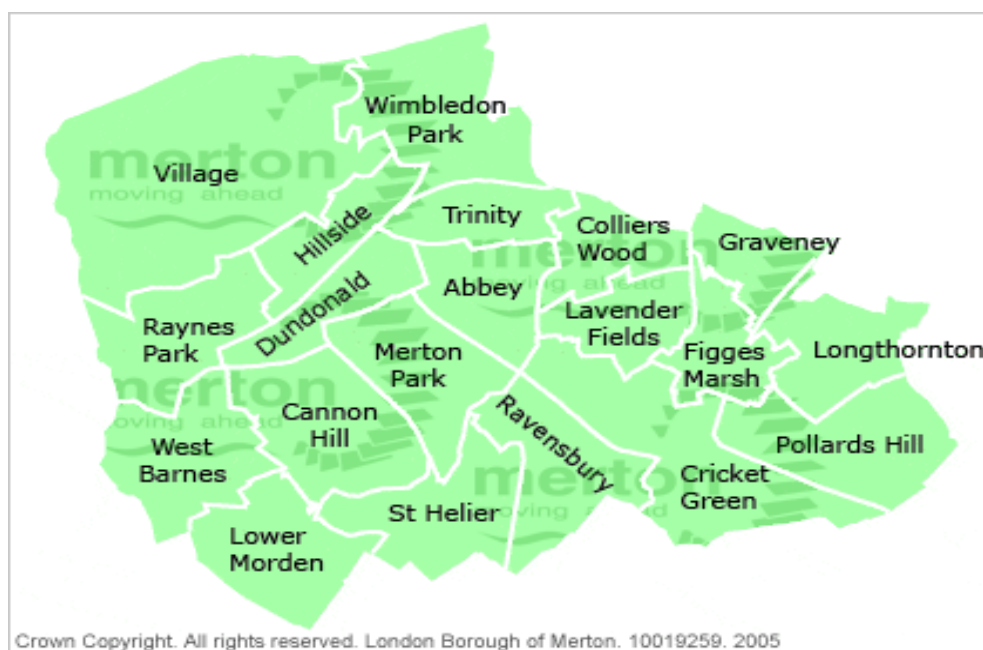


Figure 4.1 Wards in Merton

Green Merton

- 4.2** Merton remains one of London's greenest boroughs with 677 hectares of open space, the two largest areas being Wimbledon and Mitcham Commons, which extend into neighbouring boroughs of Wandsworth and Croydon. 18% of the borough's area is taken up by open space compared to the London average of 10%. There are 4ha of public open space per 1000 population in Merton compared to the National Playing Field Association standard of 2.3ha.

4 Borough Profile

- 4.3** Merton contains sites recognised as having ecological protection, such as Sites of Specific Scientific Interest, Sites of Nature Conservation Importance and Local Nature Reserves, all of which are afforded high levels of protection through the planning system
- 4.4** There are currently 28 conservation areas within Merton covering 627.55 hectares (150.06 acres)

Open Spaces in Merton

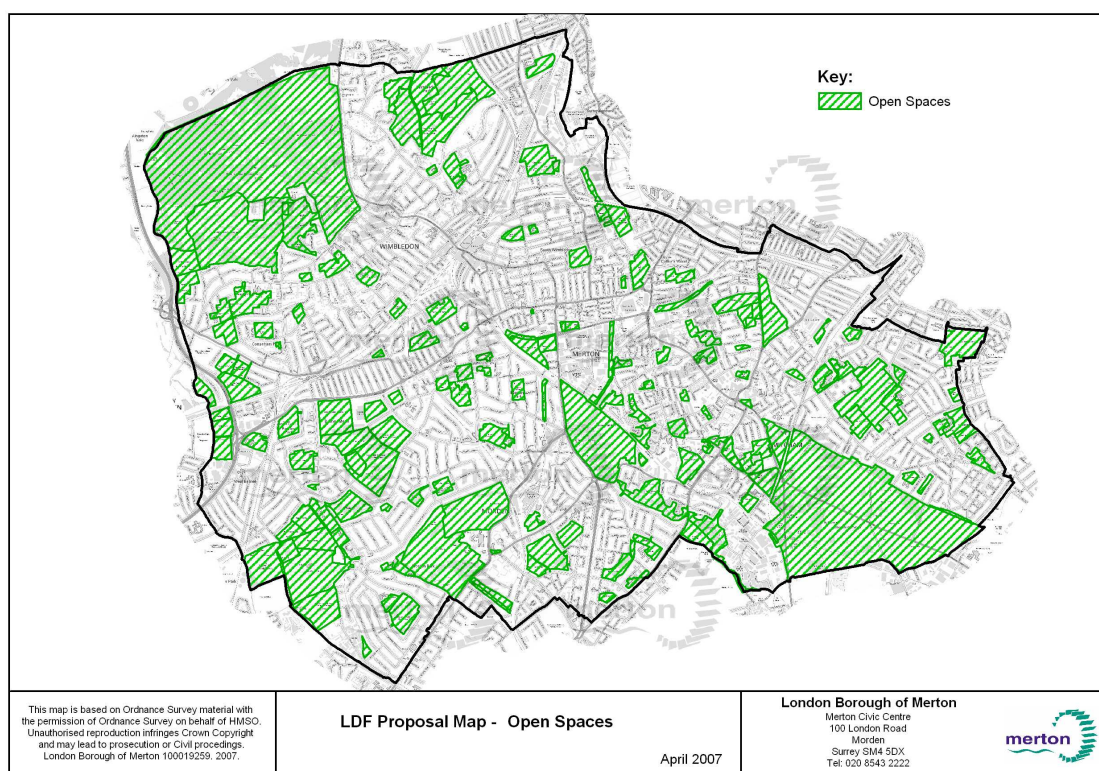


Figure 4.2 Open Spaces in Merton

Built Environment and Heritage

- 4.5** Merton contains a rich heritage of buildings, which are of historical or architectural interest. A number of these buildings have been recognised as having a very special architectural or historic interest and have been included on the statutory list that is compiled and managed by English Heritage.

Population

- 4.6** Merton has a population of 199,300 (mid year estimate 2007) and set to increase to 213,240 by 2011, an increase from the 2001 Census, and a further 4% increase to 222,100 by 2016.
- 4.7** The population is youthful with 45.23% percent in the 15-45 year ages and fairly balanced in terms of gender – males (49%) and females (51%).

	Merton	London	Great Britain
All people	199,300	7,556,900	59,216,200
Males	98,900	3,737,700	29,054,100
Females	100,300	3,819,200	30,162,100

Table 4.1 Population breakdown

Source: ONS mid year estimates 2007

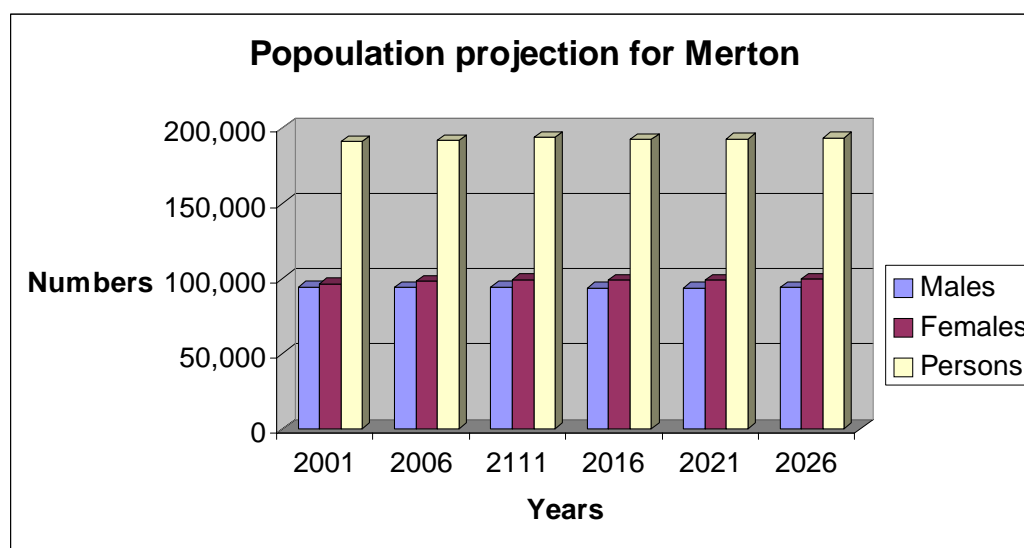


Figure 4.3 Population projection in Merton

4 Borough Profile

Population growth 1986 - 2006

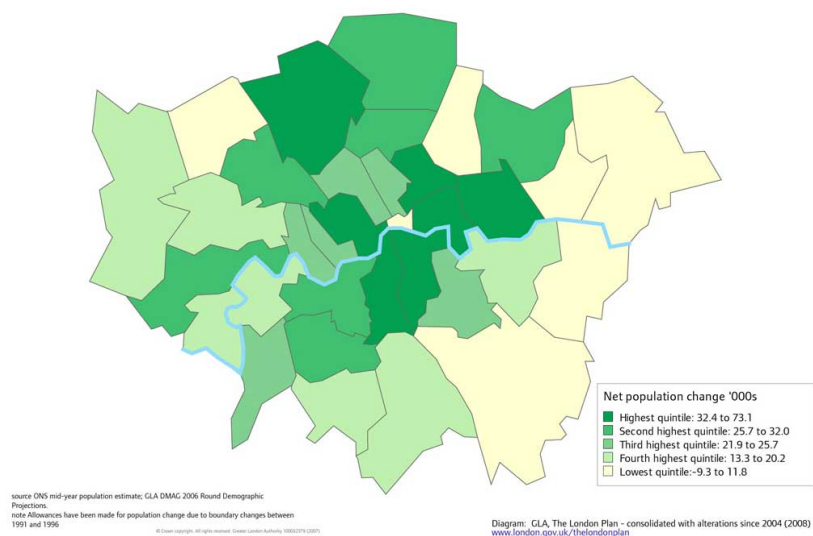


Figure 4.4 Population growth in London

Diverse population

- 4.8** Merton has a similar ethnic mix when compared with the rest of outer London.
- 4.9** * 29% of the population is from Black, Asian and Ethnic Minority groups, (BAME) rising to 50% of children attending Merton Schools.
- 4.10** * One hundred and sixty languages are spoken in Merton's 43 primary school and 11 secondary school

	All				All		
	Males	Females	persons		Males	Females	persons
	All	All			All	All	
	Ages	Ages			Ages	Ages	
	2007				2008		
White	67,170	69,568	136,739	White	66,943	69,303	136,246
Black				Black			
Caribbean	3,310	4,341	7,651	Caribbean	3,332	4,410	7,742

	All Males Femalespersons Ages 2007				All Males Females Ages All Ages 2008		
Black African	3,377	3,994	7,371	Black African	3,407	4,079	7,486
Black Other	2,119	2,317	4,436	Black Other	2,174	2,384	4,559
Indian	4,282	4,347	8,630	Indian	4,296	4,379	8,675
Pakistani	2,597	2,369	4,967	Pakistani	2,627	2,397	5,024
Bangladeshi	954	1,087	2,041	Bangladeshi	969	1,126	2,095
Chinese	1,412	1,447	2,859	Chinese	1,431	1,467	2,898
Other Asian	5,202	4,691	9,893	Other Asian	5,290	4,814	10,104
Other	3,361	3,844	7,204	Other	3,491	3,979	7,470
BAME Total 2007	26,614	28,437	55,051	BAME Total 2008	27,017	29,035	56,052
Total Population	93,784	98,005	191,789	Total population	93,960	98,338	192,298
White Population %			71.3%	White Population %			70.9%
BAME population %			28.7%	BAME population %			29.1%

Table 4.2 Ethnic population in Merton

Source GLA Round Population Projection PLP LOW 2007

Bridging the Gap and Neighbourhood Renewal Strategy

- 4.11** Whilst Merton is seen as an affluent London Borough there are pockets of deprivation within the borough. These areas of deprivation are mainly in the eastern wards of the borough. These wards have multiple deprivation having high scores on income deprivation, unemployment, and lack education attainment.
- 4.12** Merton is not eligible for the Neighbourhood Renewal Fund but has taken the proactive view that the production of a Merton Neighbourhood Renewal Strategy 2005-2011, underpinned by an audit of deprived areas, will aid regeneration of the east of the borough and ensure a demonstrable position from which to regenerate the area and access funding streams.

4 Borough Profile

- 4.13** According to the Indices of Deprivation 2007, Merton is ranked 222nd most deprived local authority in the country (out of 354 local authorities), and sixth least deprived authority in London (out of 33). In terms of income deprivation, it is the eleventh most income deprived outer London boroughs (out of 20).
- 4.14** The eastern wards feature multiple deprivation and overall a low quality of public realm.
- 4.15** The indicators of Deprivation 2007 (ID 2007) consist of three separate but related indices used by the government and other bodies to identify areas where disadvantage is concentrated, in order to build programmes or allocate resources appropriately. The indices use statistical techniques to combine information on economic and social issues to produce scores for small areas across the whole of England. These are then used to rank these small areas according to their relative level of deprivation.

South West London Borough	Change in IMD ranking	Overall IMD 2007 (where 1 is the most deprived and 345 is the least deprived)
Kingston	-21	245
Richmond	+8	309
Sutton	-2	234
Merton	+2	222
Croydon	-15	125
Wandsworth	+16	144

Table 4.3 The indicators of Deprivation 2007

IMD: Index of Multiple Deprivation

Source: CLG 2007

- 4.16** However, this masks the widespread disadvantage and pockets of deprivation within the borough, and the polarisation between the more deprived wards in the east of the borough (Mitcham) and the affluent wards in the west (Wimbledon).
- The average income in the east of the borough is 23% lower than the borough average.
 - All of the eastern wards have higher proportions of people without qualifications than the average in England.

- Higher rates of unemployment are recorded in the Mitcham wards - Cricket Green had the highest rate (5.4%) and the village ward in Wimbledon recorded the lowest (2%)
- Female life expectancy at birth in the Cricket Green area of Mitcham (77) is more than 8 years shorter than in the Hillside area of Wimbledon (85.3)
- There are greater concentrations of people with long term illness in the eastern wards. In St Helier ward, 37% of household have one or more people with long term limiting illness . The incidences of early deaths from lung cancer and heart disease are higher in the east of the borough.

4.17 * The highest proportion of Low Birth Weight (LBW) infants was in Graveney (10.9%). This rate is significantly above the borough average. The LBW rates in the wards of Lavender Fields, Pollards Hill and West Barnes are also high. By contrast, Dundonald, Lower Morden and Village wards have well below borough average LBW rates.

4.18 Birth weight is a good measure of infant health and low birth weight is important as a predictor of future infant, child and adult health. LBW is defined as babies weighting less than 2.5kg at birth and together with prematurity is a major cause of death in the first month of life

4.19 The infant mortality rate (IMR) is the number of babies born alive, who die in the first year of life per 1000 live births. Because of small numbers, even using three years of data, the borough IMRs have wide confidence intervals. For the three years 2004-06 Merton ranked 22 out of the 33 boroughs.

4.20 Reducing these inequalities by bridging the gap between the east and the west of the borough is a key theme of the borough's second Local Area Agreement negotiated with central Government, which will run for three years from the 1st April 2008, and Merton's Neighbourhood Renewal Strategy 2005-2010.

Area	Average SOA rank (within England)	Rank in London	Quintile in London (1 is most deprived)
Greater London	-	-	-
Merton	-	-	-
Abbey	19,886	473	4
Cannon Hill	25,659	577	5
Colliers Wood	15,314	387	4
Cricket Green	10,482	259	3

4 Borough Profile

Area	Average SOA rank (within England)	Rank in London	Quintile in London (1 is most deprived)
Dundonald	26,132	588	5
Figge's Marsh	11,930	301	3
Graveney	18,091	438	4
Hillside	26,731	595	5
Lavender Fields	13,859	356	3
Longthornton	18,178	443	4
Lower Morden	25,187	570	5
Merton Park	25,927	585	5
Pollards Hill	14,849	377	4
Ravensbury	12,039	304	3
Raynes Park	24,372	561	5
St. Helier	13,512	351	3
Trinity	22,993	540	5
Village	28,989	621	5
West Barnes	26,781	597	5
Wimbledon Park	25,691	578	5

Source: GLA Demography Team November 2007

The East Merton Neighbourhood Renewal Area

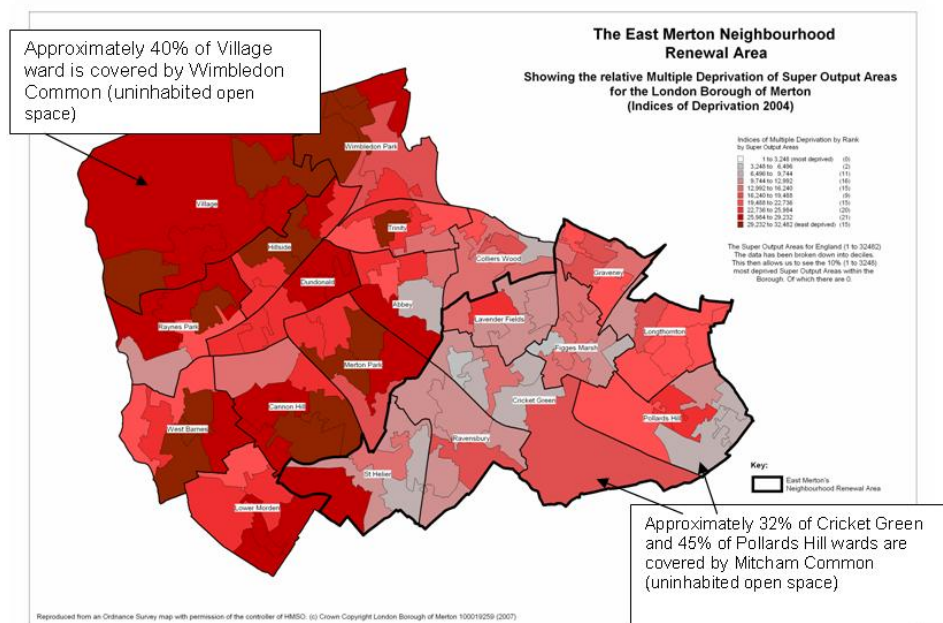


Figure 4.5 The Neighbourhood Renewal Area

Income and Income Disparities

- 4.22** Median household income in Merton falls within the £31-35K band (source: Paycheck 2007). This is similar to the median for London and above the national figure (£26-£28K).
- 4.23** Within Merton however there are large spatial disparities in the distribution of income within the borough. In general, the west side of Merton is more affluent, especially the Wimbledon Park, Village, and Hillside wards (all with median income ranges between £42-£47K). The wards on the east side of the borough contain higher levels of deprivation: Figges Marsh, Pollards Hill, St Helier and Cricket Green all have median income ranges between £24-£27K

4 Borough Profile

Ward Name	Total	Job Seeker	Incapacity Benefits	Lone Parent	Carer	Others on Income Related Benefit	Disabled	Bereaved
Abbey	490	90	220	110	20	20	25	5
Cannon Hill	415	65	190	45	50	10	40	15
Colliers Wood	665	155	270	115	35	40	40	10
Cricket Green	1,250	210	505	330	65	60	65	15
Dundonald	270	45	130	30	15	15	30	5
Figge's Marsh	1,090	195	445	275	55	40	65	15
Graveney	580	120	250	90	35	25	40	20
Hillside	235	40	135	10	10	15	15	10
Lavender Fields	850	160	335	210	50	30	55	10
Longthornton	715	135	280	155	50	20	55	20
Lower Morden	420	55	190	70	35	10	45	15
Merton Park	350	65	145	40	35	20	35	10
Pollards Hill	900	155	325	275	45	30	50	20
Ravensbury	865	115	375	230	60	30	45	10
Raynes Park	405	50	210	75	25	10	25	10
St Helier	820	110	375	190	65	30	45	5
Trinity	520	115	235	80	20	30	35	5
Village	160	20	80	10	10	5	20	15
Merton	11000	1900	4695	2340	680	440	730	215

Table 4.4 Claimants in Merton (November 2007)

Source: Department of Work and Pensions (DWP) Information Directorate November 2007

	Merton (Numbers)	Merton (%)	London (%)	Great Britain (%)
All people				
Economically inactive	24,000	17.7%	25.0%	21.4%
Wanting a job	6,200	4.6%	6.9%	5.4%
Not wanting a job	17,700	13.1%	18.1%	16.1%

	Merton (Numbers)	Merton (%)	London (%)	Great Britain (%)
Males				
Economically inactive	7,800	11.0%	18.0%	16.8%
Wanting a job	2,400	3.5%	5.2%	4.4%
Not wanting a job	5,300	7.6%	12.8%	12.4%
Females				
Economically inactive	16,200	24.8%	32.4%	26.5%
Wanting a job	3,800	5.8%	8.6%	6.4%
Not wanting a job	12,400	19.1%	23.6%	20.1%

Table 4.5 Economically inactive (Oct 2006- Sept 2007)

Note: Numbers and figures are for those of working age

% is a proportion of total working age

Source: ONS Annual Population Survey 2007

Employment

- 4.24** Merton's employment growth and business growth rates were stronger than London and south London averages, although these trends flattened out between 2000 and 2002.
- 4.25** Commuting patterns suggest a net outflow of 28,00 commuters from Merton, however almost half of all people working in the borough also live there. There are comparatively low levels of self-employment in Merton (Merton Employment Land Study 2005)
- 4.26** When comparing employment by sector, wards in Wimbledon (constituency boundary) contain a higher proportion of people employed in managerial, professional and associate roles, compared to wards in the Mitcham and Morden constituency which have a higher proportion of the population employed in skilled trades, customer service and plant and machinery jobs. (Source: Annual Population Survey via Nomis 2006)

4 Borough Profile

	Merton	Merton	London	Great Britain
	(Employee jobs)	(%)	(%)	(%)
Total employee jobs	63,300	-	-	-
Full-time	44,100	69.7%	73.4%	68.9%
Part-time	19,200	30.3%	26.6%	31.1%

Table 4.6 Employee jobs in Merton

Source: ONS Annual Business Enquiry Employment Analysis 2006

Employee jobs by industry	Merton	Merton	London	Great Britain
	(Employee jobs)	(%)	(%)	(%)
Manufacturing	4,600	7.2%	4.8%	10.9%
Construction	4,000	6.3%	2.9%	4.8%
Services	54,700	86.4%	92%	82.9%
Distribution, hotels & restaurants	15,800	25%	21.3%	23.5%
Transport & communications	4,000	6.4%	7.4%	5.9%
Finance, IT, other business activities	14,500	22.9%	33.5%	21.2%
Public admin, education & health	14,200	22.5%	22.7%	26.9%
Other services	6,100	9.7%	6.955	5.3%
Tourism-related†	6,000	9.5%	8.4%	8.3%

Table 4.7 Employee jobs in Merton by industry

Source: ONS Annual Business Enquiry Employment Analysis 2006

	Merton (Numbers)	Merton (%)	London (%)	Great Britain (%)
All people				
Economically active [†]	111,400	81.9%	75.1%	78.6%
In employment [†]	108,300	77.7%	69.8%	74.3%
Employees [†]	91,100	65.7%	58.7%	64.6%
Self employed [†]	16,700	11.7%	10.7%	9.3%
Model-based unemployed [§]	5,600	4.9%	6.9%	5.3

	Merton (Numbers)	Merton (%)	London (%)	Great Britain (%)
Male				
Economically active [†]	62,600	88.1%	82%	83.25
In employment [†]	59,400	83.5%	76.5%	78.5%
Employees [†]	46,100	65.5%	61%	64.9%
Self employed [†]	13,000	17.6%	15%	13.2%
Unemployed [§]	3,200	5.2%	6.7%	5.6%
Female				
Economically active [†]	51,400	75.2%	67.8%	73.5%
In employment [†]	49,000	71.5%	62.7%	69.8%
Employees [†]	45,100	66%	56.2%	64.2%
Self employed [†]	3,700	5.2%	6.1%	5.15
Unemployed [§]	2,400	4.7%	7.1%	4.9%

Table 4.8 Economically active (Oct 2006-Sept 2007)

Source: ONS Annual Population Survey

+Numbers are for those aged 16 and over, % are for those of working age (16-59/64)

*Numbers and % are for those 16 and over, % is a proportion of economically active

Crime

4.27 Merton is one of the safest places in London with consistently low levels of crime. Reported crime has been falling year on year. This is tribute to the excellent partnership between the council, Metropolitan Police Service and Safer Merton Partnership. Merton currently has 20 Safer Neighbourhood Teams in the Borough. Safer Neighbourhood Teams are on every ward and a Safer Transport team patrols Transport networks in Merton.

Number of Offences	12 months to February 08 (year)		12 months to February 07 (year)	
	Merton	Met Total	Merton	Met Total
Total Crimes	15,187	868,671	16,064	926,157

4 Borough Profile

Number of Offences	12 months to February 08 (year)		12 months to February 07 (year)	
	Merton	Met Total	Merton	Met Total
Homicide	3	154	5	171
Violence Against the Person (Total)	3,686	174,449	3,371	183,230
Rape	55	2,031	42	2,325
Other Sexual	160	6,927	139	7,080
Robbery (Total)	535	37,591	598	46,308
Robbery (Person)	449	34,245	552	43,062
Robbery (Business)	86	3,346	46	3,246
Burglary (Total)	1,647	94,249	1,796	97,173
Burglary Residential	931	59,954	972	60,181
Burglary Non-Residential	716	34,295	824	36,992
Gun Enabled Crime	67	3,361	40	3,359
Motor Vehicle Crime	1,849	120,686	2,120	131,758
Domestic Crime	1,255	51,801	1,197	55,359
Racist Crime	238	8,682	189	10,082
Homophobic Crime	12	1,038	11	1,189

Table 4.9 Crime in Merton

Source: Metropolitan Police Service 2007

Fire and Emergency Planning

4.28 Police Stations

- 4.29** The Metropolitan Police Service is responsible for policing across the borough with the frontline police undertaken by the Merton Borough Operational Command Unit.

- 4.30** Currently there are three main police stations in Merton – Wimbledon, Morden and Mitcham with 380 Police Officers, 96 Police Community Support Officers (PCSO), 65 police staff and 10 custody cells based in the London Borough of Merton.

Site	Police Service Base	Contact Point/ front counter	Opening Hours
Wimbledon Police Station	Patrolling 10 custody cells Senior management team 3 Safer neighbourhood bases	Yes	24 hours
Mitcham Police Station	Patrolling 5 Safer Neighbourhood teams	Yes	24 hours
Morden Police Station	5 Safer Neighbourhood teams	Yes	Mon-Fri 8am – 4pm
70 South Lodge Avenue	2 Safer	No	N/A
Pollards Hill	Neighbourhoods teams		
Alliance House	3 Safer	No	N/A
2B Prince Georges Road 1 O'Clock Club	Neighbourhood teams 2 Safer	No	N/A
Wimbledon Park	Neighbourhood		
Home Park Road SW19	Teams		

Table 4.10 Police stations in the borough

- 4.31** However the borough continues to face a number of policing challenges. These include:

4 Borough Profile

- The All England Tennis Championships taking place in Wimbledon every summer, with thousands of daily visitors coming to the borough putting a strain on police resources; and
- growing cultural tensions

4.32 In addition to the Merton's estate there is also a police base located on the border of Merton that serves the Tooting Area and is administrated by the Wandsworth Borough Operational Command Unit. 8 Safer Neighbourhood Officers are based at Tooting (met.police.uk).

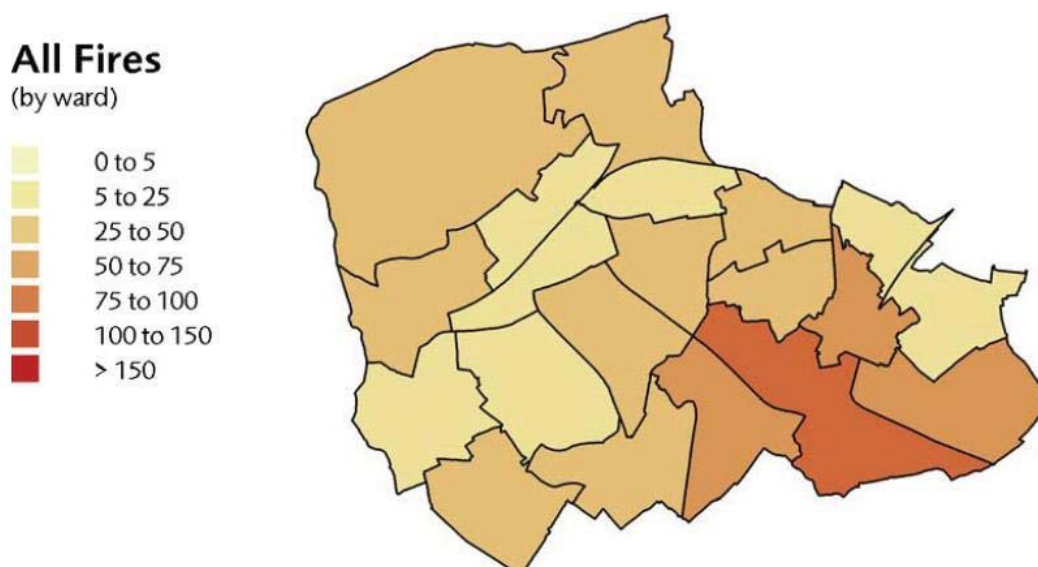
4.33 Fire Stations

4.34 The London Fire Brigade is the responsible authority for the Borough. There are three fire stations in Merton, as itemised below. However, station grounds are not consistent with borough boundaries as they may include parts of a neighbouring borough and appliances from that station would be mobilised to the adjoining borough.

Area	Address	Appliances	Operational incidents 2006/07
Mitcham	30 Lower Green West CR4 3AF	1 pumping appliance	1 104
New Malden	180 Burlington Road KT3 4RW	1 pumping appliance	818
Wimbledon	87 Kingston Road SW19 1JN	1 pumping appliance, aerial ladder, 1 incident response unit	897

Table 4.11 Fire Stations in the borough

4.35 Currently the average response time for the first fire engine is 6 minutes and 2 seconds. On average the second fire engine arrives in 7 minutes and 54 seconds. The distribution of fires is shown below. It should be noted though that the Fire Brigade also respond to call regarding road traffic collisions, false alarms, non household and other special services and that fires account for only 28% of operational incidents in 2006/07.



Picture 4.1 All fires in Merton

4.36 Ambulance Services

4.37 Across London 1.1 million calls to the London Ambulance Service (LAS) are dealt with by over 3000 frontline staff in 95 sites responding in ambulances, cars, motorcycles and even bicycles in central London. The LAS is sub-divided into three areas, of which Merton is in the South London region.

4.38 Of the 88 ambulance stations operated, the borough has only one in Nursery Road, Wimbledon which also houses a vehicle workshop and administrative facilities. The Battersea satellite station is managed from the Wimbledon complex, resulting in the following staffing levels of frontline staff:

Wimbledon Complex	Inpost
Battersea Ambulance Station	29
Wimbledon Ambulance Station	35
Complex based staff	13
Total Inpost	77

Table 4.12 Ambulance staffing levels

4 Borough Profile

- 4.39** Local ambulance stations are located on the border of the borough in New Malden and St. Heliers and have the following front line staffing levels with New Malden housing a training school and vehicle workshop:

Stations	Inpost
New Malden Ambulance Station	37
St Helier Ambulance Station	53
Grand Total	90

Table 4.13 Ambulance front line staffing levels

- 4.40** London wide, the arrival on scene within 8 minutes occurs in 75% of cases for Category A/emergency calls. These calls account for 31% of all calls in Sutton and Merton during 1st April 2007 and 30th June 2008.
- 4.41** However, only around 10% of the Service's patients are in immediate danger of dying with another 10% requiring an immediate response as their condition may deteriorate seriously. Not all these patients are taken to a local A&E as a much wider range of alternative pathways for patients are becoming available.
- 4.42** Within Merton there was, in total, over 26 000 calls to the London Ambulance Service during 1st April 2007 and 30th June 2008 with the highest number of calls made from the St. Helier ward, as shown in figure 4.6 below. This figure does not reflect the times of demand in each borough, as those wards with a higher concentration of social and recreation facilities often experience more concentrated demand over the weekend, especially in the evenings.

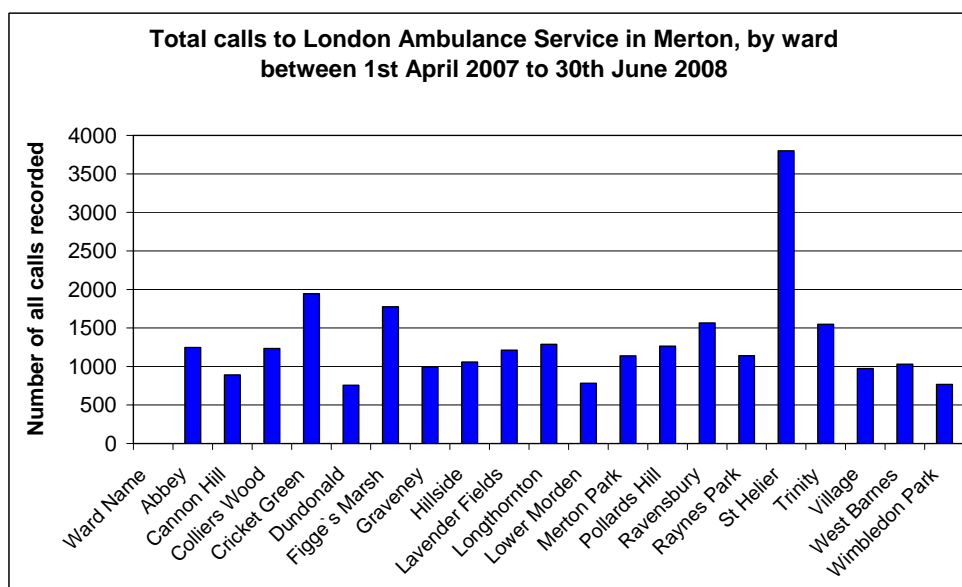


Figure 4.6 Ambulance call outs in Merton

- 4.43** The community safety work carried out in Merton by The London Fire allows the service to build strategic partnerships with other local communities

Education

- 4.44** Merton schools have achieved outstanding results in GCSE exams this year with an increase in students achieving 5+ GCSEs A*-C, up 12.2 percentage points from last year compared with a national increase of 2.4 percentage points. The increase takes Merton's secondary school students attaining 5+GCSEs A*-C to 60.1%, up from 47.9% last year.
- 4.45** Sixth form providers in Merton have shown very good provisional results. Both schools Wimbledon College and Ursuline High School have a 100% pass rate at grades A-E, above the national average. Merton College's results at grades A-C are also up 3%, around 97% of A2 entrants passed, slightly up on last year. 14 subjects had 100% pass rates. Particularly pleasing were improvements in AS results and achievement of high grades – A to C passes

4 Borough Profile

at A2 rose to 55% of entrants. Among vocational subjects, BTEC National Diploma in Computing had a success rate 20% above the national base rate, with half of the students immediately heading off to university.

- 4.46** Merton College's established School Links scheme continues to develop with the addition of several new opportunities for year 10 and 11 students. For the first time, children from Bishopsford School are taking Level 2 vocational courses with the College, in Travel & Tourism and Health & Social Care. Students from Raynes Park Secondary School are also doing Level 2 courses including GCSE Health & Social Care and Science.
- 4.47** A group of 12 students from various schools are taking the new 'Young Apprenticeship' in Motorcycle Engineering. The College also has a group doing College Taster sessions from St Phillips School, Kingston (a school that provides for students with learning difficulties).

Health

- 4.48** Merton is ranked 5th of 32 boroughs in London on all-age all cause mortality this is significantly lower than the national average and is well below the London average.
- 4.49** However there are variations across the wards in Merton. For example, life expectancy in men in the deprived east of the borough is three years lower than in the least deprived west of the borough.
- 4.50** During the last ten years, the death rate from all causes has fallen for both men and women. The rate of early deaths from heart disease, stroke and cancer has also fallen.

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Greater London	163,999	171,081	172,780	192,627	190,606
Croydon	5,003	5,480	5,329	6,263	6,088
Kingston upon Thames	3,182	3,281	3,458	3,470	3,622
Lambeth	7,509	7,976	7,811	9,227	9,009
Merton	4,237	4,710	4,945	5,839	5,869
Richmond upon Thames	3,178	3,262	2,920	3,275	3,379
Sutton	1,261	1,384	1,355	1,566	1,597
Wandsworth	8,133	8,521	8,487	9,528	10,254

Table 4.14 The Patient Register Data

- 4.51** The Patient Register Data System (PRDS) is a database of all persons registered with NHS general practitioners in the UK. It includes registration of change of address with current GP, and change of registration with GP. The Flag 4 field indicates those newcomers to the NHS whose previous address was overseas.

House prices

- 4.52** The average house prices in Merton during 2007/08 was £405,573 which represents an increase of 8.27% up on last year, which is higher than the Greater London average of £358,500 and the average for England and Wales at £218,112. However, these borough-wide figures hide a large contrast between house prices in many western wards and towards the east of the borough where the prices are significantly lower

	Average	Detached	Semi-detached	Terraced	Flat
UK	£218,112.00	£342,794.00	£197,416.00	£173,858.00	£200,344.00
Greater London	£358,500.00	£754,485.00	£409,264.00	£377,503.00	£307,063.00
Croydon	£252,367.00	£518,905.00	£318,538.00	£245,587.00	£179,077.00
Kingston upon Thames	£345,398.00	£345,398.00	£428,131.00	£315,582.00	£246,331.00
Lambeth	£341,580.00	£947,714.00	£631,907.00	£479,437.00	£286,927.00
Merton	£405,573.00	£1,599,250.00	£526,783.00	£393,999.00	£249,177.00
Richmond Upon Thames	£515,314.00	£1,224,151.00	£655,625.00	£547,921.00	£330,378.00
Sutton	£268,459.00	£557,503.00	£337,582.00	£263,624.00	£195,968.00
Wandsworth	£440,039	£2,142,000.00	£830,892.00	£598,195.00	£353,271.00

Table 4.15 House prices in 2007/08

Source: Land Registry of England and Wales. © Crown Copyright 2008

*the information above is based on figures provided by the Land Registry of England and Wales. Figures for England and Wales are for the period January to March 2008.

4 Borough Profile

Town Centres and development

- 4.53** There are three main centres in Merton; they are Wimbledon (a major district), Mitcham and Morden - both district centres. Merton has several local centres and local shopping parades in the surrounding area of the borough. (For more details on the hierarchy of the retail centre please see the Retail and Town Centres Chapter)
- 4.54** Merton and its partners are committed to making it's town centres a more attractive and sustainable destination for a growing population to live, work, shop and spend their leisure time.
- 4.55** To achieve this Merton is carrying out Town centre studies and will be having public engagement consultations or carrying out further research on Morden (MoreMorden), Mitcham (Mitcham Urban Design Brief) and South Wimbledon/Colliers Wood (Heart of Merton) on ways to regenerate these areas.

London's Network of Town Centres

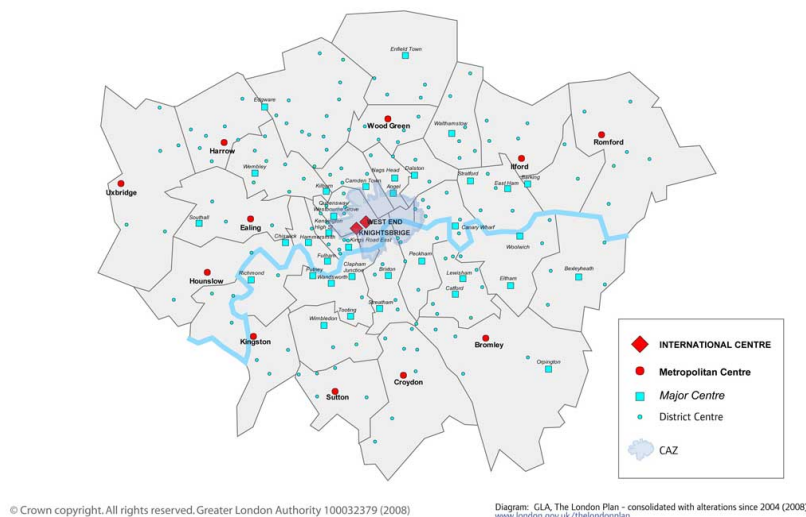


Figure 4.7 Town Centres in London

Transport deprivation and development

- 4.56** There are differences between the east and west of the borough with regard to transport. Projects are underway to try to redress this imbalance, including the regeneration of Mitcham Town Centre (with associated transport improvements). The west generally has good public transport, particularly in the Wimbledon area.
- 4.57** Part of the regeneration of Mitcham has been the opening of the new Eastfields station in June 2008 linking into Central London via Victoria, Blackfriars and London Bridge arriving in central London in less than 20 minutes. The connections into St Pancras also makes Europe significantly closer.
- 4.58** Mitcham Eastfields Station is the first brand new suburban station since World War II and is the result of a partnership between Merton Council, Network Rail, Southern, First Capital Connect and Transport for London.

5 Built Environment

5 Built Environment

UDP Aims

- 5.1** To encourage high quality of design and to preserve and enhance areas and buildings of recognised character and heritage value.

Local Development Framework

Draft Core Strategy objectives

- To protect and enhance Merton's built heritage and special character of local areas and to apply high quality design standards to all new development.
- 5.2** Between 1st April 2007 and 31st March 2008, a total of 2097 planning applications were submitted to Merton Council, out of which 500 were refused (23.8%). This includes refusal of outline planning permission and conservation area consent refusal. These applications relate to all topics, not only the built environment.

Application type	Application description	No. of applications	Total no. of applications
Major	Dwellings	22	61 (3%)
	Other	34	
	Retail, offices, light and heavy industry	2	
	Telecoms - prior notification	3	
Change of use		52	52 (3%)
Advertisements		116	116 (6%)
Listed Buildings/Conservation Areas		63	63 (3%)
Householder developments		1270	1270 (61%)
Minor	Dwellings	237	487 (23%)
	Other	220	
	Retail, offices, light and heavy industry	30	
Unknown		48	48 (2%)
Total			2097

Table 5.1 Applications for planning permission 2007/08

5.3 Table 5.1 shows that 84% of all applications were related to minor dwellings and household developments. Only 3% were major applications of which 13% delivered housing while only 0.4% were commercial developments.

Breakdown by area

5.4 The breakdown of planning applications received in 2007-08 is as follows:

5 Built Environment

Ward	Total number of applications made per ward	No. of applications rejected per ward	No. of applications rejected per citing BE policy	No. of applications rejected as % of total number of applications in the ward	No. of applications made as % of total applications in borough
Abbey	145	39	37	26.9%	6.9%
Cannon Hill	76	17	14	22.4%	3.6%
Cricket Green	65	20	18	30.8%	3.1%
Colliers Wood	81	23	22	28.4%	3.9%
Dundonald	155	28	15	18.1%	7.4%
Figges Marsh	63	20	19	31.7%	3%
Graveney	73	29	29	39.7%	3.5%
Hillside	118	34	31	28.8%	5.6%
Lavender Field	31	14	12	45.2%	1.5%
Longthornton	44	12	12	27.3%	2.1%
Lower Morden	70	16	16	22.9%	3.3%
Merton Park	132	36	36	27.3%	6.3%
Pollards Hill	43	8	8	18.6%	2.1%
Ravensbury	55	12	10	21.8%	2.6%
Raynes Park	148	35	33	23.6%	7.1%
St. Helier	55	16	15	29.1%	2.6%
Trinity	145	25	25	17.2%	6.9%
Village	297	50	48	16.8%	14.2%
West Barnes	86	24	22	27.9%	4.1%

Ward	Total number of applications made per ward	No. of applications rejected per ward	No. of applications rejected per citing BE policy	No. of applications rejected as % of total number of applications in the ward	No. of applications made as % of total applications in borough
Wimbledon Park	215	42	38	19.5%	10.3%
Total	2097	500	460	N/A	100%
Unknown applications	0	0	0	0%	0%
Total	2097	500	460	23.8%	100%

Table 5.2 Breakdown of planning applications by ward

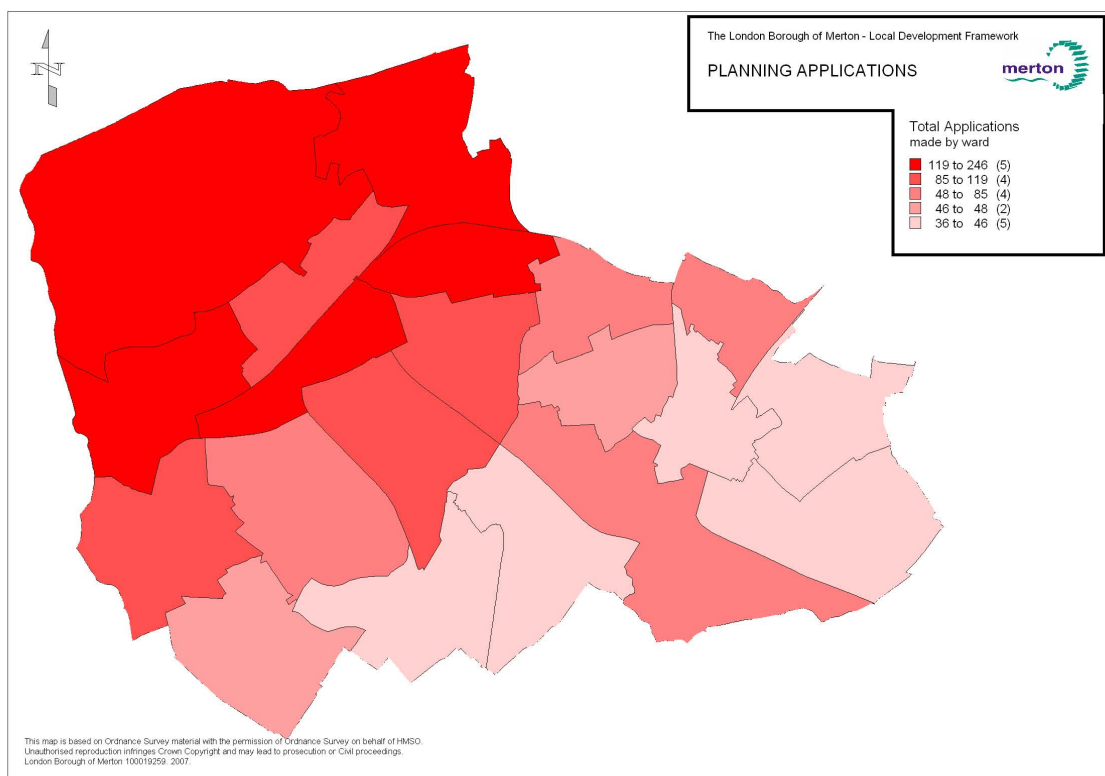


Figure 5.1 Planning Applications by Ward

Planning Applications by Ward

- 5.5** In line with the previous monitoring report, Table 5.2 and figure 5.1 shows that the majority of the planning applications that the Council has received were made in the western wards of the Borough, especially in the Village, Wimbledon Park and Dundonald. It's hard to analyse the type of development taking place in these areas, but minor and household applications dominate. The reasons for greater construction activity in the west of the borough could be that there is higher affluence in the area.
- 5.6** More than a fifth of all applications were refused. More than 90% of the applications that have been refused, were refused on grounds of policies concerning the Built Environment and Heritage policies. The highest percentage of refusals have been registered in the eastern wards of the Borough, especially in the Lavender Fields, Graveney, Figges Marsh and Cricket Green wards, reflecting the poorer quality of applications for built environment in these areas.

- 5.7** Judging from the percentage of applications refused in the wards, although maximum development is taking place in the western wards, the quality of design is satisfactory. This could be for several reasons, one of the main being that the area has a greater number of Conservation Areas, resulting in more design guidance being available to applicants and architects e.g. Conservation Area Character Appraisals.
- 5.8** On the other hand, the high refusal rate in some of the eastern wards suggests that the quality of design is poor in the wards with higher indices of deprivation. CABE's research suggests that there is a close relationship between the incidence of crime, deprivation and the layout of the area, e.g. layout of streets, housing, public buildings and positioning of amenities and open spaces. Areas of social exclusion are usually associated with poor, hostile environments and bad design.
- 5.9** It would therefore be necessary to concentrate on improving the quality of public realm in these wards, which would have a cascading effect on the quality of the applications submitted. Although the best opportunities to do so are through major planning applications, since 84% of all applications are minor/ household applications or related to conversions, the emphasis on quality of the design on such development would need to be strictly enforced.

Monitoring of Conservation and Design Policies

- 5.10** There are 28 Conservation Areas within the borough covering an area of just under 6.2 square kilometres (617 Hectares), a little over 16% of the borough.
- 5.11** Contextual indicator: Number of Character Appraisals and Design Guides completed for Conservation Areas
- 5.12** Target: To have 14 conservation area character appraisals adopted by the end of 2007-08
- 5.13** Performance: The number of Conservation Area Character Appraisals that have been prepared are as follows

5 Built Environment

Year	Character Appraisals Underway	Adopted Character Appraisals	Adopted Design Guides
2004/05	1	1	0
2005/06	10	10	8
2006/07	7	2	8
2007/08	6	5	1
Total	N/A	18	17

Table 5.3 Adoption of Character Appraisals of Conservation Areas

- 5.14** Two additional design guide have been prepared for St. Helier and Wimbledon Park, areas outside conservation areas.
- 5.15** The work on preparation of Character Appraisals is within the stipulated time frame. 4 Character Appraisals are under preparation and all appraisals and design guides should be completed by end of 2008. The Council has finalised 2 more of the 6 Character Appraisals that were underway, but these have not been considered as adopted in the table above as finalised after 31st March 2008. These are: Wimbledon North and Vineyard Hill Road both approved in June 08.
- 5.16** Policy Indicator 2a: The number of planning appeals allowed as a percentage of the total number of planning appeals decided.
- 5.17** Assessment of policy: BE1, BE2: Conservation, BE3: Areas adjacent to Conservation Area; BE4: Areas of Distinctive Quality, BE21: Local Views
- 5.18** Targets: More than 60% of appeals dismissed which quote design/conservation and access policies

Area	Refused	Appealed	Appeals Allowed	Appeals Dismissed	Permission Granted	Applications Withdrawn
Conservation Area Consent	17	10	2 (20%)	8 (60%)	12	1
Conservation Area (BE1,2)	93	8	4 (50%)	4 (50%)	268	8
Adjacent to Conservation Area (BE3)	7	2	0	2 (100%)	25	2
Distinctive Quality (BE4)	Not applicable as there are no identified areas of distinctive quality					
Local Views (BE21)	1	0	0	0	3	0

Table 5.4 Citation of Conservation Area policies for refusal

5.19 Performance: The table demonstrates that 50% of the applicants that appealed against the refusal of an application where conservation area policies had been given as the reason for refusal, had their appeal upheld. This is a decrease in the success rate from 2006/07 (100% appeals dismissed), which means that in 50% of the cases, refusal on the grounds of not preserving or enhancing the character of the Conservation Area or adjoining areas were not sound.

Listed Buildings and other Heritage buildings and areas

5.20 There are a total of 222 Grade II Listed buildings, 9 Grade II*, and only 3 Grade I Listed Buildings within the Borough covering 315 buildings and structures. (Some list entries cover more than 1 building and some entries are not buildings such as gravestones, monuments, horse troughs etc).

5.21 Additionally over 850 local (Non Statutory) listed buildings of historical or architectural interest have been identified within the borough.

5.22 There are:

- 20 Archaeological Priority Zones identified by the English Heritage.

5 Built Environment

- Three scheduled ancient monuments
- Four historic parks and gardens

5.23 Policy Indicator: Reducing the number of listed buildings at risk in Merton

5.24 Assessment of policy: BE.5

5.25 Target: Reduction in the proportion of buildings at risk as a percentage of the total number of listed buildings in London

5.26 Performance: The number and proportion of buildings at risk in Merton changed as follows:

Buildings at risk		
Year	London	Merton
2004/05	692	10 (1.45%)
2005/06	678	8 (1.17%)
2006/07	662	7 (1.06%)
2007/08	572	7 (1.22%)

Table 5.5 Buildings at risk

5.27 The number of buildings at risk within Merton has fallen from 10 in 2004/05 to 7 in 2007/08, nevertheless, this number has stabilised from 2006/07 and, due to a reduction in the overall number of Buildings at Risk in London, there has been a percentage increase in the concentration of Buildings at Risk in Merton. The Borough is meeting its target to reduce the number of buildings at risk, but not buildings at risk as a percentage of the total number of listed buildings in London. This indicator shows there is the need to further promote conservation and up-keep of Merton's built environment.

5.28 Policy Indicator: the number of planning appeal decisions allowed, as a percentage of the total number of planning appeals decided.

5.29 Assessment of policy:

- BE.6: Listed buildings: demolition
- BE.7: Listed buildings: Alterations and Extensions
- BE.8: Setting of Listed Buildings, Monuments, Historic Parks & Gardens
- BE.9: Uses
- BE.10: Building Recording
- BE.11: Local List: Rehabilitation and Maintenance
- BE.12: Local List: Upgrading
- BE.13, 14: Archaeological Protection and Preservation

5.30 Targets: More than 60% of appeals dismissed which quote design and access policies

5.31 Performance:

Area	Total applications concerning Listed Buildings	Refused	Appealed	Appeals Allowed	Appeals Dismissed	Permission Granted	Applications Withdrawn
Listed Building Consent	29	5	2	0	2 (100%)	24	0
Alterations Extensions (BE7,8)	16	3	1	0	1 (100%)	13	0
APZ BE13, 14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 5.6 Citation of listed buildings policies for refusal

5.32 The policies for listed building and heritage sites are being strictly applied. From the 29 planning applications submitted with regards to Listed Buildings, 3 were refused and 2 appealed against the decision but all appeals were dismissed. This shows that, although there has been an increase in the number of applications concerning listed buildings, the policies are still being implemented successfully as the appeal refusal rate is 100%, a higher success rate than last year. Policies BE13 or BE14 were not mentioned in any of application concerning listed buildings.

5 Built Environment

Design Appeals

5.33 Policy indicator: The number of planning appeal decisions allowed, as a percentage of the total number of planning appeals decided.

5.34 Assessment of policy:

- BE 15: New Buildings and Extensions
- BE16, 17: Urban Design
- BE 18: Gardens
- BE 19, 20: Tall Buildings
- BE 22: Design of new developments
- BE 24: Roof extensions and dormer windows
- BE 28, 29, 32: Advertising: Hoardings and posters, panels and displays and shop fronts
- BE 30, 31: Shop fronts: Alterations and new shop fronts
- BE 33: Street furniture
- BE 34, 35, 36, 37: Telecommunications, Prior approval, permitted development

5.35 Targets:

5.36 More than 60% of appeals dismissed which quote design and access policies

5.37 Performance:

Policy	No. of applications refused citing policy as a reason	Appealed	Appeal dismissed	Appeal Allowed	% of appeals dismissed per total of appeals
BE15	403	42	39	18	93%
BE16,17	137	33	17	7	52%
BE18	12	2	2	0	100%
BE19, 20	0	0	0	0	0%
BE22	268	46	31	12	67%
BE23	346	39	24	12	62%

Policy	No. of applications refused citing policy as a reason	Appealed	Appeal dismissed	Appeal Allowed	% of appeals dismissed per total of appeals
BE24	137	17	11	5	65%
BE29-32	8	2	0	2	-100%
BE34-37	1	0	0	0	0%
Total	N/A	181	124	56	69%

Table 5.7 Citation of Design policies for refusal

5.38 Table 5.7 shows that the overall refusal rate of appeals has been 69% citing the design policies as a reason for refusal. The Council is vigilant about granting planning permission to buildings concerning its heritage. Design policies (BE15, 16, 22-24) have been used the vast majority of the times and with very high success rate. This assessment also highlights that applications refused and sent to appeal based on policies BE29 - 32 have all been allowed, highlighting the need to review the way in which these policies are being implemented. This shows the importance of design and conservation matters in considering development for the borough.

Year	Total number of applications	No. of applications refused	No. of applications refused citing design or conservation policy as a reason	% of applications refused for design/heritage policy reason of all applications refused	Total appeals	Appeals dismissed for design/heritage reasons
2004/05	1658	209 (13%)	182	87%	17	17 (100%)
2005/06	1766	187 (11%)	146	78%	32	24 (75%)
2006/07	1777	373 (21%)	293	78%	64	49 (77%)

5 Built Environment

Year	Total number of applications	No. of applications refused	No. of applications refused citing design or conservation policy as a reason	% of applications refused for design/heritage policy reason of all applications refused	Total appeals	Appeals dismissed for design/heritage reasons
2007/08	2097	500 (24%)	419	84%	56	37 (66%)

Table 5.8 Total applications concerning design / conservation/ heritage

5.39 Table 5.8 shows that the percentage of applications refused has increased in 2007/08 from the previous year and also the percentage of applications refused for design/heritage purposes from 78% in 2006/07 to 84% in 2007/08. This suggests that policies on design, conservation and heritage issues have been applied more strictly, but a lower rate of appeals have been dismissed for design and heritage reasons, indicating that although the policies are being applied, they are not being applied effectively or are not robust enough to stand thorough examination.

Implementation mechanism for good design

5.40 The Council's Conservation and Design Advisory Panel (CADAP) and the Design Review Panel regularly advise on major proposals within the borough. The Design Review Panel has so far commented on several schemes, namely:

- Wykeham House, Langley Rd, Merton Park, SW19
- Residential Development and Business Units, former UGI Meter Site, 170 Rowan Rd, Mitcham
- 14 The Downs, SW20
- Merton 6th Form College Site, Central Rd, Mitcham
- Brown and Root Tower Site, 125 High St Colliers Wood
- Wimbledon Park Hall, 170 Arthur Park, and part of 162/164 Arthur Rd, SW19

5.41 CADAP examined 21 applications in 2007/08 2 were refused permission, 4 were granted planning permission and 1 was granted permission subject to S.106 agreement. 11 are yet to be determined and 2 are unknown.

Conclusion

- 5.42** The majority of the planning applications received by the Council relate to householder and minor developments, with major development representing only 3% of the total of number of applications received.
- 5.43** Most of the planning applications received relate to the Wimbledon Park and the Village wards. The wards with the lowest level of applications submitted are Lavender Field, Longthornton and Pollards Hill. This corresponds to the most deprived locations within the Borough, indicating that renewal and construction rate in those wards is slower than in other areas of the Borough.
- 5.44** The 2007/08 AMR has highlighted that, in general terms, policies on the built environment are being applied effectively and are sound and robust enough to secure a high quality design within the Borough, nevertheless, it has also highlighted some weaknesses, mainly in terms of policies BE29 - BR32 and the way these policies have been applied. Although only quoted in two instances as part of the justification for refusal of a planning application, on both those instances, the appeal on that decision was upheld, meaning the Council was not able to justify its decision well enough in appeal
- 5.45** Policies on Listed Buildings success rate and the way they have been implemented is extremely high, with all of the appeals made against a refusal being dismissed, but there is scope for improvement in terms of the Conservation Area policies, which have a success rate of 50 to 60%. Overall policies on design, conservation and heritage issues are being applied quite extensively, although not as effectively as they could be, as there has been an increase in the rate of appeals upheld despite design and conservation issues being given as a reason for refusal.
- 5.46** In terms of Conservation Areas and design guidance, Merton has surpassed its own target of having 14 character area appraisals adopted by the end of 2007/08, helping to ensure that conservation areas in the borough are being protected against detrimental development and its character and appeal is being protected. Although some improvement could be made in terms of the implementation of policies BE1 and BE2; a 50% success rate with 4 appeals allowed out of 8, overall, policies are performing well, with 93 planning applications refused based on those policies.

6 Housing

UDP Aims

- 6.1** To promote the sustainable use of land and sustainable neighbourhoods by providing an adequate supply and range of housing types and tenures to meet the needs of all sectors of the community, including those unable to compete financially in the housing market.

Local Development Framework

6.2 Draft Core strategy objectives

- 6.3** To deliver high quality new homes and associated infrastructure and social facilities across Merton that will meet the varied needs of Merton's local community and help contribute to an attractive, thriving, safe and diversified borough.

6.4 Context

- 6.5** The following is an outline of key housing issues currently facing Merton. For more in-depth contextual and background information on the topic of housing in Merton, please refer to Merton's previous Annual Monitoring Reports.

Meeting Merton's Housing needs

6.6 Housing Strategy (2008-2011)

- 6.7** Merton's Housing Strategy 2008-2011 has two key objectives:

1. Meeting the Housing Needs of Local People
2. Building Sustainable Communities and Shaping Places

- 6.8 Objective 1:** Places the needs and aspirations of local residents at its heart, and focuses on implementing actions set out in supporting strategies such as the Homelessness Strategy, the Ethnic Minority Housing Strategy, the Older People Housing Strategy and the Affordable Warmth Strategy to ensure the needs of specific client groups are met. New strategies for Children and Young Persons, Vulnerable People, and Gypsies and Travellers will also be developed. These housing priorities support the work of the Merton

Partnership, contribute towards the Communities Plan improvement deliverables, the Local Area Agreement targets, and the work of the partnership boards set up to support vulnerable client groups.

6.9 Objective 2: is particularly relevant to planning policies, taking up the challenge of shaping local communities by working collaboratively with other local agencies, and by contributing to the Council's work on building sustainable communities. By continuing to ensure a good mix of intermediate housing and social rented homes when developing new affordable housing, the Housing Strategy will contribute to shaping places in Merton. We also need to meet the challenge of the evolving strategic housing role, which has a new focus on addressing housing demand as well as need. Promoting a good balance of market and social housing in local areas will help build mixed communities.

6.10 This strategy will also aim to work with other agencies to adopt an integrated approach to build safer, healthier and more cohesive communities.

6.11 Contextual indicator 6a (Core Output Indicator 2a: Housing Trajectory)

6.12 In accordance with government guidance Merton's housing trajectory contains the following:

- (i) Net additional dwellings over the previous five year period or since the start of the relevant development plan document period, whichever is the longer;
- (ii) Net additional dwellings for the current year;
- (iii) Projected net additional dwellings up to the end of the relevant development plan document period or over a ten year period from its adoption, whichever is the longer;
- (iv) The annual net additional dwelling requirement; and
- (v) Annual average number of net additional dwellings needed to meet overall housing requirements, having regard to previous year's performance

6.13 The housing trajectory also meets the requirements of PPS3 to identify a five-year supply of deliverable sites for housing which are available, suitable and achievable (PPS3, Nov 2006, paras 52-60). The housing trajectory does not include allowances for windfall sites.

6 Housing

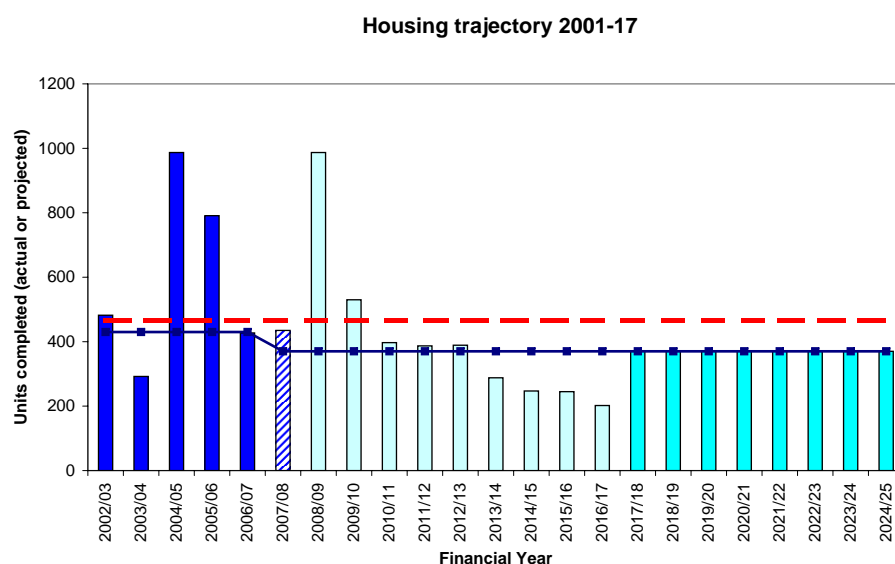


Figure 6.1 Housing Trajectory 2001 - 17 (Indicative annual requirement 2017 - 2025)

Year	Housing Trajectory Projected Completion Figure	Housing Target	Number of net additional dwellings required to meet completion target	Number of units projected completion figure expect to exceed housing target
2007/08	435	370	0	65
2008/09	987	370	0	617
2009/10	530	370	0	160
2010/11	397	370	0	27
2011/12	387	370	0	17

Year	Housing Trajectory Projected Completion Figure	Housing Target	Number of net additional dwellings required to meet completion target	Number of units projected completion figure expect to exceed housing target
2012/13	389	370	0	19
2013/14	288	370	82	0
2014/15	247	370	123	0
2015/16	245	370	125	0
2016/17	202	370	168	0
2017/18	370	370	370	0
2018/19	370	370	370	0
2019/20	370	370	370	0
2020/21	370	370	370	0
2021/22	370	370	370	0
2022/23	370	370	370	0
2023/24	370	370	370	0
2024/25	370	370	370	0

Table 6.1 Dwellings required to meet completion target

*Completion figure is actual number of completions for this year (2007/08)

6.14 Projected completion figures are based on an assessment and grading of sites from a number of sources (not including windfalls). Essentially, housing sites in the borough were allocated one of 6 'grades' depending on their likely time frame for delivery. Grade A sites consist of sites likely to deliver one or more dwellings the soonest, whilst Grade F sites consist of sites likely to take the longest to deliver completed new dwellings.

6.15 **Grade A sites** – sites where planning permission has been granted and development has started by 31st March 2008

6 Housing

- 6.16 Grade B sites** – sites where planning permission has been granted but development has not started by 31st March 2008
- 6.17 Grade C sites** – sites where planning permission has been granted subject to the signing of a Section 106 agreement or meeting other planning conditions
- 6.18 Grade D sites** – sites with outline planning permission but where reserved matters have not been approved by 31st March 2008
- 6.19 Grade E sites** – UDP proposals sites where planning permission has not been granted by 31st March 2008
- 6.20 Grade F sites** – Housing Capacity Study sites identified as having housing capacity but where planning permission has not been granted by 31st March
- 6.21** However in the Early Alterations to the London Plan (published 2006) Merton's share of London's housing target has been reduced from a minimum of 430 to 370 units per annum. This is considered a more realistic figure for development in Merton, given past development trends and the relative lack of availability of larger developable sites.
- 6.22** Over the 15 years from 2002-2017, Merton is likely to deliver an average of 467 dwellings per annum. This takes account of the differences between years where Merton does not exceed its housing target (such as this year) and years when large development sites are likely to be completed (such as the 570 new dwellings to be completed on the site of the former Wimbledon Football Club in Plough Lane in 2007-08.)
- 6.23** PPS3 requires LDFs to identify continuous delivery of housing for at least 15 years from the date of LDF adoption. Merton's LDF Plan period is from 2010-2025. The Government Office for London and the Greater London Authority and London Councils produced a statement in March 2008 setting out the approach that boroughs are to adopt in addressing PPS3 requirements for a 15-year housing land supply in advance of the 2009 Housing Capacity Study. Boroughs are advised to roll forward the 2007/8 – 2016/17 target forward to cover the required 15 year period rather than undertaking individual Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessments. A Greater London Authority (GLA) Housing Capacity Study is proposed and once completed in 2009 it is intended that its findings will update and supersede the current strategic housing target.
- 6.24 Contextual Indicator 6b: Meet Housing Provision Targets**
- 6.25 Assessment of Policy: HP1 Housing Target**

- 6.26 Target:** Completion of 370 homes per annum
- 6.27 Performance:** Merton's share of the London-wide housing target is 370 completed new homes per annum this figure has been revised. [1] This figure has been reached due to the outcome of the 2004 Housing Capacity Study and is considered a more realistic target for Merton. It is based on a rigorous methodology, involving the capacity assessment of both large (sites above 0.5 hectares) and small (sites below 0.5 hectares).
- 6.28** Caution must be exercised in using statistics for housing completions as absolute figures. Changes to recording methods (from calendar to financial year), recording criteria, ward boundaries, site visits and building control completion dates and differences between various datasets such as Housing Provision Returns, the London Development Database and DCLG records give rise to some differences in results for the same recording periods.

6 Housing

Year	Completions (Units)
1992	279
1993	252
1994	347
1995	297
1996	373
1997	132
1998	218
1999	134

Year	Completions (Units)
2000	177
2001	218
2002	482
2003/04	353
2004/05	983
2005/06	791
2006/07	514
2007/08	532

6 Housing

Year	Completions (Units)
TOTAL number of units Completed since 1992	6084

Table 6.2 Private and affordable completed housing in Merton

Source: Merton's housing provisions returns 1991/1992 - 2005/06

Housing provision

- 6.29** The target for the South West London Sub Regional Housing target is 43,150 for the ten year of monitoring period 2007/08 to 2016/17.
- 6.30** Merton contribution to the sub region housing target is 3,700 over ten years which is 8.6% of the 43,150 total.

Areas	Ten year monitoring	Annual target target	Borough percentage
South West sub-region			
Croydon	11,000	1,100	25.4%
Kingston upon Thames	3,850	385	9%
Lambeth	11,000	1,100	25.4%
Merton	3,700	370	8.6%
Richmond upon Thames	2,700	270	6.2%
Sutton	3,450	345	8%
Wandsworth	7,450	745	17.2%

Areas	Ten year monitoring	Annual target target	Borough percentage
South West sub-total	43,150	4,315	

Table 6.3 Targets for additional homes 2007/8 to 2016/17 South West sub region

Source: Mayor of London. Early Alterations to the London Plan GLA, 2007

* Figures are rounded up to the nearest decimal point

Granted Housing Planning Approvals 2007 - 2008

Year	Approvals (units)
2000	831
2001	622
2002	698
2003/04	481
2004/05	546
2005/06	1148*
2006/07	573
2007/08	725
TOTAL	4615

Table 6.4 Number of Granted Housing approvals in Merton 2000-07

*Includes 570 units approved on 20/10/2005 at Plough Lane (former Wimbledon F.C Stadium)

Source: LDD/Merton residential monitoring

6 Housing

- 6.32** The table above shows how many planning permission were granted
- 6.33** Contextual Indicator 6c (Core Indicator 2b: Percentage of new and converted dwelling on previous developed land
- 6.34** 100% of new and converted dwellings in Merton in 2007-08 were built on previously developed land.
- 6.35** Policy Indicator: Appropriate mix of housing stock in new developments
- 6.36** **Assessment of Policy** : HN.3: Dwelling Mix
- 6.37** Target: To ensure a range of dwelling sizes in new development to meet local needs
- 6.38** **Performance:** It is essential that all new development provide a mix of dwelling types in accordance with local need. In 2007/08 a mix of dwellings were provided, however the majority of new homes were 1 bed and 2 bed homes.

Year	1 bed	2 bed	3+ bed	4+ bed
2004 - 2005*	192 (26%)	379 (51%)	115 (6%)	53 (7%)
2005 - 2006*	280 (35%)	398 (50%)	85 (11%)	32 (4%)
2006 - 2007	174 (34%)	245 (47%)	62 (12%)	37 (7%)
2007 - 2008	210 (39%)	254 (48%)	37 (7%)	33 (6%)

Table 6.5 Completions by size of dwelling

Source: Residential Monitoring Database, London Borough of Merton

* 2004/05 and 2005/06 data is incomplete, so figures presented provide a partial picture and should only be used as a guide, All figures are gross and do not include losses incurred through demolitions or conversions

Year	Affordable				Private Completions			
	1 bed	2 bed	3 bed	4+ bed	1 bed	2 bed	3 bed	4+ bed

Year	Affordable				Private Completions			
2007-2008	56	59	8	2	154	195	33	31

Table 6.6 Home completion by size for 2007/08

Source: Residential Monitoring Database, London Borough of Merton

AFFORDABLE HOUSING

	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08
Affordable units approved	389	101	198
Affordable units approved as A percentage of total approvals (gross)	34%	18%	23%

Table 6.7 Affordable housing approvals over time

6 Housing

Wards				
Wards outside East Merton Neighbourhood renewal area	1 bed unit	2 bed unit	3 bed unit	4+ bed unit
Abbey	0	0	0	0
Cannon hill	0	0	0	0
Colliers Wood	0	0	0	0
Dundonald	0	0	0	0
Hillside	0	0	0	0
Lower Morden	0	0	0	0
Merton Park	0	0	0	0
Trinity	20	6	0	0
Village	0	0	0	0
Wimbledon	0	0	0	0
West Barnes	25	26	5	3
Total	45	32	5	3
East Merton Neighbourhood Renewal area ward	1 bed unit	2 bed unit	3 bed unit	4+ bed unit
Cricket Green	2	11	4	3
Figge's Marsh	0	0	0	0
Graveney	0	0	0	0
Lavenders Fields	0	0	0	0
Longthornton	0	0	0	0
Pollards Hill	33	17	7	35

Wards				
Ravenbury	1	0	0	0
Raynes Park	0	0	0	0
St Helier	0	0	0	0
Total East Merton Neighbourhood Renewal Area wards	36	28	11	38
Total Approval Affordable Housing in the borough 198	81	60	16	41

Table 6.8 Affordable Housing Approvals by size and ward 2007/08

Source: London Development Database

- 6.39** In 2007/08 198 affordable dwellings were approved, 42.9% of which were in the western wards outside the East Merton Neighbourhood Renewal Area, 57.1% of which were approved within the East Neighbourhood Renewal Wards

6 Housing

6.40

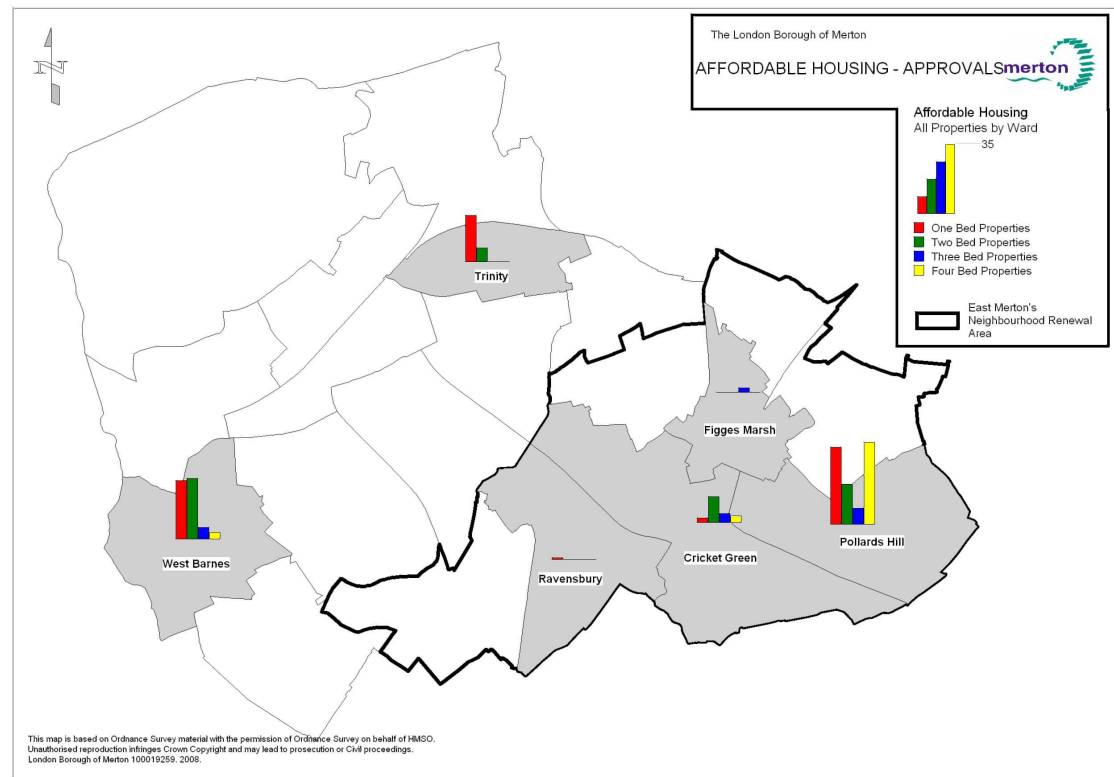


Figure 6.2 Affordable Housing Approval by wards

Source: London development database

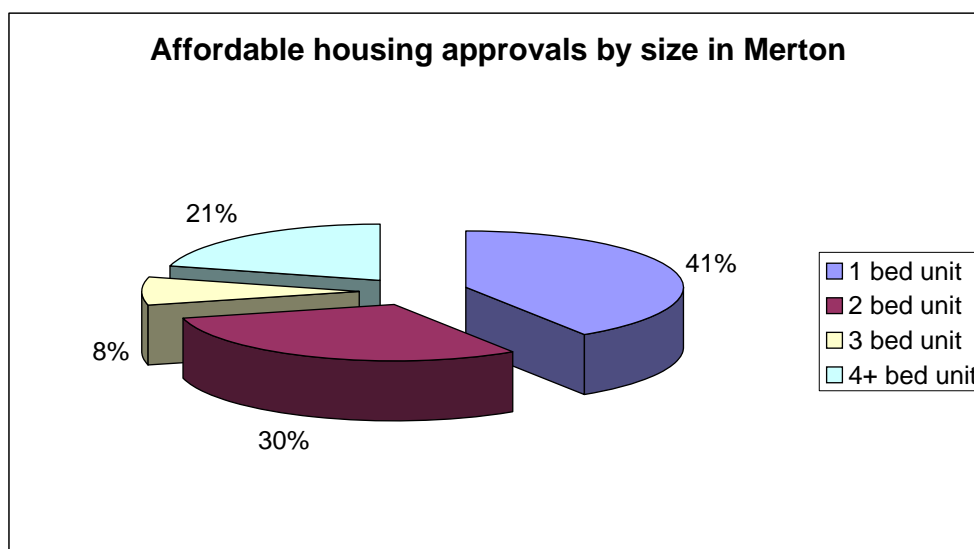


Figure 6.3

Source: London Database/Merton Residential Monitoring Database

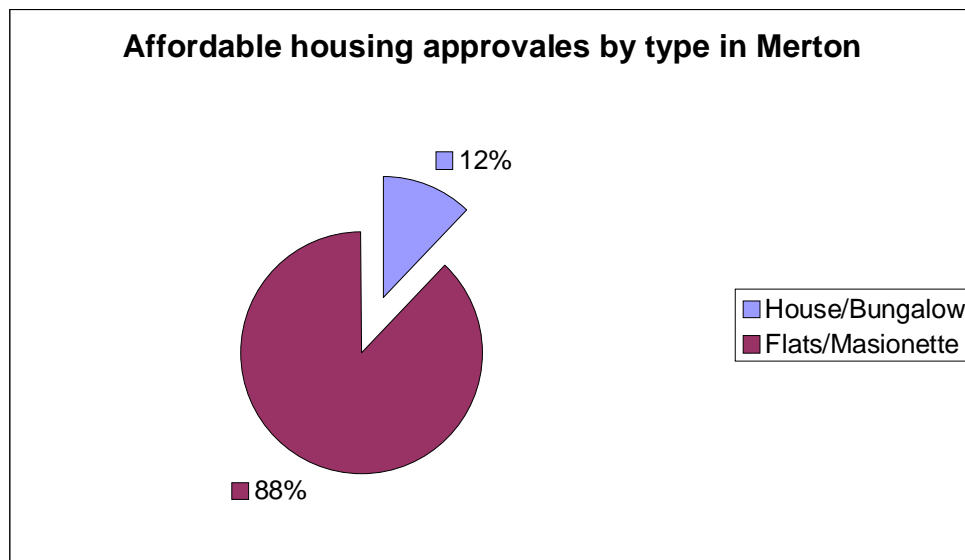


Figure 6.4

Source: London Development Database / Merton Residential Monitoring Data

- 6.41 Contextual Indicator 6d (Core Output Indicator 2d: Affordable housing completions)**
- 6.42 Assessment of Policy:** HN.1 Affordable Housing
- 6.43 Target:** 30% Affordable Housing Targets for Schemes above 15 Units
- 6.44 Performance:** The former UDP policy HN1 made provision for 30% affordable housing in all residential developments of 15 units or more, however after 27th September 2007 following a directive from GOL (Government Office of London) this provision figure has changed to a London borough wide 50%.
- 6.45** There is a difference between different definitions of 'completed' affordable dwellings:
- Merton's planning section and the GLA (through the London Development Database) consider that an affordable home is complete

when the building control records have been signed off and the dwelling is habitable.

- Merton's housing department (and the Housing Corporation consider that an affordable home is complete once the legal agreement has been signed to transfer its ownership to the necessary affordable housing provider (e.g. RSL) who will find occupants.

6.46 As a result of these different definitions, sometimes an affordable dwelling can be counted as completed by the planning section (because the building is finished and the property is habitable) but not included in the figures for the housing section (because it has not yet been occupied)

6.47 In 2007/08 Merton's planning department records 125 affordable homes as being completed

6.48 With reference to affordable homes, all data in this chapter is based on planning department data unless the source indicates otherwise.

Year	Affordable Homes completed	Affordable Homes, % of all Completed homes	Total Completions - schemes > 15 Homes (private and Affordable)	% of Completion for schemes above 15 homes	# housing schemes >15 homes	# schemes > 15 homes that provided affordable housing
2001-02	28	13%	79	36%	N/A	N/A
2002-03	110	23%	334	36%(33%)	N/A	N/A
2003-04	144	40%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2004-05	172	17%	507	52%(34%)	8	4
2005-06	127	16%	491	62%(26%)	8	3
2006-07	152	36%	199	76%	5	3
2007-08	125	23.4%	225	96%	4	4

Table 6.9 Affordable housing completions in Merton

6 Housing

Source: London Development Database / Merton's Residential Monitoring Data

6.49 In monitoring Merton's affordable housing policy (UDP Policy HN.1), which is based on schemes of 15 units or more, Column 4 of the table above shows that Merton has exceeded its minimum of 30% by reaching 96% affordable housing for schemes above 15 units or more. Even when measured against the total number of new homes (private and affordable), In 2007-8 Merton did not meet its now deleted UDP policy of 30% and only reached 23.4% not meeting the London Policy target of 50%.

It should also be noted that the majority of Merton's affordable housing provision comes from schemes built by RSLs and not via planning policies. Of the 4 schemes that were of 15 units or more in 2007-08, 2 were 100% affordable.

6.50 100% affordable schemes accounted for 81 homes (64%) of all affordable housing built in Merton in 2007/08. The remaining 36% was completed as a result of UDP policy HN.1

Wards					
Wards outside East Merton Neighbourhood renewal area	1 bed unit	2 bed unit	3 bed unit	4+ bed unit	
Abbey	0	18	0	0	
Cannon hill	0	0	0	0	
Colliers Wood	19	3	0	0	
Dundonald	0	0	0	0	
Hillside	0	0	0	0	
Lower Morden	0	0	0	0	
Merton Park	0	2	0	2	
Trinity	0	0	0	0	

Wards				
Village	0	0	0	0
Wimbledon	0	0	0	0
West Barnes	0	0	0	0
Total	19	23	0	2
East Merton Neighbourhood Renewal area ward	1 bed unit	2 bed unit	3 bed unit	4+ bed unit
Cricket Green	0	0	0	0
Figge's Marsh	31	28	4	0
Graveney	0	0	0	0
Lavenders Fields	0	0	0	0
Longthornton	0	0	0	0
Pollards Hill	0	0	0	0
Ravenbury	0	0	0	0
Raynes Park	0	0	0	0
St Helier	6	8	4	0
Total East Merton Neighbourhood Renewal Area wards	37	36	8	0
Total Completed Affordable Housing in the borough 125	56	59	8	2

Table 6.10 Completed Affordable Housing (units) by Ward in Merton 2007/08

6.51 Source: LB Merton, Residential Monitoring Database and London Development Database

6 Housing

6.52 In 2007/08 125 affordable dwellings were completed. In western wards (outside the Neighbourhood Renewal Area) that represented 35.2% of the total completions, in the East Merton Neighbourhood Renewal Wards it was 64.8%.

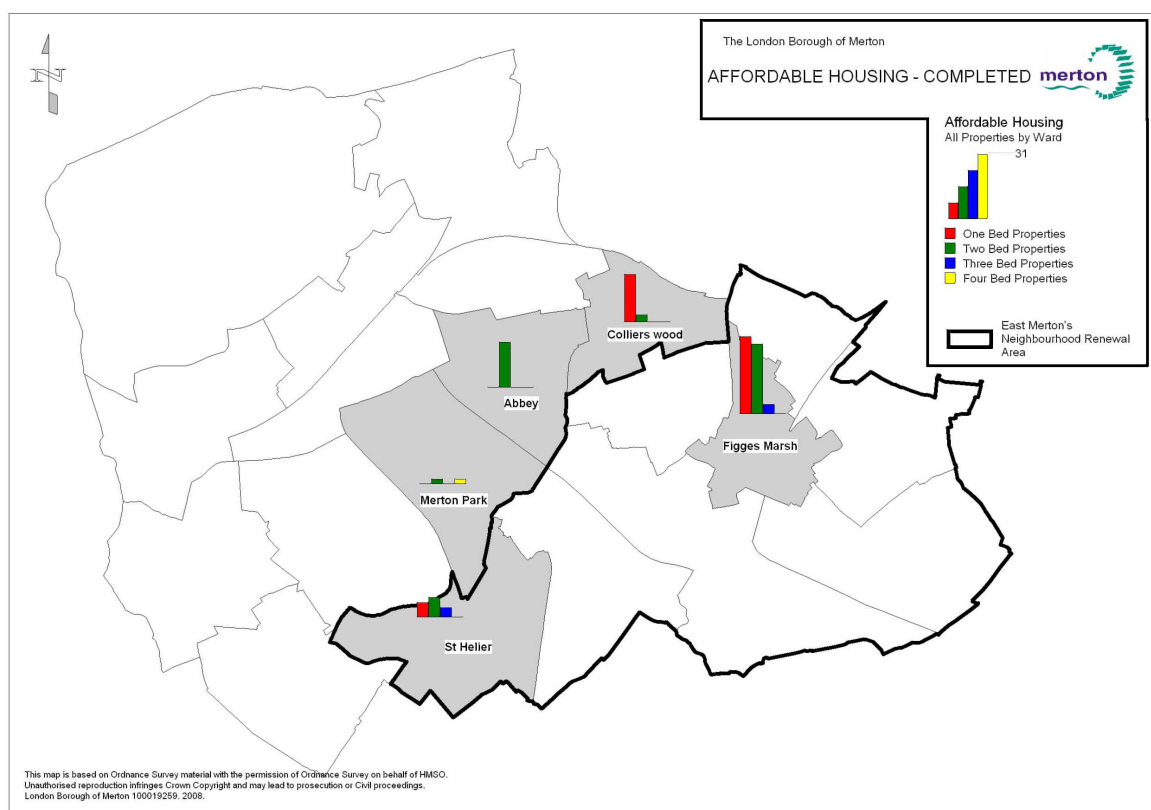


Figure 6.5 Completed borough Affordable Housing in Merton

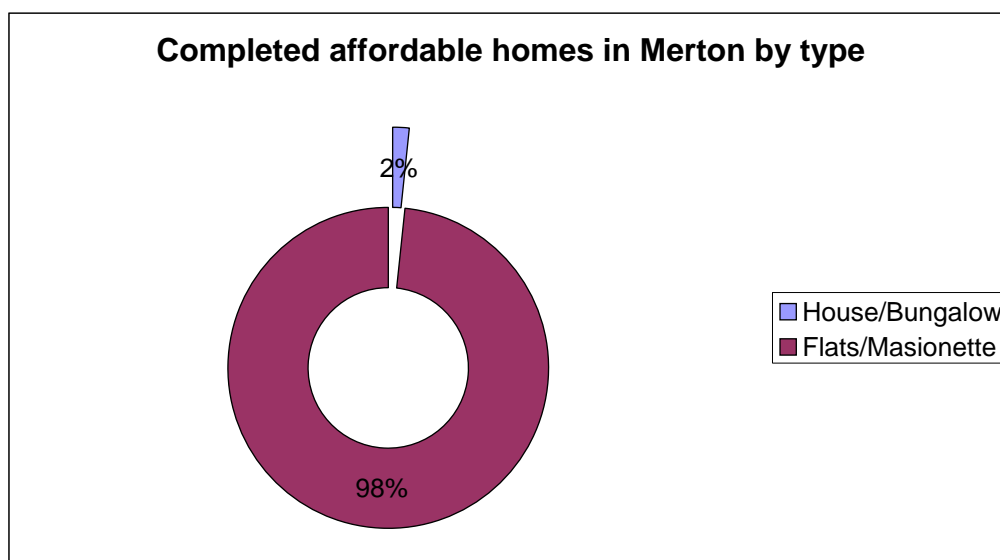


Figure 6.6

Source: London Development Database

6 Housing

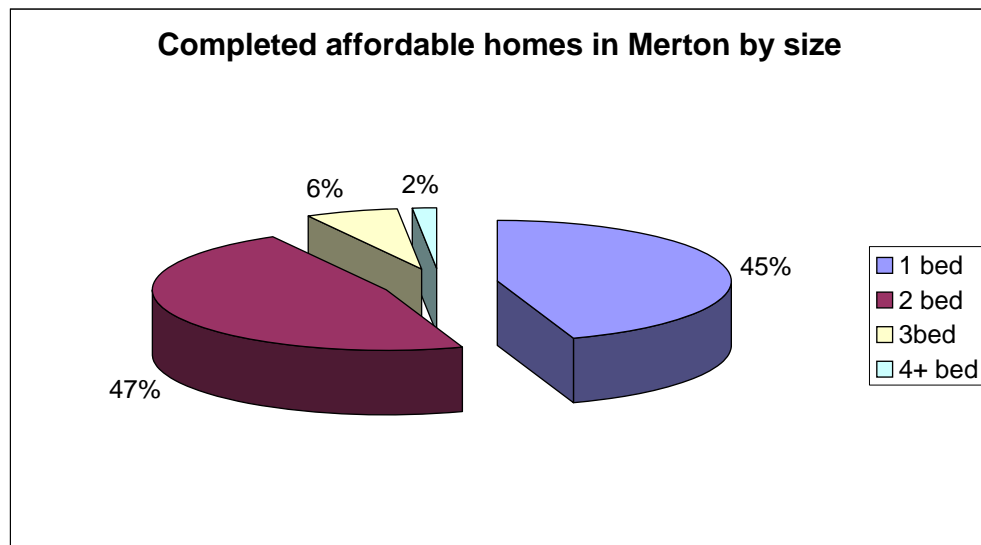


Figure 6.7

Source: London Development Database

PRIVATE HOUSING

Wards					
Western wards (outside East Merton Neighbourhood Renewal Area)	1 bed unit	2 bed unit	3 bed unit	4+ bed unit	
Abbey	18	11	0	1	
Cannon hill	5	2	0	0	
Colliers Wood	2	1	0	0	
Dundonald	7	21	5	0	

Wards				
Hillside	0	25	3	0
Lower Morden	0	3	3	0
Merton Park	27	9	3	2
Raynes Park	7	28	2	5
Trinity	35	29	1	0
Village	3	0	3	20
West Barnes	53	66	5	8
Wimbledon Park	6	6	4	3
Total West Merton Wards 432	163	201	29	39
East Merton Neighbourhood Renewal area ward	1 bed unit	2 bed unit	3 bed unit	4+ bed unit
Cricket Green	5	6	4	0
Figge's Marsh	9	10	2	0
Graveney	9	5	0	0
Lavenders Fields	4	6	6	1
Longthornton	5	6	3	0
Pollards Hill	40	85	3	0
Ravenbury	0	15	2	0
St Helier	3	3	2	0
Total East Merton Neighbourhood Renewal Area wards	75	136	22	1

6 Housing

Wards				
Total Private Approvals	238	337	51	40
666				

Table 6.11 Private Housing Approvals (units) By Wards (gross)

Source: LB Merton, Residential Monitoring Database and London Development Database

- 6.54** In 2007/08 planning permission was granted for 666 private homes to be built. In the western wards outside the East Merton Neighbourhood Renewal Area that represented 64.8% of the total approvals, in the East Merton Neighbourhood Renewal Wards it was 35.1%.

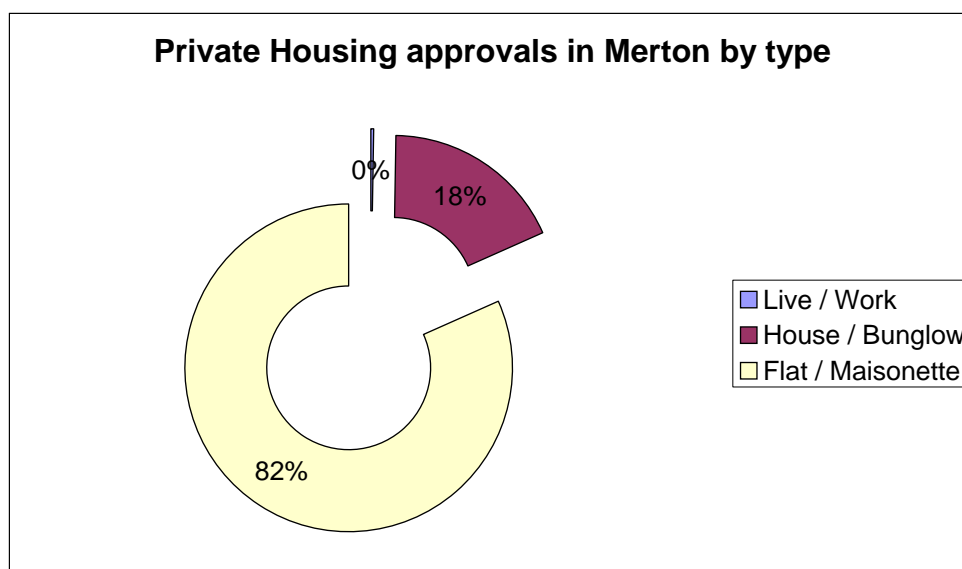


Figure 6.8

Source: London Development Database

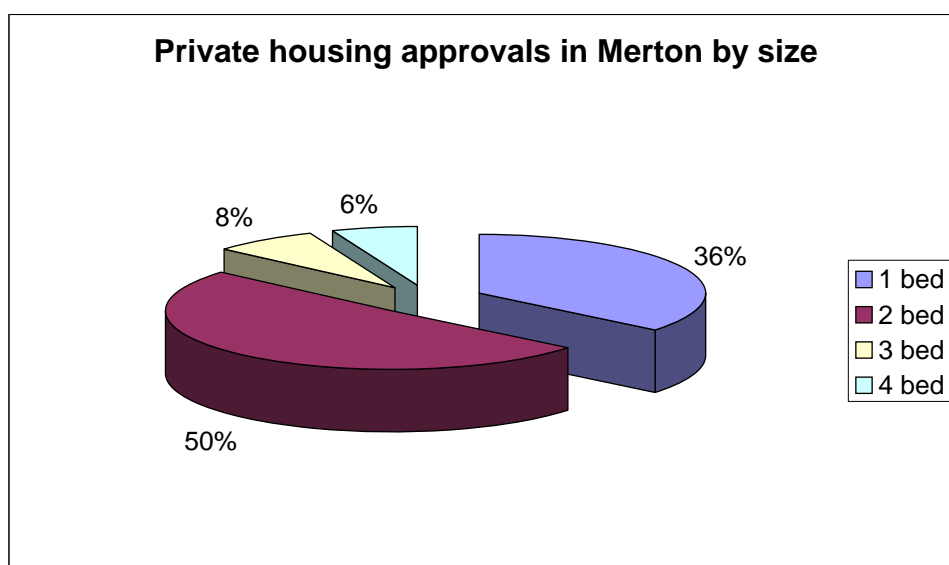


Figure 6.9

Source: London Development Database

Wards				
Western wards	1 bed unit	2 bed unit	3 bed unit	4+ bed unit
Abbey	12	14	1	0
Cannon hill	2	2	0	2
Colliers Wood	41	34	1	0
Dundonald	12	11	6	0
Hillside	4	19	1	5

6 Housing

Wards				
Lavender Fields	0	1	0	1
Lower Morden	3	3	0	0
Merton Park	2	6	2	2
Raynes Park	4	2	5	7
Trinity	11	30	2	0
Village	2	0	1	11
West Barnes	6	2	0	0
Wimbledon Park	3	14	0	3
Total West Merton Wards 288	163	201	29	39
East Merton Neighbourhood Renewal area ward	1 bed unit	2 bed unit	3 bed unit	4+ bed unit
Cricket Green	2	5	3	0
Figge's Marsh	14	7	6	0
Graveney	16	3	0	0
Longthornton	1	4	1	2
Pollards Hill	2	10	0	0
Ravenbury	1	0	0	0
St Helier	16	28	0	0
Total East Merton Neighbourhood Renewal Area wards 121	52	57	10	2

Wards				
Total Private Completions 409	154	195	29	31

Table 6.12 Private Housing Completions (units)

Source: London Development Database

*Please note that two of these units are Live/Work units.

6.55 In 2007/08 409 private dwellings were completed. In the western wards that represented 70.4% of the total completions, in the East Merton Neighbourhood Renewal Wards it was 29.6%.

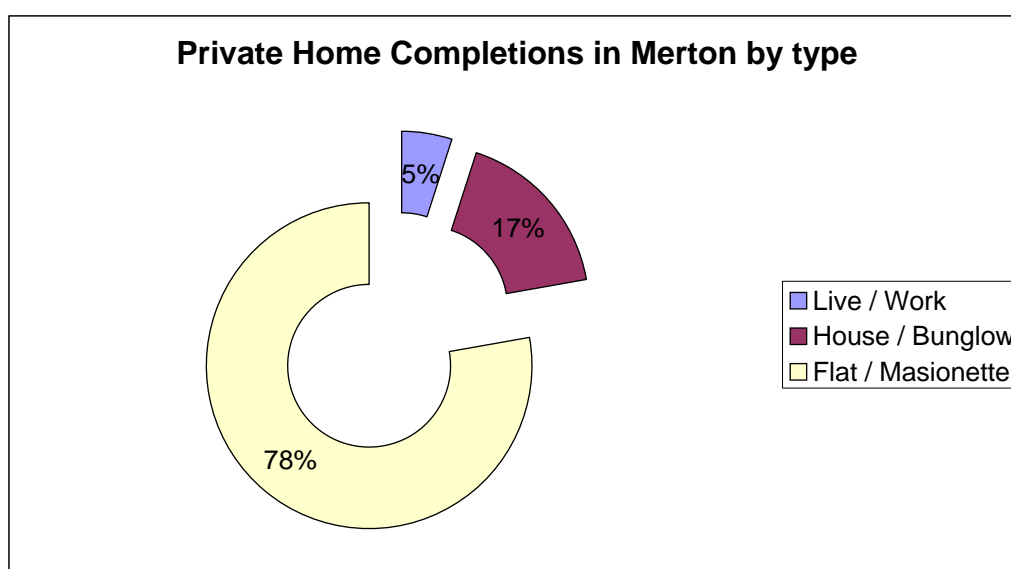


Figure 6.10

Source: London Development Database

6 Housing

Source: London Development Database

Housing Density

6.57 Policy indicator: Housing Density (Core Output Indicator 2c).

6.58 Assessment of policy: HP.4 Density of Development

6.59 Policy HP.4 target: New residential developments will be expected to be a minimum of 150 habitable rooms per hectare without harming character of the surrounding area and living conditions of neighbours.

6.60 Core Output Indicator 2c targets: Percentage of new dwellings completed at:

- Less than 30 dwellings per hectare
- 30-50 dwellings per hectare
- Over 50 dwellings per hectare

6.61 Performance: It should be noted that the performance relates to new developments completed in 2006/2007 and does not reflect existing or surrounding density patterns.

	2007-08 No of homes completed	2007-08 as percentage of total number of homes completed	2006-07 as percentage of total number of homes completed	2005-06 as percentage of total member of homes completed
Less than 30 dwellings per ha	24	4.8%	1.5%	5%
30 -50 dwellings per ha	13	2.6%	5.6%	13%
Over 50 dwellings per ha	454	92.4%	92.5%	83%

Table 6.13 Core Output Indicator 2c performance

Source: London Development Database

Conversions

6.62 Policy Indicator: Flat Conversions and retention of units

6.63 **Assessment of Policy:** HP5 - Flat Conversions, size of original unit

HP6 - Flat Conversion, Retention of units

6.64 Target: Merton is keen to encourage smaller units of accommodation especially those suitable for single person household, however Merton is also keen to ensure the continued presence and supply of larger family accommodation.

	Top applications Received 2007-08	Approved	Refused
Conversions from large family Units to smaller housing units	106	26	80
Conversions from small units To large family house	8	2	6

Table 6.14 Conversions SPG Threshold 2007/08

Source: LB Merton HP5 Database

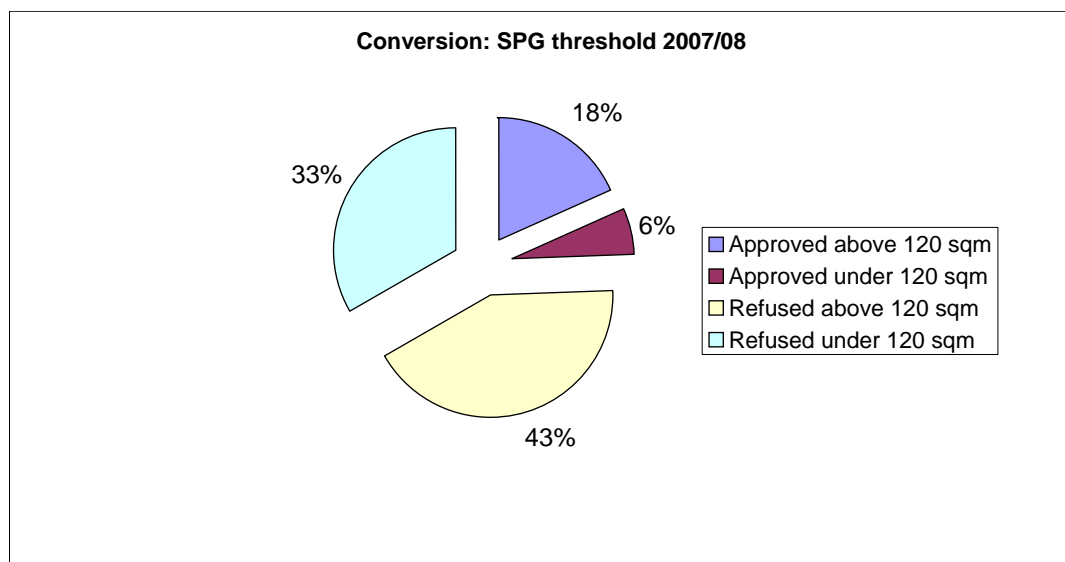


Figure 6.11

Source: LB Merton HP5 Database

- 6.65** 5 of the conversion refusals went to appeal in 2007/08 of that 2 allowed and 3 dismissed. There were other policies cited for the dismissal in the appeals.

Vacant Property

- 6.66** **Policy indicator:** Vacant Property.
- 6.67** **Assessment of policy:** HP.3 Rehabilitation and vacant dwelling.
- 6.68** **Target:** 50 (BVPI 64).
- 6.69** **Performance:** 102 private sector dwellings that were vacant for more than 6 months that have been returned into occupation or demolished during 2007/08 as a direct result of action by Merton Council (*source: BVPI 64*)

Older people

- 6.70 Policy Indicator:** Housing for Older People
- 6.71 Assessment of Policy HN 4:** Housing for Older People
- 6.72 Target:** To increase and improve provision of homes for Older People
- 6.73 Performance:** Merton now has the first Housing Strategy developed for older people. It was recognised that many older people still live in poor housing, experience poor health have difficulties accessing service and may suffer exploitation and neglect.
- 6.74** This strategy contains 3 year Action Plan with a total of 50 actions, which will help Merton to achieve the 5 key objectives set out in the strategy.
- 6.75** The Merton strategy team works closely with other partnerships to deliver these actions, and will report to Merton's Older People Partnership Board, which brings together health and social care professionals as well as voluntary sector organisations.
- 6.76** The Merton partnership structure will also support and deliver priorities set out in Merton's Community Plan (2006 – 2015).
- 6.77** Merton's aim to respond to the changing and diverse range of housing and support needs of older people, through
- Promoting independence and choice
 - Champion preventative measures and early planning
 - Identify housing needs
 - Aspirations, expectations and perception of older people
 - Develop policies and actions that meet those needs

Gypsies and Travellers

- 6.78 Policy indicator:** Travellers.
- 6.79 Assessment of policy:** HP.7 Accommodation for gypsies and travellers
- 6.80 Target:** To make suitable location for travellers with the guidance of Department of Environment Circular 1/94 'Gypsy Site and Planning'
- 6.81 Performance:** Merton Council obtained Government grants in 2007-08 to refurbish existing sites in Merton.

6 Housing

6.82 Fordham Research was commissioned by the 32 London boroughs in 2006-07 to undertake a Gypsies and Travellers Accommodation Needs Assessment for the whole of London, with results broken down to sub-regional and borough level. The aim of the Pan London study is to establish how many units of accommodation, either bricks and mortar dwellings, or pitches for caravans, are needed to meet shortfall of need, and whether these should be provided socially or privately.

6.83 Work undertaken by Fordham included a review of literature and secondary data, stakeholder consultation, and a survey of over 800 Gypsies and Travellers (on site and in housing). The needs assessment should quantify Gypsies and Travellers need for the following type of accommodation:

- Site accommodation on private sites
- Site accommodation on socially rented residential sites
- Site accommodation on transit sites (temporary site to help facilitate desire to travel elsewhere for economic or cultural purposes)
- Bricks and mortar housing for owner occupation by Gypsies and Travellers
- Affordable bricks and mortar housing

Appeals

Appeal Status	Housing Polices	Total
Allowed	HP:1 Housing Target	1
	HP:5 Flat Conservation	4
	HS:1 Housing Layout and Amenity	12
Total allowed citing Housing reasons		17
Total of appeals allowed in Merton 2007/08		45
Dismissed		
	HP:1 Housing Target	2
	HP:5 Flat Conservation	4
	HS:1 Housing Layout and Amenity	13
Total dismissed citing Housing reasons		19

Appeal Status	Housing Policies	Total
Total of appeals dismissed in Merton 2007/08		70

Table 6.15 Appeals Table 2007/08

Source: LB Merton HP5 Database

- 6.85** It should be noted that on appeals table above other non- housing policies were also cited. During 2007/08 there were a total of 24 housing related appeals that were determined by The Planning Inspectorate with 1 being determined by the Secretary of London Plan affordable housing requirements, which requires a 50% target on a 10 unit threshold. The challenge will therefore be for Merton to attain the London Plan requirement, which exceeds that required by Merton's former UDP policy HN1.

Conclusion

- 6.86** Merton's housing policies are ensuring Merton continues to achieve its strategic housing target to which this AMR has regard to which is 370 homes annually. Merton has exceeded its annual strategic housing target by 164 units for 2007/8 Merton's housing completions fluctuate and assessment of performance against a single year does not provide conclusive indication of how Merton will perform overall against the strategic housing target.

For 2006-7 Merton has marginally increased affordable provision compared to previous years at 36% however this fell to 23.4% in 2007/8. In September 2007 the Government Office for London (GOL) directed the deletion of Merton's Affordable Housing policy (HN1). Merton therefore has regard to the London Plan affordable housing requirements, which requires a 50% target on a 10 unit threshold. The challenge will therefore be for Merton to attain the London Plan requirement, which exceeds that required by Merton's former UDP policy HN1.

7 Community Facilities

7 Community Facilities

UDP Aims

- 7.1** Merton will encourage the provision of social service facilities in accessible locations.

Local Development Framework

Draft Core Strategy Objectives

- 7.2** To support the development of excellent educational, health, cultural and community uses in accessible locations in Merton to better serve residents, especially where there are pockets of deprivation such as found in parts of eastern and central Merton.
- 7.3** To improve services and facilities by meeting the specific needs of young people, older people and ethnic minorities.

Contextual indicators

- 7.4** Objective: Ensure local accessibility to a range of appropriate community, education, leisure and sports facilities in community settings.
- 7.5** **Indicator 3a** (Core Output Indicator 3b)
- 7.6** Location of new leisure, health and education facilities in relation to accessibility
- 7.7** **Target:** That 100% of new residential development is within 30 minutes public transport time of a GP, hospital, primary and secondary school, employment (town centre of designated industrial area) and a major health centre.
- 7.8** **Performance:** 100% target was achieved.
- 7.9** **Policy Indicators:** 3i Location and access of facilities
- 7.10** **Assessment of policy:** C1 Location and access of facilities namely community resource and community centres.
- 7.11** **Target:** 1 application granted.
- 7.12** **Performance:** There has been no loss in provision in 2007-08.

7.13 There are currently

- Eight community centres
- Two community resource centres

7.14 Additional facilities have been approved for a community centre in Longthornton. Community centres are used to host a variety of activities for a range of residents from lunch clubs and art classes to yoga and Taekwondo classes and meeting rooms for local groups. These centres are a valuable asset to many sections of the local community. LDF consultations have shown that many groups feel that currently there is an under provision in Merton which is why retaining our current stock is so important.

7.15 **Policy Indicator: 3ii:** Older people and People with learning disabilities

7.16 **Assessment of policy:** C.3 People with a learning disability and C.5 People with mental illness

7.17 **Target:** Increase care home provision in line with local need.

7.18 **Performance:** 100% retention. With an ever-aging population the need for care homes may well increase over the next ten years thus making retention of current provision even more necessary within the borough. The fact that proposals are being received for new homes is promising in view of the borough's future needs. This could be counteracted by promotion of more independent living. Policy context has moved away from institutional provision in residential settings towards supporting older people in their homes within their communities. It emphasises that housing policy has a major role to play in ensuring that older people are able to stay active and maintain their personal independence. A strategy framework for Older People's Housing Strategy - Quality and Choice for Older People's Housing, was published by the DTLR, now Department for Communities and Local Government (DCLG) and the Department of Health in 2001. The document set out the Government's vision and overall policy objectives for older people's housing and support services.

Care home provision

7.19 In 2007/08, there was 1 application approved for a new tenanted extra care home in Merton Park ward however, this scheme has not started so there was no change in the borough's provision during the year.

7.20 Further applications were received during 2007/08 and not decided so there is a possibility of an increase in 2007/08.

7 Community Facilities

7.21 Within the Merton and Sutton PCT there is also a facility in Carshalton, Orchard Hill, that provides a home to over 100 adults with learning and physical disabilities (Merton and Sutton PCT website, <http://www.suttonandmerton.nhs.uk/>).

7.22 The housing chapter covers elderly accommodation under policy HN6.

	Postcode	Number of registered places 2007/08
Adults with learning disabilities	CR4	29
	SW19	12
	SM4	5
Elderly	CR4	162
	SM4	26
	SW16	83
	SW19	354
	SW20	220
Total		891

Table 7.1 Provision of care homes across the borough 2007/08

Source: LB Merton Plans and Projects & www.housingcare.org

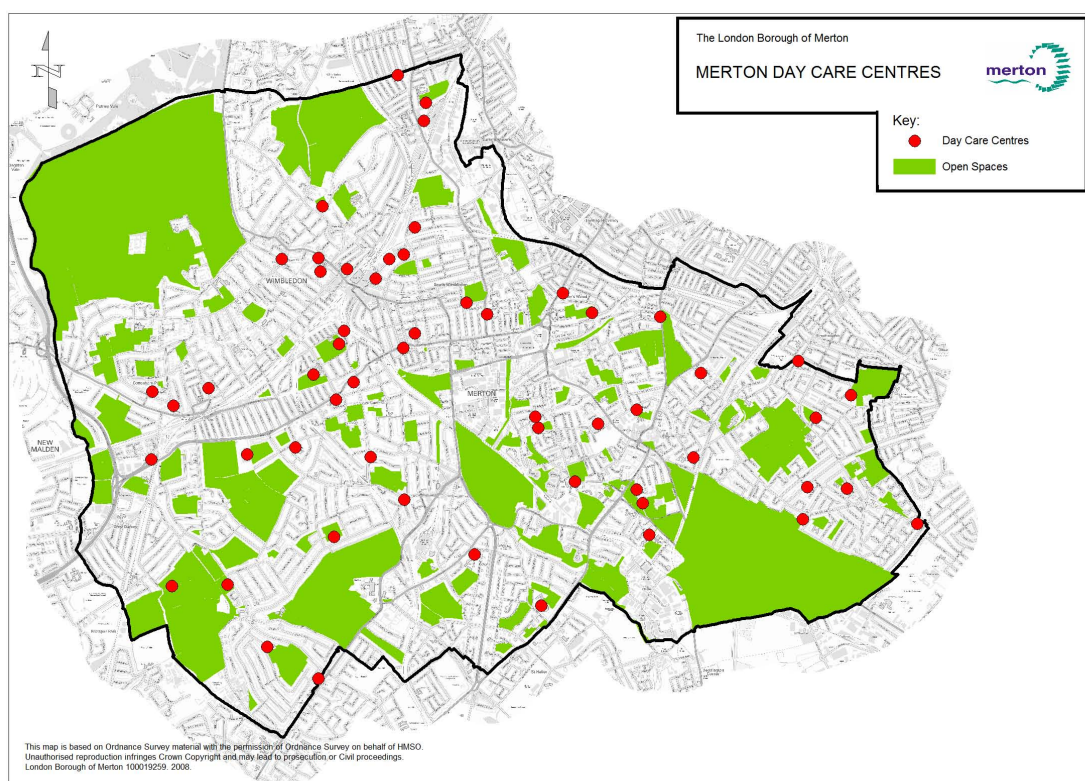


Figure 7.1 Care home distribution across Merton

- 7.23 Policy Indicator 3iii: People with learning disabilities – day care facilities and People with mental illness – day care facilities**
- 7.24 Assessment of policy:** C.4 People with a learning disability; Day care facilities, C6 People with a mental illness; Day care facilities
- 7.25 Target:** Retain all day care centres for those with learning disabilities and support the Council's mental health strategy.
- 7.26 Performance:** Retained 100% day care centres for those with learning disabilities and those with mental health issues.
- 7.27** There are a number of day care places that can accommodate those with varying stages of dementia and Alzheimer's, such as the Cumberland Day Centre and services run from Springfield Hospital and the Wimbledon Guild. These are focused on older people.
- 7.28** The current provision is as follows:

7 Community Facilities

Day Care Summary	2006/07	2007/08
Day Care Summary	2006/07	2007/08
Total day care places in Merton	617	617
Total day care places in Merton for those with learning disabilities	447	447
Total day care places in Merton for older people	217	217
Total day care places in Merton for those with mental health issues	20	20
Total day care places in Merton for those with physical disabilities *	457	457
Total day care places in Merton for those who are homeless and/or disadvantaged	150	150

Table 7.2 Provision of adult day care centres across the borough 2007/08

* These places can accommodate those with physical disabilities when fulfilling other criteria.

7.29 Policy Indicator: 3iv People with mental illness

7.30 Assessment of policy: C5 People with a mental illness

7.31 Target: Provide provision in line with local needs.

7.32 Although there is not a dedicated premises to treat mental health issues in Merton, there is a need for supported housing for vulnerable people and those with mental health issues. In 2007/08 the following related housing provision was provided:

	Number of units
Supported housing for vulnerable residents	1492
Supported housing for residents with mental health issues	166
Additional capacity desired for residents with mental health issues	20

Table 7.1 Related housing provision 2007/08

- 7.33 Performance:** The current provision goes far to meet the current need: ideally it would be beneficial to expand the provision to include 20 'move on' units for those in transition from sheltered accommodation to mainstream housing and one high level support unit.
- 7.34** There has been an additional 104 supported housing units funded by Merton for residents who are classed as vulnerable, 2 units have been lost for residents with mental health issues since 2006/07. The fact that the ideal current provision is only marginally more than the actual provision is promising as we are meeting the needs of much of the local population in this regard.
- 7.35** The local Community Mental Health Teams (CMHT's) work in partnership with voluntary and private organisations providing treatment and support to help people over the age of 18 manage their mental health problems. The teams can provide information, and advice, or arrange services after assessment to help people to live in their own homes and to remain part of the community. CMHT's can arrange service to support people in their own home.

Policy Indicator: 3v Day care provision

- 7.36 Assessment of policy:** C.7 Day care provision (Children)
- 7.37 Target:** Increase childcare provision in line with local need
- 7.38 Performance:** There has been an increase in childcare provision across the borough over recent years. In the annual residents survey 2007/08 only 5% residents felt that the current provision of nursery education for under 5's was poor (Merton residents survey 2007/08, September 2008).
- 7.39** The council have a statutory duty to secure sufficient childcare to enable parents to work or train. The council were required to carry out a Childcare Sufficiency Assessment (CSA) and this was published in March 2008.

7 Community Facilities

7.40 There are significant differences in provision across the borough, with more provision in the west than the east. The CSA, amongst other things, recommends raising awareness of childcare support and increasing flexible provision at the start and the end of each day.

7.41 There are 12.5 day care places on average per 100 children under five.

Day nurseries and out of school provision

7.42 The aim of the Childcare Sufficiency Assessment (CSA) was to provide a clear understanding of the current and projected demand for childcare in relation to supply. The demand was measured across 5 geographical clusters. Clusters cut across ward boundaries.

7.43 The construction of a new nursery started in Ravensbury ward and is due to be completed at 2008/09 at the earliest. Provision has remained stable.

Cluster	Day Care and out of school 2007/08
Cluster 1 - East Mitcham	305
Cluster 2 - Mitcham Town	508
Cluster 3 - Morden	393
Cluster 4 - Central Wimbledon	799
Cluster 5 - West Wimbledon	389
Total places	2394

Table 7.3 Children's day care provision

Source: Early Years, Childcare & Children's Centres Team

Childminders

7.44 Childminders are registered with Ofsted and are therefore accounted for in the register. Also the amount of children a child minder cares for can fluctuate depending on the childminder's personal circumstances. Planning does not impact greatly on this sector of childcare.

Cluster	2007/08
Cluster 1 - East Mitcham	268
Cluster 2 - Mitcham Town	191
Cluster 3 - Morden	334
Cluster 4 -Central Wimbledon	134
Cluster 5 - West Wimbledon	218
Total places	1145

Table 7.4 Provision of childminder places across the borough 2007/08

Source: Early Years, Childcare & Children's Centres Team

- 7.45** There are 6 childminding places on average per 100 children under five. Places are not spread out evenly throughout the borough.

7 Community Facilities

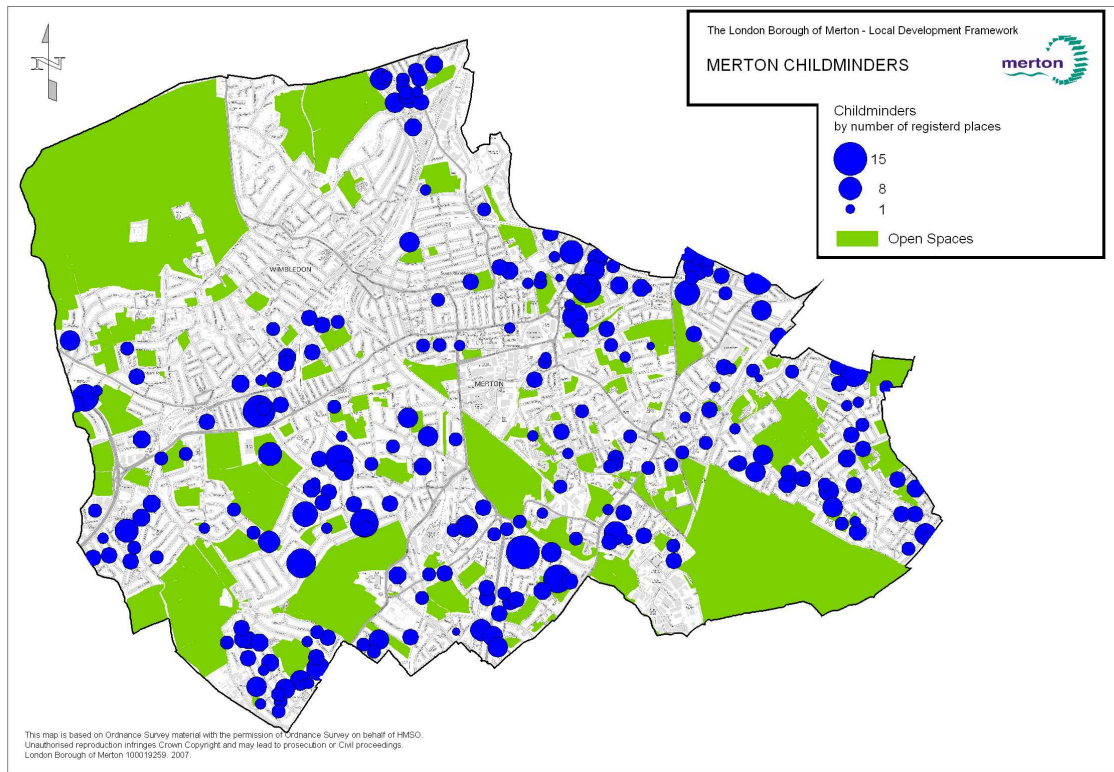


Figure 7.2 Childminders in the borough 2007/08

Policy Indicator: 3vi Health Facility sites and Provision of health facilities

7.47 Assessment of policy: C8 Health Facility sites C9 Provision of health facilities.

Target:

No loss of health facility sites and to facilitate the establishment of well-located and accessible health facilities.

7.48 Performance: There was 100% retention of health facilities and all applications are compliant with DDA and have not been rejected on the grounds of C9, Provision of health facilities

7.49 There are 29 primary care surgeries in the borough, as well as two private hospitals and a host of related primary care provision. There has been no change in this provision.

- 7.50** In 2007/08 permission was granted for a new doctors surgery, and 2 new medical centres.
- 7.51** In September 2008 60% of residents surveyed rated local health services as good to excellent (Merton Residents Survey 2007/08) There are a couple of GP premises which are below the required standard in the Colliers Wood and Mitcham area. The GP's are working to effect a move to a purpose built single site where there will be modern fit for purpose premises.

Source: Merton Residents Survey September 2008 and LBM Report and recommendations arising from a scrutiny review of GP surgeries April 2008.

7.52 Policy Indicator: 3vii Distribution of Schools

Assessment of policy:

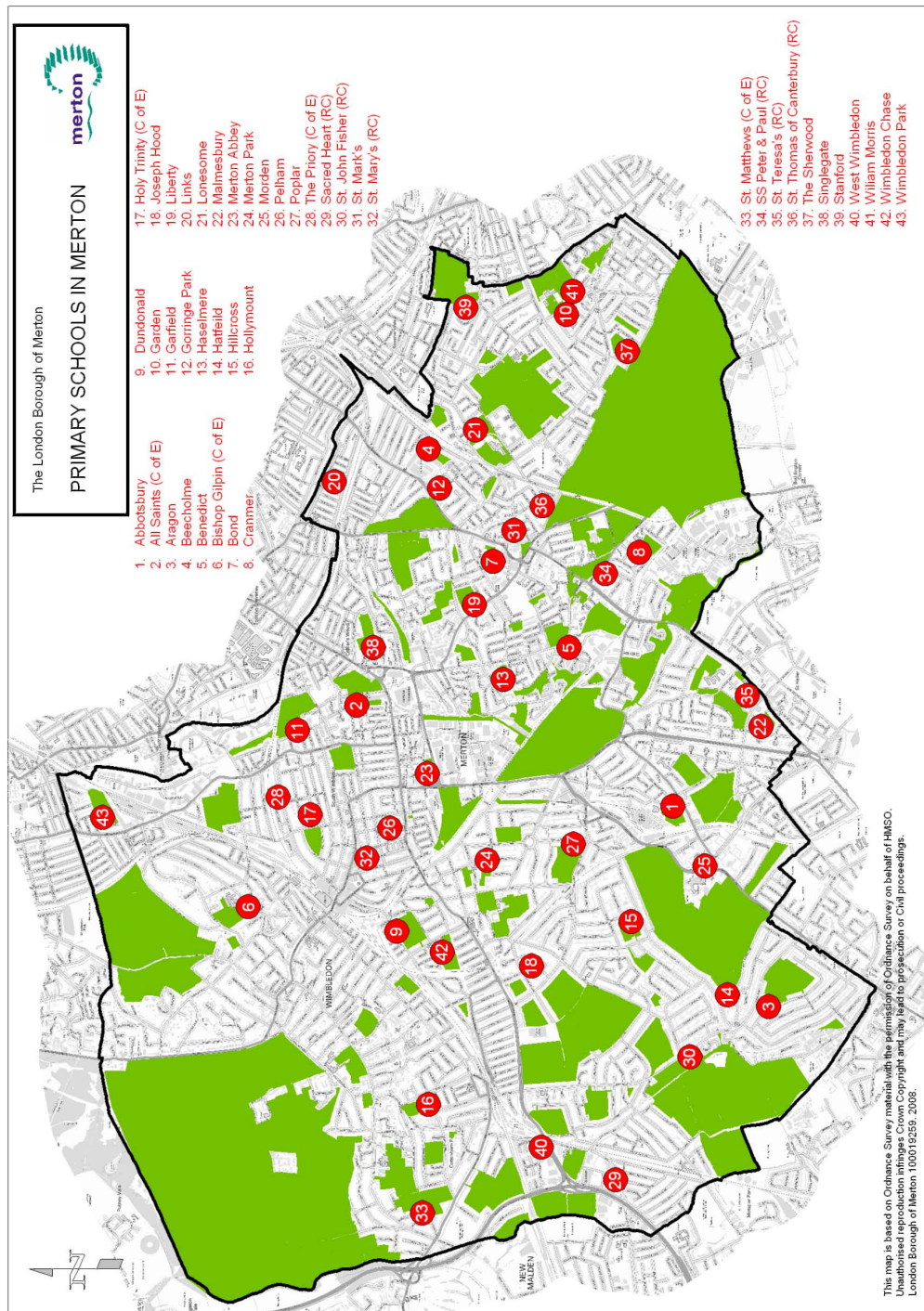
C.10 Distribution of schools

- 7.53 Target:** Align borough wide provision in line with local need

Performance:

- 7.54** Merton has 43 primary schools with a nursery attached to each, 8 secondary schools, including two academies, and 3 special schools. The main change in Merton's educational provision has been the formation of two academies with planned sixth forms (opened September 2007).
- 7.55** Between 2002 and 2006 the birth rate in Merton increased by 22%, a level of growth not anticipated in GLA population forecasting. The increase in birth rate over this period is presently manifesting itself through a significantly increased demand for primary places in the Borough i.e. 2008 intake and beyond.
- 7.56** This establishment of the academies has had no change on the distribution of schools, but will affect the distribution of sixth form facilities in 2007/08.
- 7.57** Planning applications: 1 expansion of extensions to an existing secondary school.
- 7.58** The growth in demand for primary schools in the borough has reduced the previous surplus in the east and has required expansion to the west. Expansions are expected throughout the borough in future years with total primary numbers forecast to increase from 12,808 in January 2008 to 14,469 by January 2013.

7 Community Facilities



Picture 7.1 Primary schools in Merton

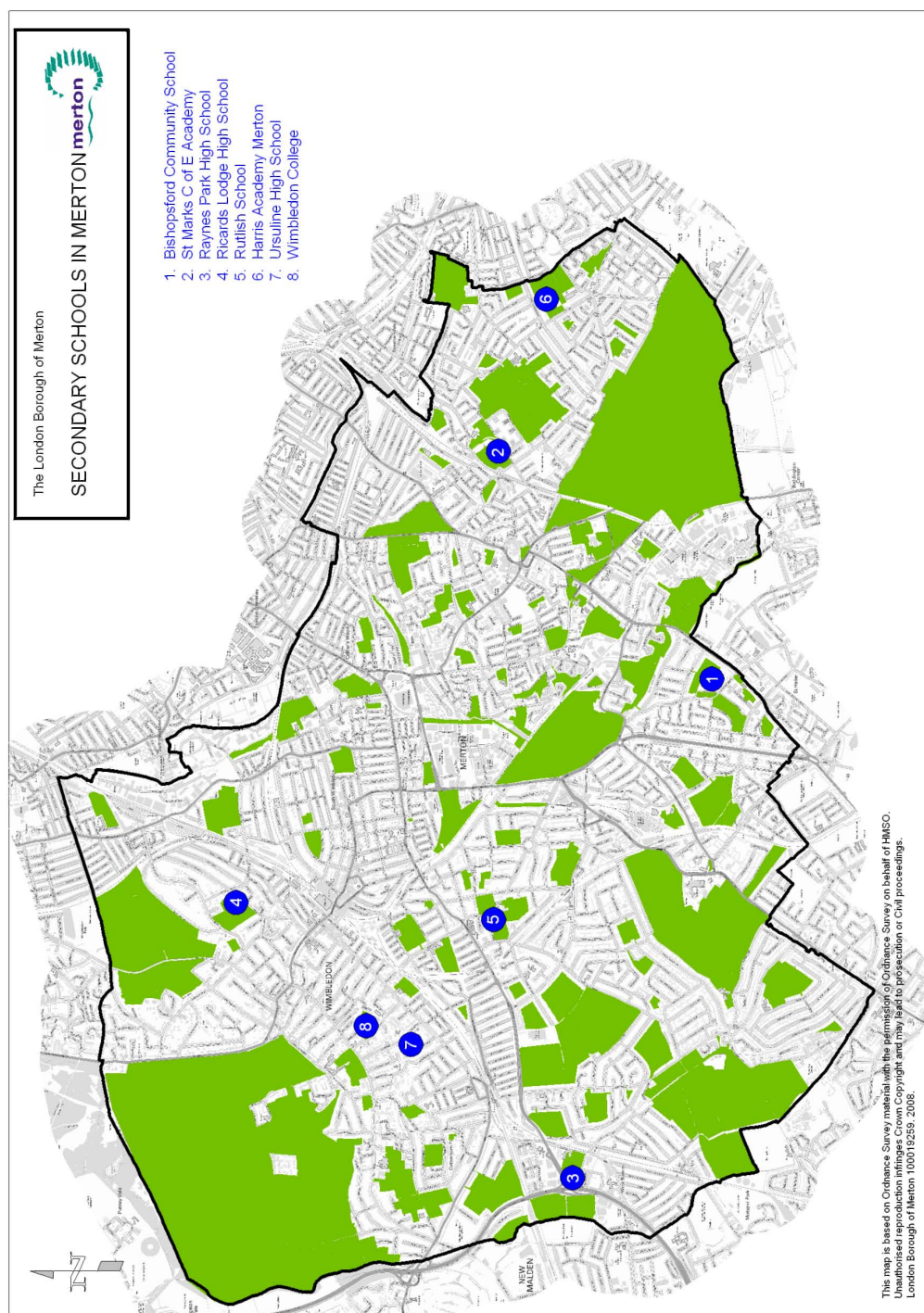


Figure 7.3 Secondary schools across the borough

7 Community Facilities

7.59

	Capacity 05/06	Jan 07	Jan 08	Jan 09	Jan 10	Jan 11
Primary (4-11 y)	14,738	12,683	12,808	12,929	13,113	13,367
Secondary (11-16 y)		6,537	6,419	6,237	6,212	6,351
Secondary (post 16 y)		646	549	555	548	536
Total Secondary	7,531	7,183	6,968	6,792	6,760	6,887
Total	22,269	19,866	19,776	19,721	19,873	20,254

Table 7.5 Current provision and future projection of primary and secondary place provision across the borough

Source: Merton School Organisation Plan, July 2008

The council expects secondary school capacity to cater for projected intake only until 2010, after which there will be a shortfall in the number of secondary places available.

7.60 The Council wishes to be realistic in the projections of growth required in the Borough and is aware that pupil numbers can fluctuate considerably. The provision of a new school would be a high-risk undertaking, not only for the above reason but also for the way in which it may potentially impact on all schools in the Borough and consequently how sustainable they could remain. Therefore the decision on whether or not to provide a new school will periodically be reviewed.

Further Education

7.61 Merton has 3 main further education facilities in the borough, Merton College, Wimbledon School of Art and Merton Adult Education (many annexes across the borough).

7.62 Merton College and the Wimbledon School of Art provide Further Education to adults and post 16 students. There is no change in this provision but changes will occur in 2007/08 with the opening of two sixth form colleges at the newly formed Academies.

- 7.63** Merton College is the main provider of post-16 education and training in the borough. Following the Ofsted inspection in February 2005 when the college was judged to be good/satisfactory (Ofsted & Adult Learning Inspectorate (2005) Inspection report Merton College), a monitoring visit took place in March 2008 at which Ofsted found that the college had made reasonable progress in quality improvement and it's capacity to improve further.
- 7.64** Merton Adult Education offers a wide range of courses, giving people the chance to develop new skills, gain a qualification or just learn for fun.

Skills and training

- 7.65** Merton College runs courses for the Prince's Trust throughout southwest London as well as being the central site for Entry to Employment (e2e) and Skills for Working Life in Merton.
- 7.66** Merton College also runs a business innovation centre that offers services to employers in Merton and the surrounding boroughs. This centre is run in conjunction with the train to gain scheme, which offers a wide range of schemes from health and social care to business administration.
- 7.67** The Kingston and Merton Education business partnership work with primary school aged pupils up to post 16 residents to improve educational attainment in schools and colleges across the borough working with employers and young people.
- 7.68** For older residents the University of the Third age is a dedicated educational facility of informal study groups. The courses meet in group members' homes as well as at Drake House (The Wimbledon Guild), SW19. More formal computer literacy courses aimed at older residents are run at libraries across the borough as well as at the Open Learning Centre.
- 7.69** Merton also has six English Language Centres, an Open Learning Centre to improve computer literacy as well as a Local study centre that has a range of resources available. These facilities are supported by a host of classes run at the Community and Community Resource Centres.

Policy Indicator: viii Youth Services

- 7.70** **Assessment of policy:** C.11 Youth Services
- 7.71** **Target:** Retain and where possible increase provision across the borough

7 Community Facilities

7.72 Performance: Lost 2 youth centres

7.73 Merton had four operational youth centres in 2007/08. The former youth centre of Eastfields is to be reopened in 2009 as the new Intergenerational Centre. The John Innes youth centre is leased from the John Innes Foundation to the YMCA, Wimbledon.

7.74 The Youth services is committed and accountable to young people based on the standards developed by young people known as the Youth Pledge.

7.75 Merton's Youth Services actively promote citizenship and the global community, acknowledge the rights of young people, and enable them to reflect their origins and community in identifying their needs and aspirations. Youth Services also strive to be a centre of excellence in high quality creative arts work, working with a range of stakeholders to deliver a range of innovative projects. Ensure that young people are both consulted and are critical participants.

7.76 The 2007/08 annual residents survey showed that only 21% thought the activities available to young people in Merton were good to excellent (Merton residents survey 2007/08, September 2008) which shows that there is some work needed to enhance this provision.

Source: Youth Services, Children, Schools and Families

7.77 Policy Indicator: ix Community use of facilities and Non school/other educational facilities

7.78 Assessment of policy: C12 community use of educational facilities, C14 Non-Council schools/other educational facilities

7.79 Target: Facilitate the growth and establishment of suitable educational facilities.

7.80 Performance: 100% of suitable applications have been granted permission

7.81 Merton college's £9m building opened in September 2007, the latest stage in improving facilities for further education in the area.

Output

7.82 In 2007/08 permission was granted for 16 mixed-use developments, 5 of which provided community facilities (31%).

Year Permission granted	Use Class Category	Area (m ²) of community facilities	Status
2005/06	570 residential units; food and drink (A3); offices (B1) and community facilities (D1)	Potentially 3,572 (shared office space)	
2005/06	7 residential units (2-bed); children's day nursery	220	
2005/06	73 residential units plus 11 live/work units and any of the following retail (A1); Business use (A2 or B1); Community facilities (D1); Leisure (D2)	Possibly 460 (could be any of other non-residential uses)	
2005/06	1 residential unit; Dental surgery (D1)	40	completed
2005/06	8 residential units; Church plus meeting room	500 (a loss of 24 sqm from existing D1)	
2006/07	Change of use from single-family dwelling house (class C3) to use as a dental practice (class D1) including the provision of 5 parking spaces to the front of the property with access off Poplar Road South	2406	Completed
2007/08	Change from office to residential education and training centre and B1 office	219	Not started
2007/08	Demolition of existing building and erection of 2 storey medical centre, 2 storey children nursery and cafe.	1289	Not started
2007/08	Change of use from retail to youth advice centre	47	Not started

7 Community Facilities

Year Permission granted	Use Class Category	Area (m ²) of community facilities	Status
2007/08	Change to nursery school	170	Completed
2007/08	Change of use to a community centre, prayer rooms and for ancillary yoga	279	Not started

Table 7.6 Mixed use developments providing community facilities

7.83 Policy Indicator: Level of support for community facilities through planning obligations

7.84 Assessment of policy: Please refer to the Planning Obligations chapter.

7.85 Target: Annual increase in percentage of planning obligations to be making provision towards community facilities

Performance: In 2007/08 no money was received to community facilities through planning obligations.

- 2007/08 - No money was received.
- 2006/07 - 27% of the total amount received through Planning Obligations received.

Appeals Analysis

Appeal	Outcome of Appeal	Policy	Total
2002/03	Dismissed	C4 People with a learning disability - Day care facilities	1
2002/03	Dismissed	C14 Non-council schools/other educational facilities	1
2005/06	Dismissed	C2 Ensuring that the needs of older people are catered for	1
2006/07	Dismissed	C14 Non council schools/other educational facilities	1
2006/07	Dismissed	C7 Day care provision	1
2007/08	Dismissed	C7 Day care provision	1

Table 7.2 Table showing outcome of appeals

7.86 This shows that the policies in this section are robust and are able to withstand challenge at appeals.

Conclusion

7.87 Although the infrastructure is strengthening it will have to continue to expand in all areas to cope with the ever-increasing population.

7.88 The council is preparing an Infrastructure Needs Assessment as part of the Core Strategy evidence base and will report on future requirements in the emerging LDF.

8 Planning Obligations

Planning Obligations

- 8.1** Section 106 of the Town & Country Planning Act 1990 (amended), permits Local Planning Authorities to enter into agreements with applicants for planning permission to compensate for the impacts of development. This may involve the payment of a financial contribution or providing infrastructure on or off-site.
- 8.2** Government guidance on the use of planning obligations was previously set out in Circular 1/97. This circular has now been cancelled and replaced by ODPM Circular 05/2005 which; was issued on 18th July 2005. The guidance in the new circular follows the same principles as 1/97 and requires, that a planning obligation must be:
- Relevant to planning;
 - Necessary to make the proposed development acceptable in planning terms;
 - Directly related to the proposed development;
 - Fairly and reasonably related in scale and kind to the proposed development;
 - Reasonable in all other respects.

Planning obligation agreements signed during 2007/08

- 8.3** During the year under review, 55 planning decisions were made which required a S.106 Agreement. Merton Council and development proposers signed a total of 28 agreements and financial contributions of £878,129 were received (excluding fees). Figure 8.1 shows the distribution of monetary planning obligations by category.

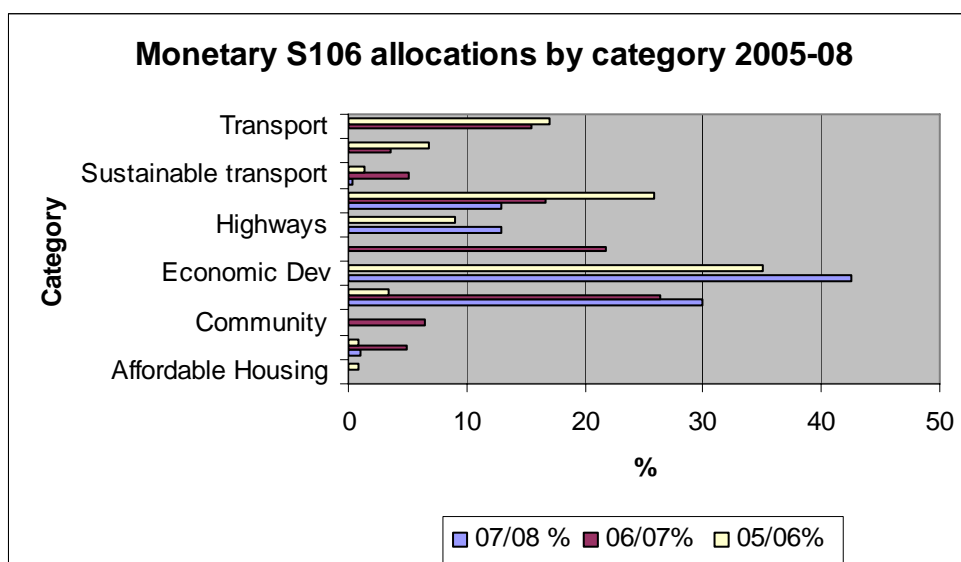


Figure 8.1 Monetary S106 allocations by category 2005-08

Source: Development Control Records, LBM

Affordable housing commitments through planning obligations (non-financial)

8.4 Please note these figures refer to planning permissions granted with a signed agreement, not to completed schemes

Location	Number of affordable units (% of total residential units to be provided)	Social rented / intermediate split	Composition of on site affordable housing
*Wimbledon College (Former ST Catherine's RC school)	21 Units: (30% of 69)	16 (23% of total) social rented; 5 (7% of total) shared ownership	76% socially rented; 24% intermediate

8 Planning Obligations

Location	Number of affordable units (% of total residential units to be provided)	Social rented / intermediate split	Composition of on site affordable housing
Grand Drive, Raynes Park			
Land at 175 Burlington Rd, New Malden	16 units (31% of 52)	11 (21% of total) social rented; 5 (10% of total) shared ownership	69% socially rented; 31% intermediate
Broadway House, 112-134 Broadway and 8-14 Stanley Rd	26 units (30% of 86)	14 (16% of total) social rented; 12 (14% of total) shared ownership	54% socially rented; 46% intermediate
Land at 7-13 Church Rd, Mitcham, Surrey CR4 3BE	5 units (30% of 16)	No further details on the tenure mix	Unknown
Wimbledon College (Former St Catherine's School) Grand Drive, Raynes Park	26 units (33% of 79)	21 units (27% of total) to be occupied on tenancy agreements via social rented or occupied on shared ownership leases. No further details on the tenure mix	Unknown
AVERAGE	31% affordable housing units on sites where affordable housing required (over 15 units)		61.5% socially rented, 38.5% intermediate where tenure mix is known

Location	Number of affordable units (% of total residential units to be provided)	Social rented / intermediate split	Composition of on site affordable housing
TOTALS	73 affordable units of 233 new homes	43 socially rented and 17 shared ownership on sites where tenure mix is known	

Table 8.1 Affordable housing commitments through planning obligations (non-financial)

NB. The first agreement for Wimbledon College has not been included in the average and total figures as only 1 scheme will proceed on this site.

Planning obligations signed - Benefits in kind

Address	Benefit in kind	Details
Wimbledon College (former St Catherine's RC School) Grand Drive, Raynes Park	Dedication of Land	Land to be used for highway improvements and the freehold of part of land to be transferred to Council.
Wimbledon College (former St Catherine's RC School) Grand Drive, Raynes Park	Highways works	Relocation of the pedestrian crossing on Grand Drive.
Wimbledon College (former St Catherine's RC School) Grand Drive, Raynes Park	Flood works	To carry out flood works in accordance with the details approved.
Land at 175 Burlington Rd, New Malden	Highways improvements and dedication of land.	Works to improve adopted highways, provide road safety measures for signalisation of Burlington Rd and the junction of A3.
Land at 175 Burlington Rd, New Malden	Car Park Management Plan	Plan for management of car parking spaces serving the retail element of the site.

8 Planning Obligations

Address	Benefit in kind	Details
Land at 175 Burlington Rd, New Malden	Green travel plan	To carry out annually for 3 years a survey of travel patterns of staff and customers travelling to and from the site.
Broadway House, 112-134 Broadway and 8-14 Stanley Rd	Car Club Scheme & car free site	A car club scheme operated for 5 years. Residents will not be permitted to park a vehicle on site or to purchase parking permits for nearby residents parking bays.
Broadway House, 112-134 Broadway and 8-14 Stanley Rd	Artwork	Developer is to provide a piece of artwork that will be visible in the public domain.
65 Wimbledon Hill Rd, SW19	Car free	Residents on site will not be entitled to park a vehicle in the existing resident's parking bay or CPZ's.
Land at 110 The Broadway, Wimbledon	Car free	3 flats on site will not be entitled to park a vehicle in the existing resident's parking bay or CPZ's
Land at 7-13 Church Rd, Mitcham	Dedication of land	Part of site to be dedicated to the Council to be used to widen the footpath.
	Car free	Site to be car free and residents on site will not be entitled to park a vehicle in the existing resident's parking bay within the CPZ's.
45-47 Heyford Ave, Mitcham	Dedication of land	Land to be dedicated for highways.
Plough Lane Retail Park, Plough Lane	Foot and cycle path	New foot and cycle path for cyclists and pedestrians along entire boundary of the site fronting Plough Lane.

Address	Benefit in kind	Details
Land at 190/192 Hartfield Rd, Wimbledon	Car free	Site to be car free and residents on site will not be entitled to park a vehicle in the existing resident's parking bay within the CPZ's.
Land at 77 & 79 Hartfield Rd, Wimbledon	Car free	Occupiers of the flats will not be entitled to park a vehicle within the curtilage of the site or in the existing resident's parking bay within the CPZ's
Land at 113 Graham Rd, SW19	Car free	Occupiers of the flats in the development will not be entitled to a residential parking permit within the CPZ.
38 Worcester Road, SW19	Car free	Occupiers of the flats in the development will not be entitled to a residential parking permit within the CPZ.

Table 8.2 Planning obligations signed - Benefits in kind (on-site provision, non financial)

Component	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08
Affordable Housing		76.4%	33.4%				
Community Benefits							
Economic Development	50.2%			35.4%	16%	26%	43%
Education					13%		30%
Transport Related	14.8%		31.7%	19.2%		37%	
Town Centre Management	13.8%						

8 Planning Obligations

Component	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08
Conservation and Environment							
Open Space		4.5%		19%	44%	13%	13%
Total received per year	£472,300	£5 mil	£747,742	£594,046	£3,467,286	£570,519	£878,129

Table 8.3 Planning obligations (monetary) received per financial year 2007-08

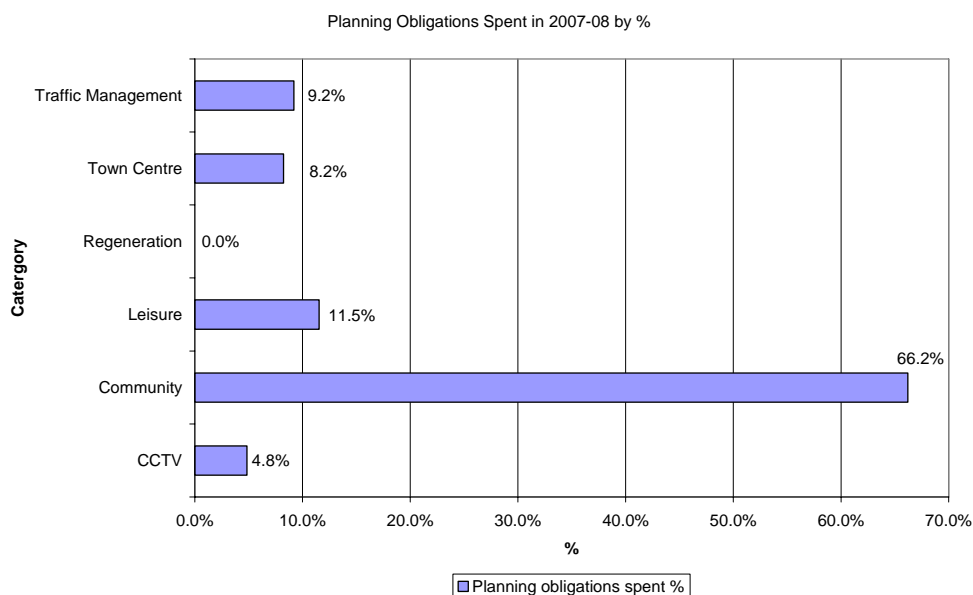


Figure 8.2 Monetary Planning Obligations Spent 07-08 (%)

Source: LB Merton Development Control

- 8.6** ODPM Circular 05/2005 encourages Local Authorities to increase the use of formulae and standard charges where appropriate, as part of their framework for negotiating and securing planning obligations. Use of standard S.106 agreements and clauses can help speed up the preparation of S.106 agreements. Formulae and matrices of standard charges can help ensure greater predictability for developers by indicating in advance the likely size and type of contributions that will be required.
- 8.7** To this end the Council has adopted a Supplementary Planning Document which; was consulted on for 6 weeks between February and March 2006 and adopted in July 2006. This provides clear practice in terms of:
- The areas the council will expect contributions
 - Use of formula in calculating contributions
 - The process for agreeing section 106 agreements
 - Pooling and Unilateral undertakings
 - Monitoring costs and legal costs
- 8.8** Planning obligations sought and achieved will vary from year to year depending on the sites that are granted planning permission subject to an agreement within that financial year. Not all planning agreements signed will be ultimately received by the Council; for example in cases where the landowner / developer chooses not to progress development or where another application and agreement supersedes that already signed.
- 8.9** In addition, planning obligations received within a financial year may date from previous years. Depending on the agreement, planning obligations can be required to be completed before the development is started, during its course or before completion, occupation or during the lifetime of the development. As such there is little correlation between agreements signed and monies received during each financial year.
- 8.10** The Planning Bill (November 2007) builds on the proposals set out in the Planning White Paper and introduces a new system for nationally significant infrastructure planning, alongside further reforms to the town and country planning system and introduced a new statutory planning charge to be called the Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL). CIL policies will be based on a costed assessment of the infrastructure requirements arising out of development. The new powers are expected to come into effect by spring 2009.

9 Open Space

UDP Aims

- 9.1** To protect and enhance Merton's sports pitches, nature conservation areas, allotments, green chains, open spaces and recreational facilities.

Local Development Framework

Draft Core Strategy objectives

- 9.2** Protect and enhance open spaces and improve accessibility.
- 9.3** All areas, types and sizes of open space will be protected from development across the borough.
- 9.4** Improvements to existing open space will be sought where possible in particular access to and links between spaces from east to west across the borough.

Key Issues – Open Space in Merton

- 9.5** Open space is defined as all publicly accessible open space, whether public or privately owned.
- **Protection of green assets required:** Merton contains sites recognised as having ecological protection, such as Sites of Specific Scientific Interest, Sites of Importance for Nature Conservation and Local Nature Reserves, all of which should be afforded high levels of protection through the planning system. Similarly, the borough contains Green Corridors between sites that allow for the movement of species and are increasingly recognised as being important in the context of adapting to climate change given their cooling nature.
 - **Merton Open Space Strategy** - Planning Policy Guidance note 17 is the current government planning policy document providing policy advice on open space, sport and recreation. PPG 17 encourages local planning authorities to undertake robust assessments of their existing and future needs with regard to open space, sports and recreational facilities within their boundaries. Merton undertook an assessment of its open spaces as part of the Merton Open Space Study (MOSS). MOSS focused on open spaces in the borough, but also included some assessments of playing pitches, allotments and to lesser degree, play space facilities.

MOSS was adopted in 2005 following consultation on its findings. The MOSS consisted of detailed quantitative and qualitative assessments of Merton's open spaces, a playing pitch assessment, a needs survey and a local area strategy of East Mitcham. MOSS findings reveal the following key open space issues in Merton:

- Improving the range and quality of open spaces;
- Providing a variety of open space balanced across the borough;
- Protecting open space from inappropriate development;
- Ensuring open space experiences are relevant to all sections of the community;
- Improving the safety and security of open spaces
- **River Wandle:** the South London Partnership has established the Wandle Forum to promote the value of the river and co-ordinate the activities of interest groups along its length.
- **Strategic Parks Project:** EDAW consultants on behalf of the GLA carried out the London Strategic Parks Project, published May 2006. It identified Regional and Metropolitan Park deficiencies and included the Wandle Valley as one of its 4 pilot studies. Merton will need to work with other boroughs to assist in overcoming these deficiencies and take this forward through the emerging LDF.

Contextual Indicators

9.6 Contextual Indicator 9a (Core Output Indicator 4c): Amount of eligible open spaces managed to Green Flag Award standard.

9.7 Target: 148 hectares or 22% of the total amount of open space in Merton (In total, Merton has 677ha of open space)

9.8 Performance: As with all Core Output Indicators, the above indicator is set by Government guidance. Below is an extract from the section of the guidance that relates to the above indicator

Eligible' open space means areas that are managed to Green Flag Award scheme standards, i.e. they do not have to have the award itself.

The award is a marker of good quality in the management and maintenance of green spaces and can be awarded to any freely accessible public park or green space that meets the standard. This can include town parks, country parks, formal gardens, nature reserves, local nature reserves, cemetery and crematoria, water parks, open spaces, millennium greens, sites of special scientific interest and woodlands.

9 Open Space

Sites need not be in local authority or public ownership but there should not be any charges made, or undue restrictions, on entry to the park or green space. Independent verification of whether a space has reached the standard is made through the award of the Green Flag or Green Pennant Awards are made on an annual basis.”

- 9.9** Merton currently has a large amount of open spaces managed to Green Flag Award standard Merton, and will be looking to increase this amount in the future.
- 9.10** The Sir Joseph Hood Memorial Playing Fields was successfully awarded a green flag for the second year running. The 12.75 hectare recreation ground provides facilities mainly for organised sports and games. The Sir Joseph Hood Memorial Wood, located in the open space, is a site of borough (Grade II) importance for nature conservation.
- 9.11** **Contextual Indicator 9b: Percentage of residents satisfied with parks, playgrounds and open spaces:**
- 9.12** **Assessment of policy:** L6 Public Open Space
- 9.13** **Target:** Increase proportion of residents who rate parks, playgrounds and open spaces as good or excellent
- 9.14** **Performance:** MOSS revealed that a number of residents wished to see improvements in the range and quality of open spaces across the Borough and to ensure that open space experiences were relevant to all members of the community.
- 9.15** The Merton Annual Residents Survey found the following:
- | | |
|-------------------------|--------------------------|
| • 2002/03 findings: 48% | London 2003 average: 47% |
| • 2003/04 findings: 50% | London 2004 average: 48% |
| • 2004/05 findings: 47% | London 2005 average: 46% |
| • 2005/06 findings: 52% | London 2006 average: 58% |
| • 2006/07 findings: 60% | London 2006 average: 60% |
| • 2007/08 findings: 65% | London 2007 average: 66% |
- 9.16** Merton residents are generally satisfied with parks and open space in the borough, with just over 65% of residents in 2007/08 rating parks, playgrounds and open spaces in Merton as good-excellent.

Source: Merton Annual Residents Survey and London Wide Annual Residents Survey 2008

9.17 Contextual Indicator 9c: Visual and landscape quality of individual open spaces

9.18 Assessment of policy: L7 Recreational Open Space, L8 Open Space Deficiency

9.19 Target: Improve conditions of parks and open spaces by 2015 (Source: Merton Community Plans 2005-2015 Framework Document) and improve on the findings of the MOSS.

9.20 Performance: Merton Open Space Study 2005 revealed three parks classified as 'poor' and 13 as 'fair'. The MOSS and subsequent LDF consultations have revealed that quality of open spaces in Merton is an issue. Despite being rich in open space supply and comfortably exceeding the National Playing Field Association's target, residents think that some of Merton's open spaces are of poor quality and want to see improvements and more facilities.

Source: Merton Open Space Study 2005 (completed every 5 years)

9.21 Contextual Indicator 9d: Amenity and facilities within parks and open spaces managed by Merton Council

9.22 Assessment of policy: L1 Informal Recreation

9.23 Target:

- 2006: complete Park Management Plans for all flagship parks
- 2007: complete Park Management Plans for all park sports sites
- 2008: complete Park Management Plans for all parks and open spaces

9.24 Performance: MOSS revealed that the quality of facilities is generally deteriorating through lack of maintenance. MOSS also revealed that some of Merton's parks do not provide a typical range of facilities when compared to the LPAC Open Space Hierarchy used as a benchmark for Merton's results in the MOSS. Merton's Business Plan 2007-08 requires 13 additional park management plans. (See table 9.1). All plans are now completed.

9 Open Space

Site	Current Situation
John Innes Park and Recreation Ground	Completed
Sir Joseph Hood Memorial Playing Fields	Completed
South Park Gardens	Completed
Ravensbury Park	Completed
Cannon Hill Common	Completed
Cannizaro Park	Completed
Wimbledon Park	Completed
Holland Gardens	Completed
Morden Park	Completed
The Cannons	Completed
Wandle Park	Completed
Mitcham Town Greens	Completed
3 Kings Piece and Pond	Completed

Table 9.1 Number of Park Management Plans prepared for parks managed by Merton Council

Source: LB Merton, Leisure and Culture

9.25 Contextual Indicator 9e: Areas deficient in local Parks

9.26 Assessment of policy: L8 Open Space Deficiencies

9.27 Target: Four wards or fewer to have large areas outside the pedestrian catchments of any park.

9.28 Performance: MOSS identified 7 wards as having large areas outside the pedestrian catchments of any park. Areas deficient in local and small parks are generally on the west side of Merton; however these areas are closer to Wimbledon Common and include a number of private open spaces in the form of playing fields, some of which provide informal access.

- 9.29** Policies in Merton's emerging LDF aim to continue to identify areas that are deficient in publicly accessible open space. Further research is required to update the evidence provided in the UDP.
- 9.30** **Contextual Indicator 9f: Percentage of population in Merton that has access to three types of facility from swimming pool, sports hall, health and fitness facilities, grass or synthetic turf pitch or golf course of which one is Quality Assured.**
- 9.31** **Assessment of policy:** L11 Protection of Existing Facilities and Land, L12 Provision of New Facilities
- 9.32** **Target:** Monitor trend over time - Increase percentage of Merton's population with access to three types of facility from swimming pool, sports hall, health and fitness facilities, grass or synthetic turf pitch or gold course of which one is Quality Assured (CPA Indicator: Choice and Opportunity Indicator).
- 9.33** **Performance:** 57.3% (49% in 07/08). The 3 leisure centres in Merton are quality assured, other sites in Merton are John Innes Park and Sir Joseph Hood Park.

Source: Sports England Active Places

- 9.34** **Contextual Indicator 9g: Total number of allotment spaces across the borough.**
- 9.35** **Assessment of policy:** L.10 Allotments
- 9.36** **Target:** Maintain existing number of allotment spaces
- 9.37** **Performance:** Total plots 1361 Total in use 1349

Source: LB Merton, Leisure and Culture

- 9.38** **Policy Indicator 9.i: Private and public open land to be used for informal recreation, providing it does not adversely affect the environment.**
- 9.39** **Assessment of policies:** L.1 Informal Recreation
- 9.40** **Target:** Trend – increase the number of planning applications each year that created informal recreational spaces
- 9.41** **Performance:**

9 Open Space

- 2004/05: 3 applications
- 2005/06: 1 application
- 2006/07: 1 application
- 2007/08: 1 application

9.42 Merton will be looking to enhance and improve access to private and public open land through emerging LDF policies in order to make open spaces be more accessible and meet the needs of the wider community.

9.43 **Policy Indicator 9.ii: Improve leisure walking and cycling routes across the Borough.**

9.44 **Assessment of policies:** L.2 Policy for Walking Routes, WC.1 Increasing Walking, WC.4 Cycle Routes

9.45 **Target:** 80% footpaths and rights of way being easy to use by members of the public

9.46 **Performance:** the percentage of total length of footpaths and other rights of way which were easy to use by members of the public

- **2003/04:** 100% (audited)
- **2004/05:** 83.33% (unaudited)
- **2006/07:** 89.1% (unaudited)
- **2007/08:** 99.5 %

9.47 Merton has met its target and will be looking to maintain this good performance and where possible increase it to enable the borough to exceed its target. Ensuring footpaths and other rights of way in Merton are accessible and easy to use is key in delivering the wider MOSS objective of increasing the access of parks and open spaces in the borough.

Source: Best Value Performance Indicator 178

NB: The sample in 2007/08 was on public rights of way only and the sample size used to measure this BVPI was relatively small.

9.48 **Policy Indicator 9.iii: Any development permitted on urban green space or public open space must be sensitive, ancillary to the open space use and retain and enhance open space facilities through redevelopment of a small part of the site.**

9.49 **Assessment of policies:** L.7 Recreational Open Space

- 9.50 Target:** all planning decisions permitting development on urban green space or public open space must fully adhere to policy L7: the retention and enhancement sport and recreational facilities on site through redevelopment of part of the site (enabling development)
- 9.51 Performance:** In 2007/08 there were 2 applications approved.
- 9.52** The benefit of this policy is that it allows the improvement and enhancement of existing open space facilities, addressing the issue of open space quality, which we know from the MOSS study findings is an issue in Merton. The policy is however controversial in that it allows for the development of part of an open space. The policy is currently under review as part of the preparation of Merton's LDF.

Source: LB Merton, Planning M3 Panorama

- 9.53 Policy Indicator 9.iv:** Level of contribution provided towards open space through planning contributions
- 9.54 Assessment of policies:** L.1 Informal Recreation, L.8 Open Space Deficiencies, L.9 Children's Play Facilities, L.13 Improving Provision, F.2 Planning Obligations
- 9.55 Target:** Monitor trend - Increased planning contributions towards open space
- 9.56 Performance:** Planning applications resulting in a planning obligation providing an open space contribution:
- **In 2004/05:** 10 applications
 - **In 2005/06:** 28 applications
 - **In 2006/07:** 1 application (part of Harland School)
 - **In 2007/08:** 16 applications
- 9.57** The figures show that Merton secured a higher level of open space contributions from planning applications in 2007/08 than in the previous recording year.

LB Merton, Section 106 monitoring

- 9.58 Policy Indicator 9.v: Number of children's play facilities provided in association with housing developments in areas deficient in the provision of children's play facilities**

9 Open Space

9.59 Assessment of policies: L.8 Open Space Deficiencies, L.9 Children's Play Facilities, L.12 Provision of New Facilities

9.60 Target: Increase facilities and improve quality of play spaces where appropriate

9.61 Performance:

- 2004/05: 3 applications
- 2005/06: 3 applications
- 2006/07: 0 applications
- 2007/08: 6 applications

9.62 Local parks and open spaces providing for court games and children's play should be a maximum of 400 metres from homes. Merton has 67 parks, 42 are equipped with play areas managed by the green spaces team. The Council has adopted a Planning Obligations Supplementary Planning Document in July 2006 which looks to either provide play space or a financial contribution to improving the quality of existing play spaces.

9.63 In 2007/08 Merton has carried out major refurbishments in play spaces at the following locations:

- Long Bolstead
- Lavender Park
- Ravensbury Park

9.64 Policy Indicator 9.vi: Number of allotments developed

9.65 Assessment of policy: L.10 Allotments

9.66 Target: number of applications that affect an allotment

9.67 Performance: 2007/08: 0 applications

9.68 This is a new indicator to look at the number of allotments that are developed on in the borough. This will compliment and monitor the aspiration set out in the Merton Allotment Strategy 2007 – 2010, which has the objective 4A to protect existing allotment supply through effective planning policy and enforcement. Merton's emerging LDF will consider protection of allotment sites.

Source: LB Merton, Leisure Services Dept

9.69 Policy Indicator 9.vii: Percentage of residents satisfied with leisure and sports facilities in Merton

9.70 Assessment of policies: L.11 Protection of Existing Facilities and Land, L.12 Provision of New Facilities, L.13 Improving Provision

9.71 Target: Increase the proportion of residents who rate leisure and sports facilities as good or excellent

9.72 Performance:

- | | |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------|
| • Merton 2007 findings: 37% | London 2007 average: 39% |
| • Merton 2006 findings: 39% | London 2006 average: 41% |
| • Merton 2005 findings: 35% | London 2005 average: 42% |
| • Merton 2004 findings: 41% | London 2004 average: 37% |
| • Merton 2003 findings: 36% | London 2003 average: 34% |
| • Merton 2002 findings: 33% | London 2005 average: 37% |

Source: LB Merton, Environment and Regeneration Departmental Service Plan/LB Merton Annual Residents Survey.

Arts, culture and entertainment facilities

9.73 Policy Indicator viii: Number of cinemas, theatres and public libraries in Merton

9.74 Assessment of policies: L.15 Protection of Facilities, L.16 Protection of Public Houses

9.75 Target: No loss of entertainment facilities

9.76 Performance: 100%

- Number of cinemas in Merton – 1 cinema
- Number of theatres in Merton – 4 theatres
- Number of public libraries in Merton - 8 libraries
- Merton currently has a good supply of entertainment and public services in its town centres.

9.77 Policies not used in 2007/08

- L3: Water environments
- L4: River Wandle

9 Open Space

- L5: Urban Green Space
- L6: Public Open Space (This policy is in part monitored by the appeals analysis)

Appeals Analysis

9.78 The UDP policies relevant to this chapter in the Annual Monitoring Report featured very infrequently in Appeal decisions. Only 2 policies were cited in appeals between 2002 and 2007 (L8: Open Space Deficiencies and L6: Public Open Space) and both resulted in appeal dismissals. No UDP policies relevant to this chapter were cited in appeal decisions in the 2006/07 recording year or in the current 2007/08 year.

Conclusion

9.79 Policies in this section are overall performing well. Only two policies within this topic area appear in any appeal cases since 2002 and those that were mentioned resulted in the appeal being dismissed indicating the strength and extent to which the policies are robust.

9.80 The policies are supported by relatively up to date evidence largely in the form of the Merton Open Space Study (published in 2005). This study was the first borough-wide comprehensive qualitative and quantitative assessment of open space and leisure facilities in the Borough, however further work now needs to be undertaken to determine the areas that are deficient in publicly accessible open space. Equally work carried out for the emerging Play Strategy has identified a large area of the west of the borough that is deficient in play space for the over twelve's.

9.81 The Merton Sport, Health and Physical Activity Strategy document was published in 2006 and is being considered in the policy development of the LDF.

9.82 Merton published its first play strategy entitled Free Play Strategy 2007-2012. This focused on developing self-directed or free-play through a coordinated approach by Merton and its partners to develop opportunities for children up to the age of 19 (and 24 with a disability). It was developed after consultation with young people, parents, carers and organisations with an interest in play. It was approved by the Children's Trust in September 2007 and supports Merton's Children and Young People's Plan (CYPP) as part of Merton's commitment to provide a range of positive activities for all children and young people.

- 9.83** The Open Space chapter in the Supplementary Planning Document on S106 contributions provides guidance to developers on contributions for open space and children's play facilities, which should have helped improve developer contributions to improve existing open space and develop new open spaces in the Borough. The contributions and/or improvements in the 2007/2008 do appear to have benefited from this document but due to the potential for annual fluctuations in development this may not be the only reason for additional contributions being received.

10 Natural Environment

UDP Aims

- 10.1** To identify, designate, protect and enhance areas that make an important contribution to nature conservation. This includes areas of nature conservation importance, green chains, green corridors and other areas of open space.
- 10.2** To protect the permanence and integrity of Metropolitan Open Land and to conserve biodiversity and the natural heritage of the borough.
- 10.3** These policies are in line with the London Plan (3D.14 - Biodiversity and nature conservation) as Wimbledon Common, SAC is afforded the highest protection in accordance with the government guidance and the 1994 Habitats Regulations.

Local Development Framework

Draft Core Strategy objectives

- 10.4** We will promote green links between existing and new green spaces, including spaces outside the borough. Development of green links will be particularly encouraged where they are located along the Wandle Valley and where they will help parks East-West across the borough. New development outside these areas should also consider how it can contribute to increased biodiversity in Merton. (Preferred Options 2007)

Key Issues

- **GLA Review of sites of Metropolitan Importance for Nature Conservation in London:** The review of sites of Metropolitan Importance for Nature Conservation for Merton was published in November 2007. These sites have the highest protection, as they are the best examples of London's habitats.
- **GLA Open Space and Habitat Surveys:** The Greater London Authority undertook a 10-year rolling programme of open space and habitat surveys during 2006/07. The survey results were published in March 2007 and have largely replaced the old London Ecology Unit "Merton Handbook", which was the basis for Sites of Importance for Nature Conservation (SINCs) and shown in figure 9.1

Evaluation of Policies

Contextual Indicators 8a and 8b

10.5 Change in areas and populations of biodiversity importance, including:

- (8a) Change in priority in habitats and species (by type)
- (8b) Change in areas designated for their intrinsic environmental value, including sites of international, national, regional or sub-regional significance.

COI 8a Change in priority in habitats and species

10.6 The following tables, 8.1 and 8.2, illustrate the changes that have occurred in the priority habitats and species across the borough. This information has been collected in partnership with Merton Tree Wardens, National Trust, Groundwork London, Wimbledon Common and Mitcham Common Conservators as well as London Wildlife Trust.

Habitat Activity	Extent (ha)	Improvement or decline	Level of importance
Mitcham Common – heathland creation	0.5	Improvement	National
Mitcham Common – acid grassland restoration	0.25	Improvement	National
Cannon Hill Common Lake restoration	0.5	Improvement	Regional
Morden Park – Woodland creation (Capital Woodlands project)	0.25	Improvement	Local
Wandle Park woodland planting phase 2	0.25	Improvement	Local
Garfield Rec. –woodland planting	0.1	Improvement	Local

Table 10.1 Changes in Priority Habitats in Merton and actions

Source: London Borough of Merton Biodiversity Group

10 Natural Environment

- 10.7** For Wimbledon Common the present management strategy is on course and in the next decade hopefully all heath land and acid grassland sites will be considered as favourable. This is in line with London 3D.14

Species	Size	Improvement or decline	Level of importance
Common lizard, Mitcham Common	Small	Improvement	Regional
Common lizard, Beverley Meads	Small	Improvement	Regional
Grass snakes, Beverley Meads	Small	Improvement	Regional
Ancient English Oaks	2	Improvement	National
Damselfly <i>Calopteryx splendens</i> , Beverley Brook	100-200	Improvement	Regional
Horse chestnut leaf miner	Medium	Expanding	Local
White Admiral, Wimbledon Common	1	Improvement	Regional
Small reed-eyed damselfly, <i>ethramm Vridulum</i> , Mitcahm Common	50-100	Improvement	Regional
Veilwort, Farnbog Wimbledon Common	small	Improvement	National

Table 10.2 Changes in Priority Species in Merton

Source: London Borough of Merton Biodiversity Group

- 10.8** During 2008/09 the following surveys are being undertaken and can be reported on later:

- Spider survey on Mitcham Common
- Ongoing programme of bat surveys across the borough
- Skylark study on Wimbledon Common

- 10.9** This data shows that the policies has not only promoted the enhancement of priority habitats but has also lead to improvement in priority species across the borough.

COI 8b Change in areas designated for their intrinsic environmental value, including sites of international, national, regional or sub-regional significance.

10.10 Following the resurvey the overall distribution of Sites of importance for nature conservation (SINCs) has altered slightly. This data has been compared with the 1999 data from The London Borough of Merton and seven local biodiversity partners survey that identified 4,705 species within the Borough.

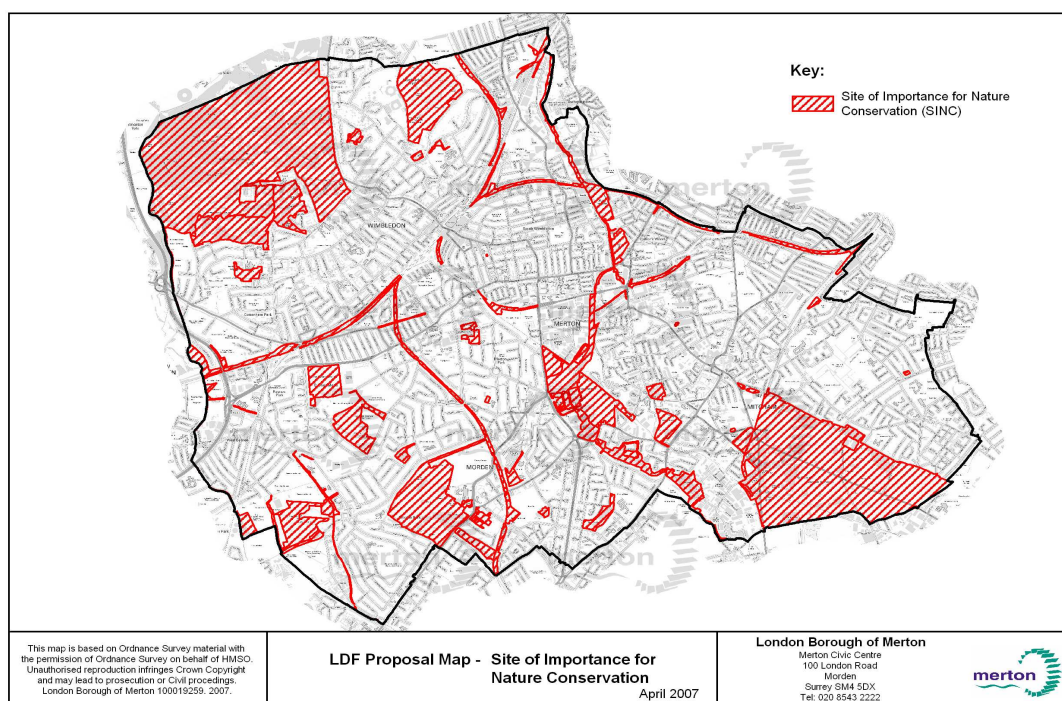


Figure 10.1 Sites of Importance for Nature Conservation across Merton

10.12 As can be seen from figures 10.1 and 10.2 Merton has a good distribution of open space across the borough with a corridor of deficiency towards the west and a pocket in the north east. Figure 10.2 also shows how Merton is well situated with one of the few European sites in the region, namely Wimbledon Common.

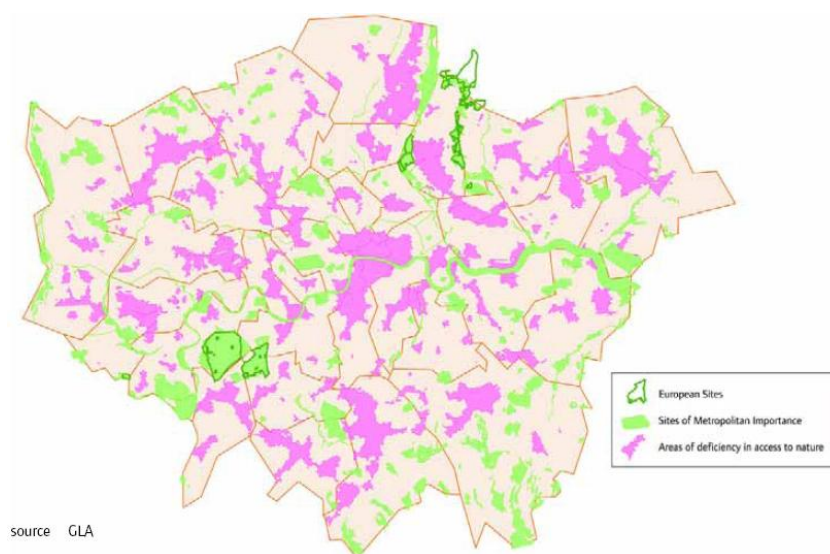


Figure 10.2 Sites of Metropolitan Importance for nature conservation in London

10.14 Whilst figure 9.1 and 9.2 show that the borough has a good distribution of SINCs, table 9.3 shows the improvement in the last year. Following the GLA's review of sites of metropolitan importance for nature conservation in London there has been an increase in area designated as having importance for nature conservation of 11.6 ha. This reinforces the improvements recorded in 2006/07 following the previous resurvey.

Designation	Number of sites designated	Change in number of designations	Total area (ha)	Area changes
SSSI and SAC	1	0	360	0
Sites of Metropolitan Importance	4	0	717	+11.6 (Morden Cemetery)
Borough Grade 1	11	0	196	0
Borough Grade 2	18	0	85	0
Local Nature Reserve	19	0	22	0

Table 10.3 Sites of Nature Importance in Merton 2007/08

Source: LB Merton planning records, 2007 GLA Open Space and Habitat Survey and 2007 GLA review of sites of metropolitan importance for nature conservation in London .

Total area is taken from the 2008 GLA review of Sites of Metropolitan Importance for Nature Conservation in London There are some numerical inconsistencies between these results and the 1997 survey results recorded in 'Nature Conservation in Merton' (1998) that are due to historic errors.

Values for area changes are obtained comparing the 2008 GLA review of Sites of Metropolitan Importance for Nature Conservation in London with the 1997 survey results recorded in 'Nature Conservation in Merton' (1998)

10.15 This data shows that the policies have not only protected Sites of Metropolitan Importance for Nature Conservation but has enhanced them as many sites have been upgraded.

Policy Indicator 8.i: The number of planning applications for “inappropriate development” on land falling within Metropolitan Open Land (MOL) which are approved without “exceptional circumstances” being demonstrated.

10.16 Assessment of Policy: NE1 Metropolitan Open Land and NE2 Development in proximity to MOL

10.17 Target: Zero applications each year

10.18 Performance: In 2007/08 25 applications were required to respond to MOL issues. Background research suggests that “inappropriate development” of MOL only occurs where exceptional circumstances exist. In 2007/08, there were no applications for development of ‘inappropriate development’ on land falling within MOL that are approved without ‘exceptional circumstances’ being demonstrated. This indicates that policies are performing well.

Policy Indicator 8.ii: The number of planning applications granted for “inappropriate development” on land falling in proximity to Metropolitan Open Land

10.19 Assessment of Policy: NE2 Development in proximity to MOL

10.20 Target: Zero applications per year

- 10.21 Performance:** Seven applications were granted in 2007/08 out of the 15 that were required to respond to the proximity to MOL. Merton has met the target and the policy is succeeding to ensure that no 'inappropriate development' on land within proximity to MOL obtains planning approval.

Policy Indicator 8.iii: The number of applications for development of Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI), Sites of Importance for Nature Conservation (SINC) or Local Nature Reserves, which are approved, which would cause significant harm to the nature conservation interest of the site, where no mitigation or compensatory measures are planned

- 10.22 Assessment of policies:** NE5 SSSIs, NE6 LNRs and SINC, NE7 Species Protection, NE9 Management of Land
- 10.23 Performance:** Zero applications in 2007/08 that would cause harm. Merton has met the target and the policy is succeeding in protecting SSSI, SINC and Local Nature Reserves from development that would harm the nature conservation interest of the site. In 2007/08 two applications were required to respond to SSSI status and 19 applications to LNR and SINC status.

Policy Indicator 8.iv: The number of approved planning applications having a detrimental effect on Green Chains and Green Corridors in Merton

- 10.24 Assessment of Policy:** NE3 Green Chains and NE8 Green Corridors
- 10.25 Target:** Zero applications
- 10.26 Performance:** Two applications were refused on the basis of harming development on Green Chains (policy NE3) out of the 14 submitted and six application refused on Green Corridors (policy NE8) out of a total of 36 in Merton in 2007/08. The policies are therefore succeeding to deter applications for development that may harm the borough's Green Chains and Green Corridors.

Policy Indicator 8.v: The percentage of Section 106 contributions that require the ongoing management of land in the interests of open space and biodiversity

- 10.27 Assessment of policy:** NE3 Green Chains, NE5 SSSIs, NE6 LNRs and SINC, NE7 Species Protection and NE12 Trees, hedges and landscape features

10.28 Target: Annual increase in the percentage of contributions towards open space and biodiversity

10.29 Performance: 12% of the total agreed contributions in 2007/08 went towards open space contributions. Open spaces received all of this overall S106 contribution as an expenditure category. The Council will be looking to secure a proportion of these funds towards securing biodiversity improvements within the borough's parks and open spaces.

Policy Indicator 8.vi: The number of applications having an adverse effect on trees protected by a Tree Protection Order (TPO) or a conservation area.

10.30 Assessment of policies NE12: Trees, hedges and Landscape features, NE11: Trees, Protection

10.31 Target : 0

10.32 Performance: There are an additional 81 Tree Protection Order in Merton as well as an addition 376 trees now protected in 2007/08 with less than 0.2% of trees were loss due to development.

Planning refusals

10.33 Policy NE12 was cited in 13 refusals out of the 39 applications that were required to address Trees, hedges and landscape features. Performance shows that the policies are being put to use in justifying the refusal of an application.

Policies not used in 2007/08

- NE 4: Wandle Valley Regional Park
- NE 9: Management of Land

Appeals Analysis

10.34 There were two appeals in 2007/08 where a natural environment policy was used and contested. One appeal was allowed and the other was dismissed. With only two appeals it cannot be determined how the policies are working.

Conclusion

- 10.35** Policies in the area of Natural Environment are generally performing well as there has been no development in Local Nature Reserves and the quality and quantity of SINCs, especially sites of Metropolitan Importance for Nature Conservation has improved, as shown in figure 10.1 and table 10.3.
- 10.36** However, it is important to note that monitoring the effect of the planning system on the natural environment is particularly complex:
- During the course of a year many of the measures that directly benefit the natural environment are more likely to be the result of careful land and species management rather than the application of policies in local development plans.
 - Any effect that the planning system may have on the natural environment today is usually the result of previous planning decisions based on policies in development plans at least three to five years ago and probably longer. During this time, other changes such as population growth, travel demands and changing leisure lifestyles will also have affected the natural environment. The 'cause and effect' relationship between current planning policies and improvements to the natural environment for the purposes of an Annual Monitoring report is questionable.
 - Identifying and monitoring plant and animal species is extremely resource intensive and is difficult to do accurately and is likely to be more accurate and give a more realistic picture of any change when carried out over the species habitat, which has no regard for borough boundaries. Tables 10.1 and 10.2 have been drawn together from all the major conservation organisations in the borough in a bid to gain as comprehensive a picture as possible. Merton's involvement in GiGL is evidence of our commitment to monitoring as accurately as possible the changes occurring and feed this into the plan making process.
- 10.37** Planning policies are largely protecting Merton's Metropolitan Open Land. Where possible through section 106 agreements, financial contribution is being sought for the protection and enhancement of the borough's natural environment and conservation areas. This has not been as successful for biodiversity issues as it could be in the future.
- 10.38** The quality and quantity of open spaces classified as SINCs has also improved greatly over the preceding 10 years, thus indicating that are policies are performing well.

11 Environmental Protection

UDP Aims

- 11.1** Merton's aim is to protect and enhance the local environment whilst contributing to tackling global environmental issues.

Local Development Framework

Draft Core Strategy Objectives

- 11.2** To protect and enhance open spaces and natural environment and create linked open spaces such as along the Wandle Valley
- 11.3** To take a leading role in mitigating and adapting to local, regional, national and global challenges of climate change as they affect Merton, echoing the sentiments of the London Plan.

Key issues

Waste

- 11.4** Merton Council collects approximately 90,000 tonnes of waste a year. Of this, approximately 80,000 tonnes is household waste, including street litter.
- 11.5** One of the major changes that will need to be considered is the proposed changes that the Mayor is making to waste planning derived from European legislation and the Landfill Directive (1999/31/EC).
- 11.6** The Mayor aims to see London deal with 85% of its own waste by 2020. This will require a doubling of waste treatment facilities across the capital to meet this target and outer London boroughs will also have to deal with much of central London's waste. It is estimated that the four boroughs jointly working on the Joint Waste DPD (Sutton, Kingston, Croydon and Merton) require an additional 15-17 ha of waste treatment facilities (Mouchel 2008).
- 11.7** Changes to waste policies were made in the London Plan (adopted February 2008) and further guidance issued from central government in 2005 (PPS10 Waste Management).

Waste - Contextual Indicators

Contextual Indicator 5a: Percentage of household waste landfilled, recycled and composted

- 11.8** 100% of homes and flats were covered by doorstep collection and during the year a trial for the collection of food waste started in 1906 households in the borough resulting in an average capture rate of 3.22 tonnes per week.

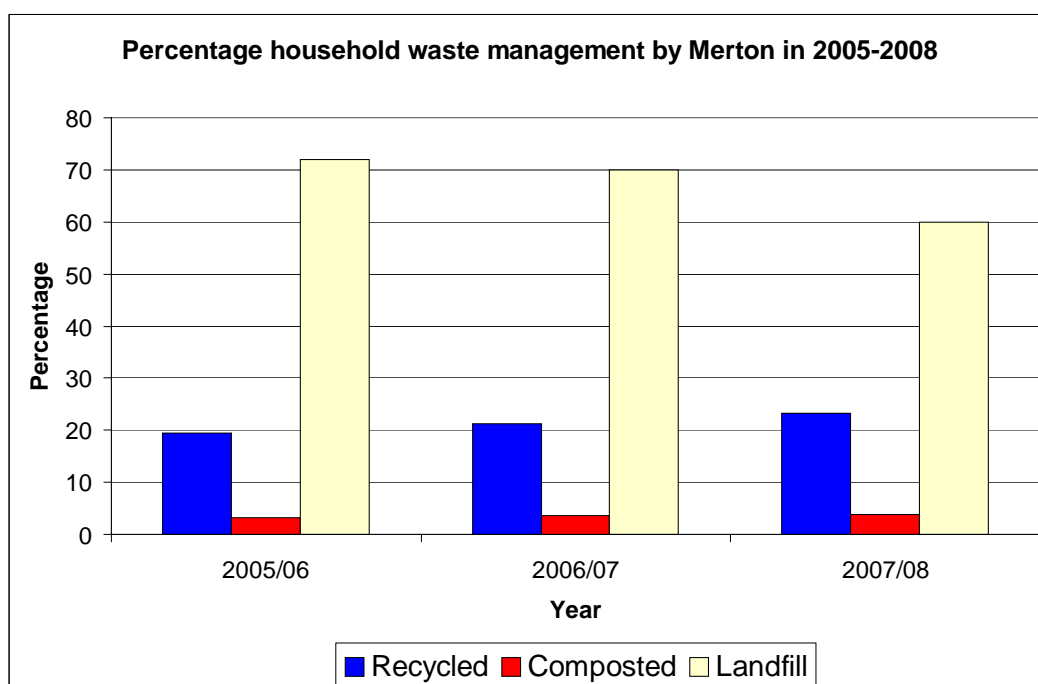


Figure 11.1 Percentage household waste management by Merton in 2005-2008

Core indicator 6b: Amount of municipal waste arising, and managed by management type, and the percentage each management type represents of the waste managed

Waste - Policy Indicator 5i: New waste management facilities by type. (Core indicator 6a)

- 11.9** Assessment of policy: ST22: Environmental Protection and PE.10: Waste Facilities
- 11.10 Target:** Increase facilities for waste management towards meeting Merton's waste targets

- 11.11 Performance:** In 2007/08 an additional Neighbourhood recycling centre was located in Rowan Road, Mitcham. (Source: LB Merton Plans and Projects)

Flooding

- 11.12** During 2007/08 Merton worked with Wandsworth, Sutton and Croydon to compile a Strategic Flood Risk Assessment for the borough. It is predicted that both Parts 1 and 2 will be completed by summer 2008.

Policy Indicator 5.ii: Flood Protection (core indicator 7)

- 11.13** Number of planning permissions granted contrary to Environment Agency advice on either flood defence grounds or water quality
- 11.14 Assessment of policy:** ST.23 Environmental Protection and PE.5: Risk from flooding
- 11.15 Target:** Zero applications
- 11.16 Performance:** In 2007/08 28 applications were required to respond to flood management issues. (Source: LB Merton Plans and Projects)

Air Quality

- 11.17** The Mayor's air quality strategy was published in September 2002 and aims to minimise the adverse effects of air pollution on the health of those who live and work in London.
- 11.18** Derived from feasibility work identified by the Air Quality Strategy the Mayor introduced a Low Emission Zone in July 2008 that will cover the whole Merton. Its principle aim will be to improve air quality by deterring the most polluting vehicles from driving in the area. At first this will cover larger engined diesel vehicles such as lorries, buses, coaches, large vans and minibuses. Introduction will be phased over four years and will not cover cars, motorcycles and small vans.

Nitrogen Dioxide levels

- 11.19 Target:** 200 µg/m³ (1 hour mean) not to be exceeded more than 18 times per year.
- 11.20** 2007/2008 Performance 40 µg/m³ (Annual mean) 8 of the 11 sites have exceeded the annual mean. There is no data for the 200 µg/m³ (1 hour mean) as currently all continuous monitoring equipment is currently broken and awaiting replacement. (Source: LB Merton Environmental Health)

Particulates (PM10) levels

- 11.21 Target:** 50 µg/m³ (24 hour mean) not to be exceeded more than 35 times per year.
- 11.22** 2007/2008 Performance Monitoring this target was not possible due to a London wide problem with the monitoring equipment. (Source: LB Merton Environmental Health)
- 11.23** This monitors policy PE1 and ST22
- 11.24** Air quality across London is improving and the trend is up overall as transport emissions fall due to improved technology. The biggest contributor to air pollution in the borough is still road transport and the Traffic Monitoring Report indicates that levels are increasing. During 2007/08 preparations were made for the introduction of the Low Emission Zone which starts from 7th July 2008.
- 11.25** Of the pollutants produced by road traffic, oxides of nitrogen and particulates have been identified as exceeding national target levels in the borough. These two groups of pollutants are the focus of objectives in both Merton's Air Quality Strategy and the National Air Quality Indicators. For nitrogen oxides the borough does not have any continuous monitoring sites but nearby sites that are part of the Local Air Quality Network are considered to represent the situation in the borough.
- 11.26** For particulates there are two permanent monitoring sites in the borough although these were not operational during 2007/08. There is also a designated Air Quality Management Area that covers the major roads in the borough.

Water Consumption

Contextual Indicator 5b: Water Use

- 11.27** There is no single target for water use contained in government policy beyond reducing the amount lost to leakage and reducing the amount used in domestic, commercial and government premises.
- 11.28** The recently introduced Code for Sustainable Homes contains a minimum standard for average per capita consumption is to not exceed 125 litres per person per day.
- 11.29** The table below sets out the average consumption for water companies in Merton and shows that there have been improvements over recent years in per capita consumption rates.
- 11.30** Thames Water predict that up to 2 million litres per day could be saved by work they started in September 2007 to replace the borough's Victorian pipes. Work is expected to finish at the end of 2008/09.
- 11.31** This gives some context to policy PE7: Capacity of water systems but does not monitor it. In 2007/08 eleven applications were required to respond to water consumption issues (Source: LB Merton Plans and Projects).

Merton's water companies	Average estimated per capita consumption (litres/head/day), excluding supply pipe leakage		
	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07
Sutton & East Surrey Water	173	171	159
Thames Water	159	164	154

Table 11.1

Source: Ofwat. Security of supply, leakage and water efficiency: 2005/06 and 2006/07 report. Please note that these results are based on data gathered within and outside Merton; there is no water company that operates exclusively in Merton

Energy

- 11.32** PPS22 on Renewable Energy was published in late 2004 with the target of producing 10% of England and Wales' electricity from renewable resources by 2010 and 20% by 2020. This is to help meet the government target for a 60% reduction by 2050, which translates to a sub-regional target, 140MW of energy. The Mayor's Climate Change Action Plan, which was published in February 2007, has doubled this target for London with the aim to reduce our emissions to 1990 levels by 60% by 2025.
- 11.33** The use of renewable technology to provide jobs is recognised as a way of maintaining high and stable employment levels. Locally there is potential for developing a district heat and power scheme in Mitcham; policy may be required to bring this forward or even site designations may need to be identified. It is currently written into the adopted Mitcham town centre SPD. In 2003 Merton was the first local authority to adopt a local planning policy requiring large new commercial buildings to install renewable energy equipment and in 2007 the Council was awarded the RTPI Silver Jubilee Cup in recognition of the impact this policy has had in combating climate change. In 2005 Merton was designated as one of four Energy Action Zones in London.

Contextual Indicator 5c: National amount of energy produced from renewables

- 11.34 Target;** 10% by 2010
- 11.35 Performance:** In 2007 renewable energy resources represented 5% of all electricity generated in the UK and 2% overall energy consumption (BERR 2008).

Policy Indicator 5.iii: Total CO₂ emissions saved through renewable technologies implemented

- 11.36 Target:** 10% of energy produced from renewable sources to be provided by every project that requires it; commercial new builds 1000m² and over.
- 11.37** In 2007/08 there were six commercial developments in the borough that had installed on-site renewable energy systems that are predicted to generate 10% of the on-site energy requirements and save over 120 tonnes CO₂ per annum. Another six developments have been approved or started. A number of technologies have been implemented. In total 22 applications were required to address self generation issues in 2007/08. (Source: LB Merton Plans and Projects)

Light Pollution

Policy Indicator 5.iv: Number of citations of policy PE.3 light pollution in decision making or appeal

11.38 Assessment of policy: PE3 Light Pollution

11.39 Target: Minimise the impact of light pollution for Merton's communities

11.40 Performance: In 2007/08 this policy was used 8 times with no appeals to grant and refuse applications. (Source: LB Merton Plans and Projects)

Contaminated Land

Policy Indicator 5.v: Number of contaminated sites in Merton that were successfully redeveloped following remediation

11.41 Assessment of policy: PE.8 Contaminated, Vacant and Derelict Land

11.42 Target: To ensure that all contaminated land subject to new development in the borough is in a fit state for the proposed use.

11.43 Performance: In 2007/08 six applications were required respond to contaminated land issues.

(Source: LB Merton Plans and Projects)

Core indicator 5a and 5b Production of primary land won aggregates and production of secondary/recycled aggregates

11.44 The London Borough of Merton is not a Mineral Planning Authority.

Policies not used in 2007-08

- PE4: Overhead power lines

Policies Not Directly monitored

- PE11: Recycling Points although paragraph 11.11 addresses this policy somewhat.

Policies Deleted

- Policy PE10: Waste Facilities was deleted from the UDP in September 2007.

Appeals Analysis

11.45 In 2007/08 the Environmental Protection policies were cited in a total of 8 appeals. PE2 was cited most with one appeal allowed and five dismissed. In the five dismissals PE3 was also cited. One appeal was allowed for PE5 and PE12 was cited in a dismissed appeal. The fact that of the 8 appeals citing Environmental Protection policies 6 were dismissed shows that the policies are robust and successfully influencing development in the borough.

Conclusion

- 11.46** In 2007/08 the Environmental Protection policies are working well and extensively. The policies have been upheld at six of the eight appeals and is evidence that the policies are robust and are being implemented appropriately.
- 11.47** The high profile 10% on-site energy generation policy, PE 13, is continuing to be successfully implemented and improvements have been made in its monitoring and assessing its success. There is however more work to be done on monitoring, especially following on from the pilot schemes in remote monitoring. This scheme has yet to be rolled out in the borough, but progress has been made.
- 11.48** In response to an enhanced suite of environmental protection into the London Plan, Merton's LDF will strengthen the existing UDP policies, especially the Merton rule, as well as enhancing the overall sustainability of development through better resource consumption and the promotion of development to a high standard using the Code for Sustainable Homes and other ratings.

12 Economy

UDP Aims

- 12.1** To promote sustainable economic development, a diverse local economy and to ensure that employment land in designated areas is retained.

Local Development Framework

Draft Core strategy objective

- Improve the economy in more deprived wards found in Mitcham and parts of Morden by protecting and improving business land and premises in these areas.
- Continue protection of business land and premises in these areas
- Continue protection of business land and premises in western wards to maintain the number of jobs and services available to the borough residents

Context

- 12.2** Merton's economic context is contained in Chapter 4: Borough Profile overview

Evaluation of policies

Contextual Indicators

- 12.3** The contextual indicators for Merton's economic planning policies are:

12.4 **Indicator 4a**

12.5 **The percentage of the working age population in employment, relative to the London and national average**

- 12.6** **Target:** the Government's national employment target is to have an increase in proportion of working age population in employment over the baseline year (1997) – 72.9%.

- 12.7** **Performance:** Merton has exceeded this target with an employment rate of 74.2% in 2006-07 (2007-08 data not yet available)

12.8 It should be noted that borough-wide statistics conceal localised issues of deprivation, particularly in the east and south east of Merton (See Chapter 4).

12.9 National economic trends will impact on the number of people employed in Merton. With significant commuter flows to central London and surrounding boroughs, economic and employment trends at a regional and sub-regional level are also important in assessing Merton's economic situation.

12.10 Employment rate in Merton

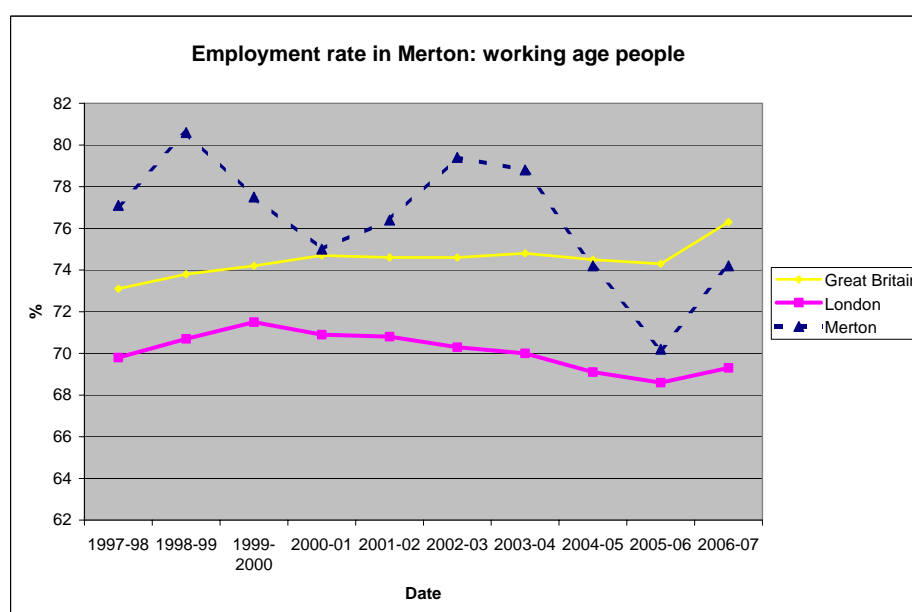


Figure 12.1 Employment Rate in Merton

12.11 Indicator 4b

12.12 Maintaining a diverse employment base

12.13 **Assessment of policy:** ST.16 Economic Diversity, E.5 Density of Occupation within Industrial Areas

12.14 Target: That the 5 largest business sectors in Merton make up less than 80% of its economic base

12.15 Performance: Though the local economy is service based the chart below shows diversity of employment within the service sector. The chart below shows that the five largest business sectors in Merton (real estate and business, wholesale / retail, manufacturing, public administration) make up 74% of Merton's economic base.

12.16 VAT registrations

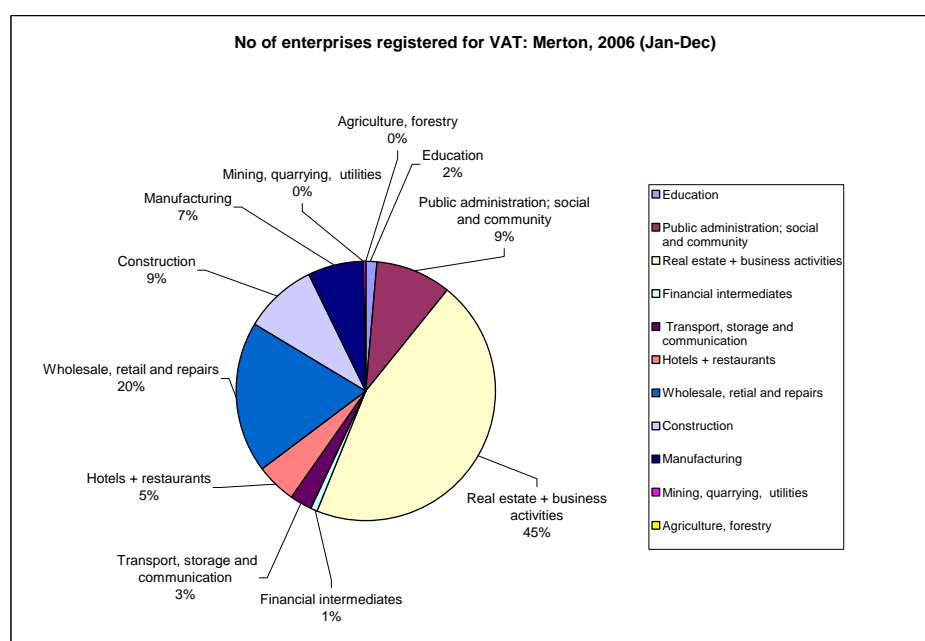


Figure 12.2 Number of Enterprises Registered

12.17 Policy Indicators

12.18 Indicator 4i (Core Output Indicator 1a)

12.19 Amount (in square metres) of land developed for employment (B1a, b&c, B2, B8) by type

12 Economy

12.20 Assessment of policy: E.1 General Employment Policy, E.4 Storage and Distribution Development in Industrial Areas

Use class	Permission granted (m ²)	Completed
B1a/A2		4,966
B1b	226	0
B1c	2701	0
B2	5340	2240
B8	2921	2571

Table 12.1 Amount of land developed for employment by type 2005/06

Please note that COI 1a and 1b there has been no distinction in recording office data between Use Class A2 and B1a in 2005/06

Use class	Permission granted (m ²)	Completed
B1a/A2	9110	6237
B1b	4730	3598

Use class	Permission granted (m ²)	Completed
B1c	3563	3826
B2	0	6403
B8	1246	2240

Table 12.2 Amount of land developed for employment by type 2006/07

Please note that COI 1a and 1b there has been no distinction in recording office data between Use Class A2 and B1a in 2005/06

Use class	Permission granted (m ²)	Completed
B1a/A2	6542.27	5924
B1b	5061.96	4843
B1c	9293.2	3485
B2	7457	1404

Use class	Permission granted (m ²)	Completed
B8	27832	1246

Table 12.3 Amount of land developed for employment by type 2007/08

Use Class	Permission granted (gross) (m ²)	Net change from permission granted (m ²)	Completions (gross) (m ²)	Net change in completed development (m ²)
B1a	2186.27	-484.66	5924	223
B1b	5061.96	5061.96	4843	4843
B1c	9293.2	9293.2	3485	2679
B2	7457	-1276	1404	-24361
B8	27832	13556	1246	-2440

Table 12.4 Amount of land developed for employment by type 2007/08

12.21 Indicator 4ii (Core Output Indicator 1b)

12.22 Amount (in square metres) of land developed for employment (B1a, B1b&c, B2, B8) by type, which is in development and/or regeneration areas as defined in the UDP/LDF.

12.23 Assessment of policy: ST.7 Key Areas for Revitalisation, ST.14 Employment Land, E.3 Land use in Industrial Areas, E.4 Storage and Distribution Development in Industrial Areas.

Use class	Completed - gross (m ²)	In Development Area
B1b	0	0
B1c	0	0
B2	0	0
B8	3511.5	3511.5

Table 12.5 Amount of land developed for employment by type 2004/05

Use class	Completed - gross (m ²)	In Development Area
B1a/A2	4966	0
B1b	0	0
B1c	0	0

12 Economy

Use class	Completed - gross (m ²)	In Development Area
B2	2240	2240
B8	2571	2240

Table 12.6 Amount of land developed for employment by type 2005/06

Use class	Completed - gross (m ²)	In Development Area
B1a	6237	0
B1b	3826	0
B1c	3485	0
B2	6403	5523 (86%)
B8	2240	2240 (100%)

Table 12.7 Amount of land developed for employment by type 2006/07

Use class	Completed - gross (m ²)	In Development Area
B1a	5924	0
B1b	4843	0
B1c	3485	0
B2	1404	1221 (87%)
B8	1246	1246 (100%)

Table 12.8 Amount of land developed for employment by type 2007/08

12.24 Indicator 4iii (Core Output Indicator 1c)

12.25 Percentage of land developed for employment (B1a, B1b&c, B2, B8) by type which, is on previously developed land

12.26 100% of land developed for employment of all Use Classes on previously developed land.

Source: Merton planning database / London Development Database

12.27 Indicator 4iv (Core Output Indicator 1d)

12.28 Employment land supply by type (hectares)

12 Economy

- 12.29** In 2007/08 Merton has 158.38 hectares defined as General Industrial Areas and approximately 11.4ha of employment sites outside these areas (including those in town centres).

Source: Merton planning database and Merton Employment Land Study 2005

12.30 Indicator 4v (Core Output Indicator 1e)

- 12.31** Loss of employment land to non employment uses in (a) development or regeneration areas, (b) local authority area

- 12.32 Assessment of policy:** E.6 Loss of Employment Land Outside the Designated Industrial Areas, E.7 Land use on Sites outside Designated Industrial Areas

Year	Application no.	Amount lost (m ²) (use class lost)	Use class lost to	Site in development or regeneration area?
2007/08	04/P1208	48 (B1a)	C3	No
2007/08	03/P1075	19135 (B2)	B1(b) B1(c) C3	No
2007/08	05/P1580	144 (B1a)	C3	No
2007/08	06/P2204	Supersedes 03/P1805 (B1a)	B1(a) + C3	No
2007/08	06/P0241	70 (B1a)	C3	No
2007/08	05/P1643	1303.4 (B1a) 678.5 (B2) 186.1 (B8)	D1	No
2007/08	05/P2023	365 (B1a)	D1	No
2007/08	06/P0907	1240 (B2)	D1	No
2007/08	04/P0347	140 (B1a)	A1+C3	No
2007/08	05/P1592	367 (B1a)	D1	No
2007/08	06/P0340	969 (B1a)	D1	No

Year	Application no.	Amount lost (m ²) (use class lost)	Use class lost to	Site in development or regeneration area?
2007/08	06/P0507	74.5 (B1a)	C3	No

Table 12.9 Loss of employment land to non-employment uses in (a) development or regeneration area, and (b) local authority area

12.33 In 2006-07 most of the employment sites lost to other uses were to residential and community uses. In 2007/08 we see a continuation of this trend, but there has been a reduction in the total amount of land lost, from 3.41ha in 2006/07 to 2.47ha in 2007/08. Changes from employment to community uses is permitted under UDP policy E.6.

12.34 However, although there were a significant amount of schemes replacing employment with community uses, we are still experiencing loss of employment space to residential and mix-use schemes (mix-use schemes where the larger proportion of the site is residential).

12.35 **Indicator 4vi (Core Output Indicator 1f) Amount of employment land lost to residential development**

Year	Land lost to complete residential development
2005/06	0.77ha
2006/07	1.8ha
2007/08	1.28ha

Table 12.10 Amount of employment land lost to residential development

Conclusion

- 12.36** Merton is a key part of the Wandle Valley Regional Corridor, which connects Gatwick Airport to central London, and supplies central London and the whole of the south west area with important services such as logistics, warehousing and new high tech industrial sectors. This factor may help to explain the increase in applications received for B8 use.
- 12.37** Due to this strategic position, the London Plan review predicts that in south London much of the predicted decline in manufacturing employment will be offset by growth in warehousing, high tech industries and waste management facilities.
- 12.38** The GLA Industrial Land Release Benchmarks (March 2007) has classified all boroughs in the Wandle Valley (Wandsworth, Merton, Sutton and Croydon) as “restrictive”: boroughs within this category are encouraged to adopt a particularly restrictive approach to the transfer of industrial sites to other uses, in order to ensure that London retains a strategic supply of industrial land.
- 12.39** The three strands of Merton’s Local Area Agreement (2007-10) devoted to bridging the economic gap between eastern and western wards in Merton focus on encouraging enterprise, improving skills and increasing local employment.
- 12.40** Continuous gains in terms of employment land developed for B1a/B1b&c, and decline of B2 and B8 uses, confirm a shift in terms of the employment sectors in Merton and what type of uses are required.
- 12.41** Merton’s planning policies for employment performed reasonably well in 2007-08. There is continued pressure for employment sites – especially those outside designated areas – to be reconsidered for residential development. Table 12.10 shows that 1.28 hectares of former employment land was redeveloped for residential use in 2007-08.

13 Retail and Town Centres

UDP Aims

- 13.1** To promote economic activity and the provision of facilities in order to achieve sustainable town centres in Merton

Local Development Framework

Draft Core Strategy Objectives

- To ensure that Merton's town centres at Wimbledon, Morden and Mitcham, its local centres and local shopping parades are attractive, thriving and accessible to local residents and workers
- To promote new development in these centres commensurate with their scale and function
- Merton Council seeks to maintain Wimbledon's role as one of London's major centre and give priority to regeneration of Mitcham and Morden

Town Centre Designation

New LDF Designation	Town Centres in Merton	UDP Designation
Major Centre	Wimbledon	Strategic Centre/Town Centre
District Centre	Mitcham	Town Centre
	Morden	
Local Centre	Colliers Wood	Urban Centre
	Arthur Road	Local Centre
	Motspur Park	
	North Mitcham	
	Raynes Park	
	Wimbledon Village	
Neighbourhood Parades	Various	Neighbourhood Parades

Table 13.1 Town centre designations

13 Retail and Town Centres

- 13.2** Wimbledon is the only major town centre in the borough of Merton and therefore is the focus for town centre use. Wimbledon is also an important centre in the wider London context, recognised as a cluster of importance in The London Plan.
- 13.3** Alongside the above main town centres, emphasis has been the incremental growth of Colliers Wood, now comprising a considerable gross retail floorspace, approaching that of a major town centre.
- 13.4** This centre has as result of past planning application permissions, the nature and function of an out-of town centre for large scale warehouse type retail development.
- 13.5** The existing designation of this centre is currently under consideration and any future proposals for the centre need, in the context of impact on other centres within and beyond the borough, to be thoroughly analysed.
- 13.6** In addition to this centre there are a further five local centres and a network of thirty-four neighbourhood parades, varying from three to twenty units in size. In all, this constitutes a well distributed hierarchy of town centre facilities throughout the borough that meets the different types of shopping need needs of its residents and visitors.
- 13.7** The UDP policies aim to safeguard key town centre facilities and prioritises new facilities to town centres on a hierarchical basis. The emerging policies in the Core Strategy will continue this direction, taking into account changes to national guidance, with the preferred location for large-scale town centre use proposals remaining in the town centres in accordance with the hierarchy of centres.
- 13.8** The main drive of existing policies is primarily to direct large town centre proposals to the major town centre of the borough, justified by an identified need and contribution to the vitality and viability of the respective centre. In addition to retail this also includes office, housing, community centres and other recognised town centre uses.
- 13.9** The three major town centres are then dealt with in turn; the focus for Wimbledon being to retain its status as sole major town centre of the borough, with policies reflecting this in aiming to promote mixed use, maintain a healthy primary frontage, and encourage leisure, entertainment, office and hotel facilities. In addition, there is a specific policy for Wimbledon Station precinct.

- 13.10** Mitcham town centre is more modest in terms of its retail presence in the borough and more in need of regeneration, which the UDP policies reflect. They therefore promote a schedule of sites to contribute towards an urban village, supporting an increase in core frontage and the reuse of upper floors as well as developing “Gateways” to the centre to create a sense of place.
- 13.11** Morden town centre receives a similar approach to that of Mitcham, with a focus on regeneration, core frontages, re-use of upper floors.

LDF Draft Strategy Policy aims

- 13.12** The LDF Core Strategy will, by virtue of the nature of new requirements of national planning guidance in PPS12, include spatial policies of strategic nature that can be implemented and delivered at the local level. PPS12 of 2004 has recently been updated, the latest guidance (June 2008) being more condensed and including a Plan Making Manual as part of its content. The Merton UDP Town Centre and Shopping theme was replaced by a single strategic policy on Merton’s Town Centre Hierarchy for the Core Strategy Preferred options stage during consultation between June – July 2007. This policy set out to promote development in the major town centre of Wimbledon, the district centres of Mitcham and Morden, and local centres through out the borough as listed above in a scale and form commensurate with the centre for which they are proposed.

Characteristics of Merton’s Major Town Centres

- 13.13** Of the three large town centres, Morden is characterised by a much greater presence of financial and professional services (A2) use, such as banks, bookmakers and solicitors with Wimbledon having a greater presence of restaurants and café (A3) and drinking establishments, (A4 use). Hot food takeaways (A5) use has both been strong in Mitcham and Morden and, interestingly, historically only Mitcham has had a significant percentage of units in community use (D use class). In Mitcham’s case, these have included advice centres, dentist and veterinary clinic. Of all the centres, Wimbledon is characterised by having the greater quantum of A1 retail, the nationally recognised mainstay of town centre.
- 13.14** There is a reasonable spread of town centres throughout the borough. The major centre of Wimbledon lies to the north of the borough and predominantly serves the north and west and beyond, Morden district centre lies south of Wimbledon, serving south and south west area of the borough. Colliers Wood

13 Retail and Town Centres

retail provision is significant, nearing Wimbledon in gross floorspace and consisting of large warehouse like units. It is therefore worthy of consideration independent of standard retail designations.

13.15 All of these above centres have underground stations with consequent high PTAL level and through flow of footfall. To the east of the borough is the second district centre of Mitcham. This is the main town centre and retail destination of Merton for residents in the east of the borough. There has been, since July 2008, a new train station at Mitcham (Eastfields Mitcham) that will increase the PTAL of this area and may increase footfall of the town centre. Beyond the borough, there are also major town centres in adjoining boroughs - Croydon and Kingston are both regionally recognised metropolitan centres and therefore major retail attractions for residents of Merton.

London's Network of Town Centres

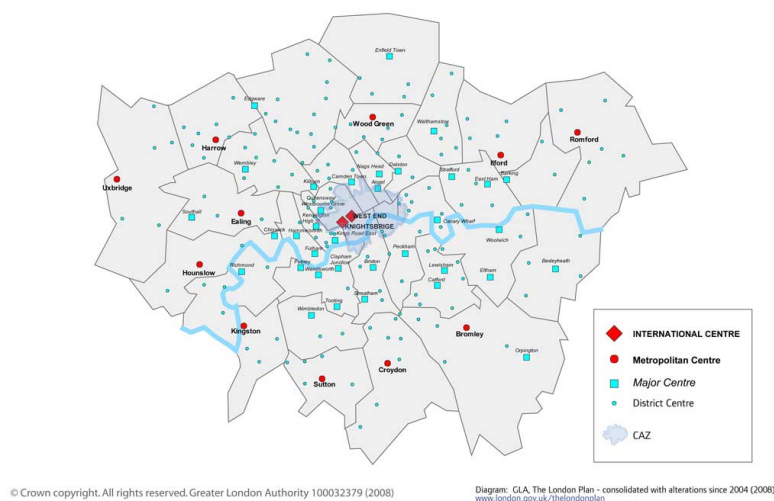


Figure 13.1 London network of town centres

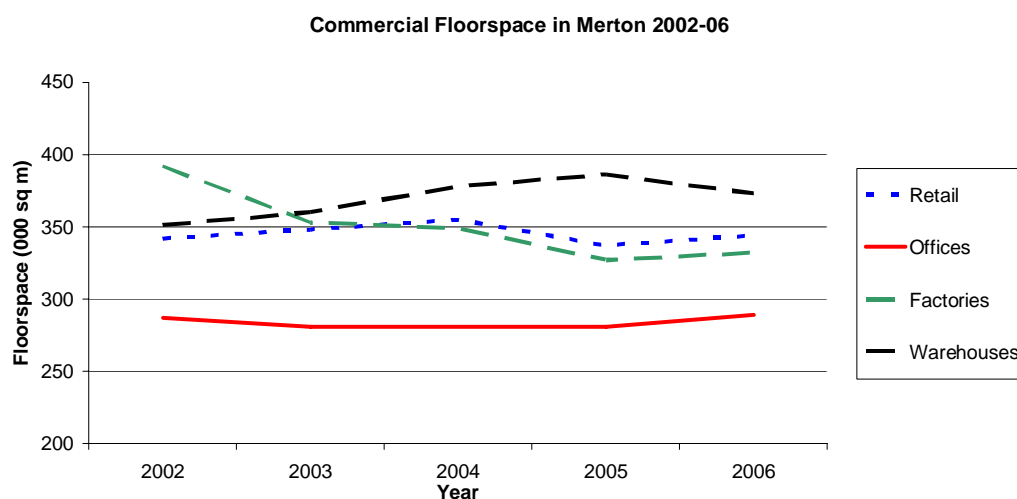


Figure 13.2 Commercial floorspace in Merton 2002 - 2006

Source: CLG Floorspace data 2002-2006 for Commercial and Industrial property in Merton

13.16 Contextual indicator 11b (Core Indicator 4a and 4b)

13.17 This Core Indicator identifies the amount and the proportion of Town Centre (A1, A2, B1a, D2) floor space that has been completed in the borough overall and in the respective town centres for 2007/08 period. This indicator monitors how successful policies directing town centre type development to the borough hierarchy have been as well as those policies on the revitalisation of town centres. These include overreaching policies ST.26-ST30, TC1, TC2 and TC6. The results will also be reflected in local output indicators.

13 Retail and Town Centres

	Gross Floorspace Completed (sqm)	Net Floorspace Completed (sqm)	Gross Floorspace Completed in Town centre	Net Floorspace Completed in Town centre
Retail (A1)	2,227	536	200 (8.9%)	-400
Financial & Professional (A2)	73	73	0	0
Office (B1a)	2,859	1,335	163 (5.7%)	163
Assembly and leisure (D2)	73	-636	0	0

Table 13.2 Floor space completions

Source : London Development Database

Developments Trends in Merton's Town Centres

- 13.18** Morden has a much greater presence of financial and professional service (A2) uses, such as banks, bookmakers and solicitors and Wimbledon a greater presence of restaurants and café (A3) and drinking establishment (A4) uses.
- 13.19** Hot food takeaway (A5) uses are both strong in Mitcham and Morden and interestingly only Mitcham has a significant percentage of units in community uses (D use class). In Mitcham's case, these include advice centres, dentists and a veterinary clinic.
- 13.20** Whilst the AMR focuses on the short term changes over the course of the past financial year, the longer-term changes need to be considered for a clear picture of the context within which we are working in Merton.

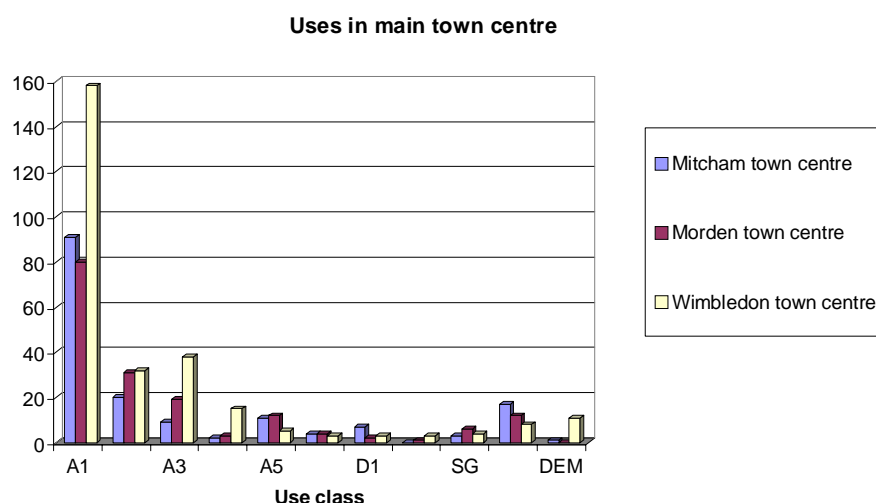


Figure 13.3 Town centre classes

Source: LB Merton Annual Shopping Survey

Net loss of shops in Merton A1 class

- 13.21 Assessment of policy:** MU.1 Mixed Use Frontage Ground Floor use, MU.3 New Developments Non Designated Shopping Frontage, WTC.4 Change of use in Primary Area, S.3 Secondary Shopping Frontage, S.5 Corner/ Local shops in Residential Areas
- 13.22 Target:** No applications granted resulting in a loss of shops (A1 use) in Wimbledon Primary Shopping Area. Losses of A1 premises to be predominantly converted into non-housing uses if in any town centre, local centre or neighbourhood parade designated site
- 13.23 Performance:** In the period of 2007/08, there were 13 applications that resulted in a net loss/gain of shopping floor space.
- 13.24** These applications were located in:
- Primary Shopping Area - 2

13 Retail and Town Centres

- Core Shopping Area - 1
- Secondary Shopping Frontage - 1
- Town Centre (within an identified frontage or Shopping Area) - 0
- Local Centre (With no identified frontage) - 2
- Neighbourhood Parade - 2
- Outside town Centres, Local Centres or Neighbourhood Parades - 5

Non A1 class (Non shopping) Development in Town Centres

13.25 Assessment of policy: S.2 Core Shopping Frontages, S.4 Neighbourhood Parades

13.26 Target: That 100% of non A1 development granted in Core Shopping Frontage or Neighbourhood Parades meet criteria set out in policies S.2 or S.4

13.27 Performance:

Application	Designation	Ground Floor Change of Use	Policy to be applied	Policy criteria met
07/p1661	Mitcham town centre	Shop A1 to Betting Shop A2	S2	Yes
07/p0295	Wimbledon Town centre	A3 to D1	S2	No
07/p2706	Neighbourhood parade	Shop A1 to office B1a	S4	No

Table 13.3 Approved applications for Non-A1 Use in a Designated Core Frontage or Neighbourhood Parade

Source: Merton Planning Database

Net change in A1 Use (shops) in Mitcham and Morden Core Frontage

13.28 Assessment of policy: MI.2 Core Frontages, MO.3 Core Frontage

13.29 Target: No loss of shopping (A1) floorspace in either centres

13.30 Performance: Mitcham Town Centre had no application approved in the period of 2007/08 that changes the amount of A1 floor space.

13.31 In Morden, there has been no application approved which have affected the amount of shopping (A1) floor space in the town centre.

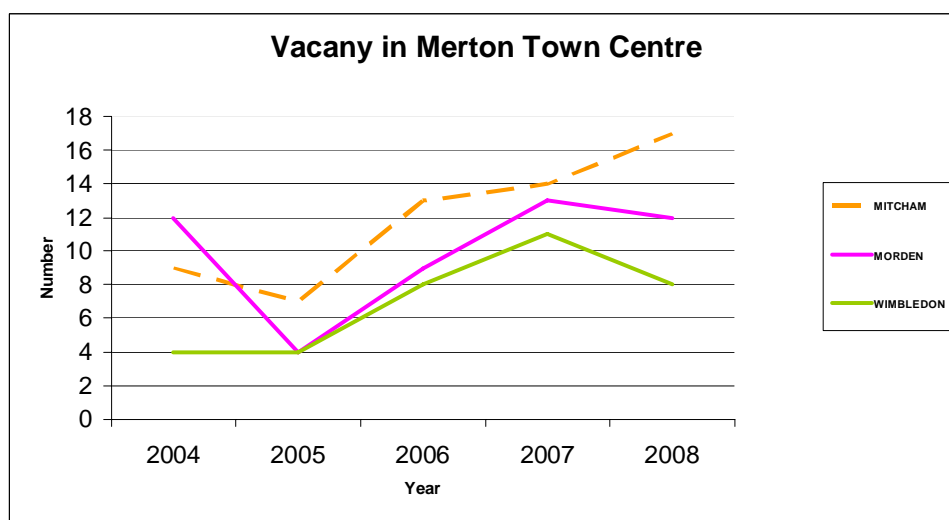
Vacancies

13.32 Assessment of policy: ST.7 Environment Improvements in Shopping Centre, ST.26 Town Centres, ST.27 Wimbledon Town Centre, ST.28 Mitcham and Morden Town Centres, TC.1 Promoting Development in Town Centres, TC.6 Promoting Vitality and Viability

13.33 Performance: During 2007/08 there were 37 vacant properties in Merton.

13.34 The current rates in Merton's three Town Centres are:

- Wimbledon 22 %
- Mitcham 46 %
- Morden 32 %



Picture 13.1 Vacancy rates in Merton town centres

Source: LB Merton Annual Shopping Survey

Food and Drink

13.35 Assessment of policy: S.8 Food and Drink (A3) Uses

13 Retail and Town Centres

- 13.36 Target:** 100% of approved development for restaurants and café (A3), drinking establishments (A4) and hot food take-aways (A5) in Town Centres, Local Centres or Neighbourhood Parades
- 13.37 Performance:** 2 applications were approved for restaurant and café (A3), drinking establishments (A4) and hot food take-aways (A5) in Town Centres, Local Centres or Neighbourhood Parades

Location of New Development for Town Centre Uses

- 13.38 Assessment of policy:** T.7 High Density, ST.29 Development outside Designated Centre, TC.2 Town Centre Type Development Outside Designated Town Centres, TC.3 Mixed Use Development
- 13.39 Target:** More than 50% of new shops (A1 use) and financial and professional services (A2 use) development to be sited in the Major or District Town Centres of Wimbledon, Mitcham or Morden. The remaining developments to make a total of 100% should be located in Local Centres or Neighbourhood Parades.
- 13.40 Performance:** Applying these policies above should all lead to a high proportion of town centre type uses being completed in town centres. Below shows the proportion of gross floorspace completed within Wimbledon, Mitcham and Morden

Location of Large Development for Town Centre Uses

- 13.41 Assessment of policy:** ST.27 Wimbledon Town Centre, ST.28 Mitcham and Morden Town Centre, TC.1 Promoting Development in Town Centre, TC.3 Mixed Use Development, S.1 Local Centre.
- 13.42 Target:** 100% of large retail, office and leisure (all uses other than B1b, B1c, B2, B8, C3 and Sui Generis) greater than 1000 sq m to either be sited in the Major or District town centres of Wimbledon, Mitcham or Morden, or to have undertaken a detailed and fully documented sequential approach to site selection.
- 13.43 Performance:**

Application	Town Centre Location	Development details (Gross floorspace)	Net change (approved applications)
03/p2124	Mitcham Town Centre	C3 residential use 2197 sqm	0 (- 2197 sqm B8)
04/p1400	Outside centre	19659 SQ.m (A1)	11071 sqm A1 (- 8588 sqm)
05/p0709	Wimbledon Town centre	Commercial floorspace A1 1238SQ.m A21970SQ.m Office use B1 4816SQ.m.	Commercial Floorspace 148 sqm A1(-1090 sqm) 732 sqm A2 (-1238 sqm) and Office floorspace -374sqm B1 (-5190 sqm)
06/p2787	Outside centre	B1 1245 sqm B8 1246 sqm	0
07/p0606	Outside centre	1414 sqm (A1)	1262 SQ.m A1 (-150 sqm)
07/p3863	Outside centre	1432 sqm (A1)	0

Table 13.4 Planning Approvals for large developments providing shops (A1), Financial and Professional Services (A2) and Assembly and Leisure (D2) uses

Source: London Development Database and Merton Commercial Database. Town Centres are defined in the UDP as Wimbledon, Mitcham and Morden only.

Retention of Small Shops

13.44 Assessment of policy: WTC.3 The Primary Shopping Area

13.45 Target: No loss of small shops in Wimbledon Primary Shopping Area

13.46 Performance: 2 applications have been received which would result in a decrease in the size of a small shop within the Wimbledon Primary Shopping area during 2007/08.

13 Retail and Town Centres

Mix of Uses

- 13.47 Assessment:** ST.27 Wimbledon Town Centres, ST.28 Mitcham and Morden Town Centres, CW.1 Colliers Wood Urban Centre, TC.1 Promoting Development in Town Centres, TC.3 Mixed use development, TC.10 Mixed Use on Large Office Development Sites, WTC.1 A mixed Use Town Centre, MI.1 Urban Village, MO.1 Regeneration of Morden Town Centre
- 13.48 Target:** Each Town Centre, Local Centre and Neighbourhood Parade to contain a mix of uses
- 13.49 Performance:** There are a wide range of policies aiming to encourage a mix of uses in Merton's town centres which need to be supported by more specific supplementary planning guidance.

Conclusion

- 13.50** Merton's town centre current UDP policies are performing well. Although there are several topic areas that could be addressed by one policy each rather than multiple policies, as is the current case.
- 13.51** Vacancy rates levels in Wimbledon and Morden have fallen. However, vacancy rates in Mitcham have increased. It is clear that more needs to be done in Mitcham town centre than reducing vacancy rates to revitalise Mitcham and make it a destination in its own right.
- 13.52** Concerns in Wimbledon remain on the high level of comparison goods shopping which is lost to nearby centres Kingston and Croydon. One of Wimbledon's main attractions is the evening economy, which is helping to retain late custom in the area.
- 13.53** The 2008 update to the Town Centre Study updated the retail capacity projections, taking into account new convenience and comparison floorspace provision, including the new Marks & Spencer store at Colliers Wood, and reassessed the strategic development options, including whether the future of Colliers Wood would be better managed by its re-designation as a town centre or whether the existing non-town centre designation should be retained.
- 13.54** Growth in expenditure should provide opportunities to improve the range and quality of shopping facilities within the Borough. In order to meet projected growth in expenditure, there is a need for additional convenience and comparison shopping facilities, over and above existing commitments (including the Marks & Spencer store at Colliers Wood).

- 13.55** The vision and future of Colliers Wood Centre and other town centres is something that the LDF Core Strategy will take forward in light of the current economic climate.

14 Transport

UDP Aims

- 14.1** To promote the development of a safe, sustainable and socially inclusive transport system, which meets the needs of people for travel to school, work and other services. To promote the integration of transport with land use planning to reduce the need to travel by car as well as to adopt a restraint based approach to car parking in conjunction with neighbouring boroughs.

Local Development Framework

Draft Core Strategy objectives

- 14.2** To maintain and enhance transport links within the borough and with London and promote sustainable forms of transport. Pro-actively implement transport projects to facilitate redevelopment and regeneration and capitalise on the opportunity created by new developments for sustainable travel behaviour change.
- 14.3** Improve transport links to areas with poorer access (eastern, south western and northern wards). This will be achieved by working with Transport of London and other local transport providers including those servicing the new Eastfields Station.
- 14.4** Improve transport links to and around Mitcham including facilities for pedestrian, cyclist, children, older people and disabled people.
- 14.5** Reducing travel demand by providing high quality 'smarter travel' programmes including school, residential and workplace travel planning, car clubs, promoting 'active transport' and permit-free developments.
- 14.6** Provide a safe, accessible and socially inclusive transport environment for all including the young, the elderly and those with a disability.

Policy Review

- 14.7** The current UDP policies for transport have been reviewed with regard to the Council's Local Implementation Plan, which interprets the Mayor's of London Transport Strategy and London Plan priorities locally with consideration for Merton specific issues. Additions and/or modifications to UDP transport policies will be addressed through the LDF process.

Transport integration

14.8 Strategic Policies Indicators

14.9 ST.31 – ST.35

14.10 Strategic Policies are measured alongside all transport policies.

Rail

14.11 **Policy indicator:** 12i Public transport accessibility

14.12 **Assessment of policy:** PT.1 Local and Regional Needs, PT.2 Rail Service, PT.3 Railway Stations, PT.4 Public Transport Interchanges

14.13 **Target:** To ensure that all sections of society can move conveniently and safely from one place to another in an integrated transport network; providing accessibility to all parts of the borough.

14.14 **Performance:** Merton meets and will continue to meet this target.

14.15 Public Transport Accessibility Levels are not evenly spread across the borough and less affluent areas, including parts of Mitcham and Pollards Hill currently have lower levels than Merton's more affluent western areas. High PTAL levels are consistent with the town centres and transport interchange levels of Colliers Wood, Wimbledon, Morden, Mitcham and Raynes Park.

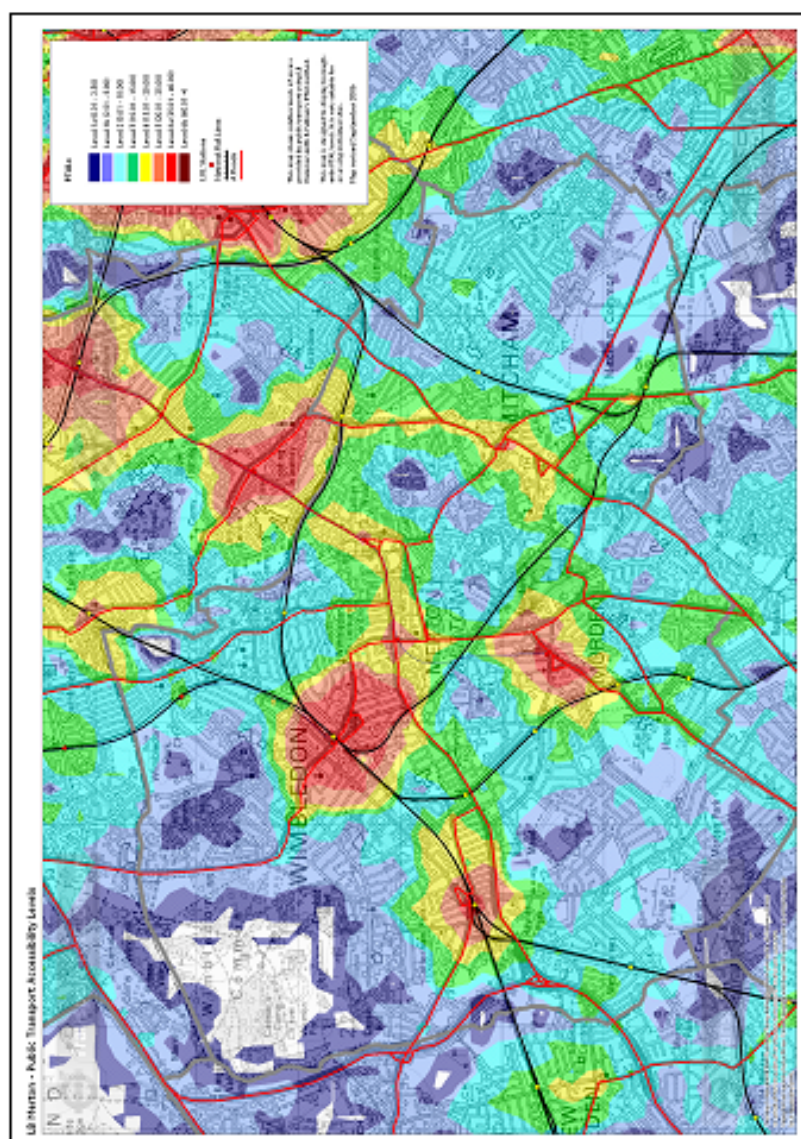
14.16 The new Mitcham Eastfields Railway Station will become operational in June 2008. The Merton Council, in partnership with Network Rail, plan to have this development completed, from planning application to station opening in less than one year.

14.17 The station is a long desired facility that has greatly improved accessibility in one of the more deprived areas of Merton. Mitcham Eastfields will be an 8 minute walk from the Mitcham town centre. Previously, the nearest station was over one mile from the town centre at Mitcham Junction or Tooting Station.

14.18 The new station is of modular construction. Accessibility is a key feature with a footbridge and lifts connecting the two platforms. Consultation is currently underway to redirect route 463 to improve interchange opportunities and the Labernham Road Home Zone is due to be delivered in 2008/09. To promote sustainable trips to the station, supporting public realm improvements will be implemented over the coming year.

14 Transport

- 14.19** Living Streets audits to assess the quality of the pedestrian environment and access to rail and underground stations have been completed in the Pollards Hill area, Wimbledon Town Centre and Morden Town Centre. Extensive proposals are being developed to implement access improvements in partnership with National Rail, SWELTRAC and train operators. Further audits, are scheduled for Mitcham Town Centre, Mitcham Eastfields, Mitcham Junction, Raynes Park and Wimbledon Olympic Links.
- 14.20** Work on the 'Heart of Merton Study', an element of the LDF seeks to improve access and the environment around Colliers Wood and South Wimbledon Underground Stations and Haydon's Road Railway Station, including improved bus and rail interchange.



Buses

14.21 Policy indicator: 12.ii

14.22 Assessment of policy: PT.1 Local and Regional needs, PT.2 Rail Service, PT.4 Public Transport Interchanges

14.23 Target: To ensure that all sections of society can move conveniently and safely from one place to another in an integrated transport network; providing accessibility to all part of the borough.

14.24 Performance: There has been a steady increase in the use of bus services. The Annual Manual Traffic Counts showed a 33% mode split to buses in 2006, rising to 38% in 2008. Table 1 shows the number of trips made by various transport modes, and the relative percentage of each mode, as recorded during annual surveys. The 42% peak in 2007 can be attributed to improved surveying techniques ⁽¹⁾. The total number of bus passengers increased by 12.16% over the study period. Merton will continue to meet promote the expansion of bus provision, in particular to those areas in the east of the borough which are poorly serviced by public transport

Mode	2006		2007		2008		% Change	
	Actual	%	Actual	%	Actual	%	06-08	07-08
Pedestrian	6111	5%	8956	7%	7434	6%	21.65%	-17%
Cyclist	1172	1%	981	1%	1054	1%	-10.07%	7%
Bus Pass.	39826	33%	55591	42%	44668	38%	12.16%	-20%
Motorcyclist	1940	2%	1792	1%	1775	1%	-8.51%	-1%
Car Driver	60045	50%	57141	43%	58678	49%	-2.28%	3%
Car Pass	17974	15%	18553	14%	13566	11%	-24.53%	-27%
<i>Car Total</i>	78019	65%	75694	57%	72243	61%	-7.40%	-5%
Total	119785	100%	133077	100%	118686	100%	-0.92%	-11%
Sustainable Modes	47109	39%	65528	49%	53156	45%		

Table 14.1 Transport by mode in Merton

Source: Annual Transport Monitoring Report 2006-2008, Manual Counts

14.25 There are over 38 bus routes operating in the borough, 3 bus routes operating 24-hour and 4 night buses. All bus routes are inter-connected with rail, Tramlink and underground stations. Interchanges, however, are often poor and bus stops inconveniently located within the borough.

1 ATMR Inconsistency Justification:

- 14.26** In recent years, Merton has provided significant priority measures in conjunction with the London Bus Priority Network (LBPN). This has included bus lanes, bus stop clearways and bus priority within traffic signal operations and enforcement of existing waiting and loading restrictions. For example:
- 14.27** · Cricket Green Phase 2: Northbound contra-flow bus lane, and associated junction improvements and crossings. Work temporarily delayed.
 - 14.28** · South Wimbledon Phase 1: Various bus priority measures at South Wimbledon Station junction.
 - 14.29** · Plough Lane/Durnsford Road/Gap Road/Haydon's Road: Southbound bus lane and associated bus management measures. S278 developer's works nearing completion with further bus priority schemes to follow.
 - 14.30** · Ridgway: Traffic management study leading to revised waiting and loading restrictions. Revisions to roadside priorities, report due by end September.
 - 14.31** · Alexandra Road/Wimbledon Hill Road: Introduction of right turn lane for buses out of Alexandra Road, wider Wimbledon Town Centre studies may delay progress on this scheme.
 - 14.32** · Recreation Way: Proposed bus gate, raised islands and CCTV, Consultation in progress.
 - 14.33** · Junction of Streatham Road/London Road: Bus lane on approach to roundabout with left-turn setback. Relocate bus stop upstream. Detailed design complete. Scheme being prepared for implementation.
 - 14.34** · Windsor Avenue/Liberty Way: Introduce bus access through existing width restrictions to enable a new bus route into industrial and residential area. Consultation.
 - 14.35** A further £775K allocated for bus priority works in 2008/09 including schemes at Kingston Road/Hartfield Road/Dorset Road, Sir Cyril Black Way, and Wimbledon Park Road/Church Road. The 2009/10 LIP bid made through SWELTRAC to continue bus priority schemes in Merton totals £1.35 million.
 - 14.36** The borough has successfully reduced bus excess wait time by 1.4 minutes per passenger per journey (TfL, LBM 2007/08 LIP Reporting & Funding Feedback).
 - 14.37** Merton is working with London Buses to improve bus service reliability. Consultation is currently underway to redirect route 463 to serve the newly opened Mitcham Eastfields Station.

- 14.38** In addition to this, Merton has a rolling programme of improving bus stop accessibility, in partnership with the TfL Bus Priority Team and London Buses. Bus stop locations currently focused on busy bus routes, where patronage and potential benefits are highest. During 2006/07 improvements made to approximately 35 bus stops and 36 bus stops in 2007/08. As of March 2008, approximately 35% of Merton bus stops were DDA compliant. This is expected to rise to 50% in 2008/09 with the minor clearway signage works.

Walking

- 14.39 Policy indicator** 12.iii Increase walking
- 14.40 Assessment of policy:** WC.1 Increase walking
- 14.41 Target:** Increase walking in the borough.
- 14.42 Performance:** There was little change in the percentage of trips recorded for pedestrians and cyclists between 2007 and 2008 (Annual Transport Monitoring Report 2007-08, Manual Counts). Cycling remained constant (1%), whilst walking decreased from 7% to 6%.
- 14.43** The Merton Council has a number of programmes to encourage walking.
- 14.44** After being approached by Merton Mind, a charity for people with mental health problems, in May 2006 Merton Council started a walking scheme called Merton Healthy Walks. The scheme offers enjoyable walks in parks and open spaces within the borough. The idea was to offer some gentle physical activity that would include all members of the community. There were 25 walks held during 2007/08, one every fortnight. There were 540 participants with an average of 21 participants per walk. There are a number of other walks held within the borough organised in conjunction with the NHS.
- 14.45** In 2007/08, 8 schools (160 children) participated in the Kerbcraft programme, 3 of which were special needs and disabled. The programme seeks to raise awareness and reinforce practical road safety skills for young children. Other initiatives to encourage walking in school aged children are National Walk to School Week (45 schools participated in May 2007), Walk on Wednesday (35 schools participated in March 2008), Good Going and Walking Buses.
- 14.46** Safer routes to schools have been achieved via engineering requests, through the School Travel Planning process:
- 14.47** · Improved crossing point outside the school on Abbotsbury Road

- 14.48** · Traffic calming on Hillcross Avenue, Bollards on Monkleigh Road and improved school signage
- 14.49** · Wigwag signs, speed tables and improved signage
- 14.50** · Widened footway on High Path
- 14.51** · Additional lighting outside Merton Park Primary School
- 14.52** · Hard surfacing in Mostyn Road to replace grass verge to enable crossing of Walking Bus to Poplar Primary School
- 14.53** · Pelican crossing on Worple Road to Ursuline RC High School
- 14.54** · Footway improvements outside St Ann's Special School
- 14.55** Merton is currently drafting a Sustainable Action Travel Plan (SATP) for walking and cycling, which seeks to encourage the use of sustainable modes of transport in the short and medium term. The SATP is being jointly developed between Transport Planning and Children, Schools and Families department. A Rights of Way Improvement Plan has been developed is due for adoption in Summer 2008.
- 14.56** The London Strategic Walk Network (SWN) launched in March 2008 (Delivering the London Strategic Walk Network: a design manual, WalkLondon).
- 14.57** The 'Capital Ring' is a Key Strategic Walking Route that traverses the north west of the borough, through Wimbledon Common and Wimbledon Park.
- 14.58** The Wandle Trail currently upgraded to a SWN in association with SWELTRAC.
- 14.59** Legible London is a scheme to provide better wayfinding information through consistently designed signage across all London Boroughs that coordinates different transport modes and the media people use to navigate an area by foot. The project is initially being rolled out in Central London (currently trialled in the West End), Merton Council will work to produce signage consistent with Legible London Guidelines in future projects. Signage associated with Mitcham Eastfields Station and Labernham Road Homezone has accordingly designed.
- 14.60** TfL's 2007/08 LIP Reporting and Funding Feedback notes that the borough is not on course to meet the footway target.

- 14.61** Living Streets audits to assess the quality of the pedestrian environment and access to rail and underground stations are now completed in the Pollards Hill area, Wimbledon Town Centre and Morden Town Centre. Extensive proposals being developed to implement access improvements in partnership with National Rail, SWELTRAC and train operators. Further audits are scheduled for Mitcham Town Centre, Mitcham Eastfields, Mitcham Junction, Raynes Park and Wimbledon Olympic Links.
- 14.62** The new high density, mixed use development at Plough Lane is nearing completion. This site identified in the Area for Intensification in the London Plan and has been recognised by the DfT as good practice in outer London. Along with bus route enhancement, and the provision of a car club, cycle facilities and other soft incentives, there are a number of walking improvements. This includes promoting safer routes between the site and local schools, widening of local footways and the provision of pedestrian crossing facilities at the major junction of Plough Lane with Durnsford Road.
- 14.63** **Policy Indicator 12 iv**
- 14.64** Number of school travel plans completed and signed off;
- 14.65** Increase in number of residential and business travel plans
- 14.66** **Assessment of policy:** WC.2 Safer routes to schools
- 14.67** A school travel plan contains a set of measures designed to reduce car use by encouraging alternative travel by making routes to school safer for both pupils and staff. Merton Council realised the need to promote sustainable travel and works with schools to increase the number of travel plans in the borough.
- 14.68** **Target:** 52 School Travel plans to be completed in all primary and secondary Schools by 2008.
- 14.69** **Performance:** 61 school travel plans have now been completed and signed off. Merton is a lead borough in London and is on target to meet the Mayor's London-wide target for all schools (66) to have a plan in place by 2010. There has been a very good response to the programme with an initial benefit of approximately 8% car to walking modal shift.
- 14.70** Merton has also lead the way in providing transition packs for year 6 pupils to encourage sustainable travel. These packs seek to provide a smooth transition from primary school to high school and promote sustainable transport objectives.

Cycling

- 14.71 Policy Indicator 12 v:** Cycling facilities and routes.
- 14.72 Assessment of policy:** WC.3 Cycling facilities, WC.4 Cycle routes
- 14.73 Target:** New dwellings of two or more units to provide secure cycle parking facilities (UPD Schedule 6). Where practicable, all new developments provide cycle facilities
- 14.74 Performance:** Merton encourages new development to incorporate cycling facilities in accordance with standards recommended by the London Cycling Campaign and the London Cycle Network Design Manual. Minimum cycle parking standards applied to all developments.
- 14.75** The Plough Lane development due for completion in 2008 includes cycling facilities and a cycling incentive scheme for residents, which includes the provision of a cycle for each of the residential units within the development.
- 14.76** Merton continues to develop the LCN+ network and seeks to address gaps in the local cycle network through the introduction of local links.
- 14.77** £10K attained through the 2007/08 LIP Allocations for the development of a shared pedestrian/cycle route between Wimbledon Town Centre and Raynes Park, and a further £35K for cycle training initiatives. Merton is working with SELTRAC to investigate a high quality secure cycle parking and storage scheme in Wimbledon Town Centre.
- 14.78** Through School Travel Plans and Mayor's Initiatives, 45 of the Borough's 66 schools now have cycle parking (over 949 spaces). At least 16 of these schools have covered facilities.
- 14.79** The emerging Sustainable Travel Action Plan will seek to promote provide better facilities, information, and services for cyclists. This Plan will be consulted on in 2008.
- 14.80** The Road Safety team provides various programmes to promote cycling including child and adult cycling proficiency courses. In the March – November 2007 a total of 280 adult cycling sessions were provided to 47 individuals (70 in 2006) this is down from 324 in 2006. The decline in new sessions and trainees during 2007 is entirely due to the severe rain that persisted throughout the training season this year. Cycle training provided to 31 of the boroughs 41 primary schools (807 children) and instigated new

training initiatives in 2 special needs schools. A new initiative also instigated to provide training for borough neighbourhood wardens and Police Community Support Officers (PCSO).

- 14.81** Bike Week is the key cycling promotional event in Merton. In 2007, this event consisted of the 'Try Cycling' campaign. This campaign sought to encourage the public to cycle through a 4 week cycle hire scheme. There were 33 participants, of which 16 bought their bicycles at the end of the initiative.

Roads

- 14.82** Screen line information indicates an overall trend towards an increase in the number of car trips in the borough. Table 2 shows the number of cars counted at 3 screen lines in the borough from 2000 to 2008 (plus borough boundary from 2005). There was a 5.7% increase in the total number of trips between 2007 and 2008 including borough boundary, or a 19% increase excluding borough boundary. However, given the 10.1% reduction between 2006 and 2007, the growth of 1.3% (incl. borough boundary) and 7% (excl. borough boundary) between 2006 and 2008 is considered a more robust figure. There was a 13.6% increase in the number of vehicle movements within the borough between 1999 and 2008 (excluding borough boundary for comparative purposes).
- 14.83** The Mayor's Transport Strategy (Policy 4G.12) calls for a reduction in the growth of traffic generation in outer London by a third, with the aim of achieving zero growth in outer London town centres between 2001 and 2011. Merton is not meeting London traffic reduction targets to reduce traffic volumes, nor is there a consistent reduction in traffic growth. Planning that reduces the need to travel, and facilitates alternative travel options is essential in promoting an inclusive society, where everyone has access to employment, goods and services.

Screen Line									
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
1	160247	172153	148940	183100	171419	161854	191573	186835	163928
2	33338	35485	32518	31150	38132	34130	40893	38421	95396
3	114529	114426	88033	92279	87174	83576	87136	62167	82578
Borough Boundary	0	0	0	0	0	133088	129011	142426	112516
Total	308114	322064	269491	306529	296725	412648	448613	429849	454418
Yearly Change	2.4%	4.5%	-16.3%	13.7%	-3.2%	39.1%	8.7%	-4.2%	5.7%
Total Excl. B.B	308114	322064	269491	306529	296725	279560	319602	287423	341902
Yearly Change	2.4%	4.5%	-16.3%	13.7%	-3.2%	-5.8%	14.3%	-10.1%	19.0%

Table 14.2 Screen line Counts

Source: Automatic Traffic Counts, Merton Annual Transport Monitoring Review 2005-2008

Car/Van ownership

14.84 The car remains the main mode of transport in Merton. There was a 3.6% increase in car ownership in Merton between 1991 and 2001 (Census, 1991 and 2001) consistent with the trend for outer London boroughs. Approximately 70% of households in the Borough have at least one car, compared to the Greater London average of 63%. As this information comes from the Census, no new information is available since 2001.

14.85 Car availability is not evenly spread across the Borough and low car availability is concentrated in eastern wards such as Colliers Wood, Abbey and Cricket Green. Eastern wards are also characterised by long-standing issues of multiple deprivation and socio-economic exclusion. To safeguard against social exclusion the Council is endeavouring to improve access to other modes of transport throughout the Borough, particularly to those areas where low car ownership occurs.

14 Transport

Households	Merton	%	London	%
No car or van	23,775	30%	1,130,649	37%
1 car or van	38,148	48%	129,848	43%
2 cars or van	13,803	17%	476,185	16%
3 cars or van	2,517	3%	86,470	3%
4 cars or van	648	1%	24,212	1%
Total of cars/vans	78,891	100%	184,7364	100%

Table 14.3 Car/van ownership in Merton

Source: Census 2001

- 14.86** One way that the borough is reducing car ownership is through the introduction of car clubs. Car clubs play an important role in reducing private car travel, reducing congestion and parking pressures by complementing the public transport system in providing accessibility to key services and facilities that can not be readily made by public transport. Car club members tend to replace short journeys, made previously by car, with sustainable modes.
- 14.87** Car Clubs were first introduced in Merton in September 2003, with the launch of two bays in Avebury Road, Wimbledon. Since then car, clubs have expanded across the borough. As of July 2008, the two car club operators, Streetcar and City Car Club had a total of 25 vehicles (including two vans), based in 23 bays, in 20 locations (3 locations are double bay vehicles), with a total of 945 registered members in Merton. There is great potential for expansion with one operator showing an overall utilisation rate of 84.52% rates or just over 8.30 hours a day.
- 14.88** London Borough of Merton secured £23,000 from Transport for London (TfL) and a further £7,000 to support the promotion and expansion of car clubs in 2007/08. In addition to 07-08 funding, a further £17,400 secured from TfL to continue the 2007/08 Car Club Expansion Programme in the borough in this current financial year.
- 14.89** Following an informal consultation in March 2008, the Street Management Advisory Committee of 17th June has recommended that the Cabinet Member approves the car club bays and the making of the Traffic Management Orders (TMO) to implement such bays in the following locations:

- Finborough Road
- 68-70 Queens Road (Wimbledon)
- 26-30, 32-36 Lambton Road
- 9 Raymond Road
- 55-57 Griffiths Road

Parking

14.90 There are 15 car parks in the Borough with only two that are not opened 24 hours

Area	Amount in each area	Spaces in area	How many have motorcycle bays	How many have disable bays	CCTV
Morden	6	1340	1 out of 6	5 out of 6	6 out of 6
Mitcham	4	387	0 out of 4	3 out of 4	2 out of 4
Raynes Park	1	117	0 out of 1	1 out of 1	0 out of 1
Wimbledon	4	468	1 out of 4	4 out of 4	4 out of 4

Table 14.4 Council Car parks in Merton

Source: Census 2001

14.91 Indicator\Target 12.vi (core output indicator 3a)

14.92 Apply maximum car parking standards to all developments.

14.93 **Assessment of policy:** Street parking schemes, PK.2 Car Parking Standards, PK.3 Car parking and developments.

14.94 **Performance:** Currently all developments within the Borough are appraised in accordance with the Borough's maximum car parking standards.

14.95 Source: LB Merton, Transport Planning

Car parking spaces provided in completed residential developments

14.96 Of 435 new build units in Merton completed in 2007/08 231 (53%) had car parking spaces. (London Development Database)

Size of development (2007/08 completions)	Dwellings	Car parking spaces	Average per dwelling
1 to 20 dwelling	228	143	0.62
21 to 50 dwelling	0	0	0
51 to 100 dwellings	207	88	0.43
100 + dwelling	0	0	0
All	435	231	0.53

Table 14.5 Car parking spaces in completed residential development

Source: London Development Database

14.97 Discussions were undertaken as part of the redevelopment proposals at the Thames Water site in Raynes Park. The existing car park (121 spaces) that caters for long stay parking will be redeveloped to provide a short-stay car park for visitors to a new supermarket that will be built on the site. It will also provide short term parking for the town centre as a whole. The planning application is expected in summer 2008.

14.98 A planning application has been submitted on the Hartfield Road car park site (P3) to remove the existing car park (approx. 150 spaces) and provide a mixed use residential and retail scheme, with an underground car park that will accommodate 254 car parking spaces. This new car park will cater for the existing parking provision on the P3 site, plus additional parking equivalent to that on the P4 site adjacent to Wimbledon Theatre (approx. 70 spaces). The proposals will free up the P4 site for future redevelopment including community facilities.

14.99 **Indicator 12: vii** Amount of car-free or restricted reduced parking development being implemented

14.100 **Assessment of policy:** PK.6 Car Free Residential Development

14.101 **Target:** 200 parking-restricted dwellings (where residents are not eligible for a parking space or a residents' parking permit) by 2010.

- 14.102 Performance:** Many of the applications relate to development including parking in the borough, and all developments within the borough assessed in accordance with the borough's maximum car parking standards.
- 14.103** Car-free residential developments are encouraged in town centres and locations with good public transport accessibility within controlled parking zones. All developments are assessed according to the Council's maximum parking standards.
- 14.104** In 2007/08, there were 15 approvals for car free developments in the borough. Transport Planning also regularly recommends that developments with off-street parking spaces in controlled parking zones be designated as permit free.

Road safety

- 14.105 Policy indicator 12: viii** Reduction in Accident Rates
- 14.106 Assessment of policy:** RN.4: Road Safety.
- 14.107 Target:** The current targets are a 50% reduction in people killed or seriously injured (KSIs), and a 60% reduction in child KSIs by the year 2010.
- 14.108 Performance:** The overall trend indicates that there is a reduction in accidents, with 16% decrease on the overall figure from last year. The key target is for the reduction in total KSIs from 1994-1998 by 2010 60% for child KSIs and a reduction of 50% for all KSIs, also the percentage change from the previous year. It must be noted that there are sometimes random fluctuations in accident rates that may result in diversions from the overall trend. However, this may not necessarily result in targets not being met.
- 14.109** The borough has reduced the rate of children killed and seriously injured by 81% and is one of the five best performing boroughs (TfL LBM 2007/08 LIP Reporting & Funding Feedback).

Type of Accident	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08
Number of people killed and seriously injured overall	71	74	62
Number of pedestrians killed and seriously injured overall	25	23	21
Number of cyclists killed and seriously injured	10	7	9

Type of Accident	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08
Number of motorcyclists killed and seriously injured	11	13	19
Number of children (under 16) killed or seriously injured	4	15	1

Table 14.6 Accident rates in Merton 2007/08

Source: Merton's Local Implementation Plan (transport)

14.110 Merton is committed to reducing accidents and casualty rates. In working towards meeting targets, a programme of Education, Training and Publicity (ETP); Enforcement and Engineering measures are implemented. The Council actively supports and promotes the Governments road safety campaigns. The council has worked with several schools in Merton to design new 20mph zones signs that were placed outside schools to slow traffic down and improve road safety near the schools. It is also hoped that the 20mph zones will encourage more children to walk to school.

14.111 The Council regularly negotiates S106 funding from new development that may be used for road safety schemes including traffic calming and pedestrian crossing facilities where deemed appropriate.

14.112 Policy Indicator 12: iv Accessibility

14.113 Assessment of policy: RN.9 Accessibility

14.114 Target: 100% of signalised junctions to have tactile paving.

14.115 Performance: 100% of signalised crossings in Merton to now have tactile paving.

14.116 Small scale accessibility works are continuing to be undertaken to improve the street environment for disabled people. Further improvements to pedestrian facilities will be rolled out across the borough as sites / opportunities become available.

Travel for disabled people in Merton

14.117 Merton Community Transport is a voluntary organisation set up to provide a safe, accessible, affordable and equitable transport service for voluntary and community groups in the Borough. Programmes that specifically address accessibility include:

- 14.118** · Dial-a-Ride: is a multi-occupancy door-to-door transport service for disabled people who cannot use buses, trains and the Tube.
- 14.119** · Capital Call: introduced as an additional transport option for Taxicard members living in London boroughs where there is a shortage of London taxis. Capital Call is currently operating in the London boroughs of Bexley, Ealing, Enfield, Haringey, Hillingdon, Hounslow, Kingston, Lambeth, Lewisham, Merton and Southwark.
- 14.120** · Taxicard: is a door-to-door transport service for Londoners with serious mobility impairments and to whom public transport is not usually accessible. Financed by the London boroughs and the Mayor of London, the scheme increases the independence and the mobility of disabled people by providing subsidised trips in licensed London taxis.
- 14.121** · On all London buses, there is room for one wheelchair user and each bus has a retractable ramp, which makes access easier for most wheelchairs.
- 14.122** · At Wimbledon station there is step-free access from the platform to the street
- 14.123** · Promoting Scooter Mobility hire scheme

Transport Development

- 14.124** In Merton there are problems of social exclusion experienced by disadvantaged groups who are disproportionately present in the east of Merton, in areas such as Lavender, Cricket Green, Figges Marsh, Ravensbury and Pollards Hill wards (all part of the East Merton Neighbourhood Renewal Area). These areas also have poor rail based connections, leading to lower Public Transport Accessibility Levels (PTALs) than other parts of the borough.
- 14.125** The regeneration of Mitcham is being pursued in an attempt to improve the environment of this local centre; this includes public transport accessibility. Initiatives include investment in bus routes, completing the London Cycle Network, better bus interchange, and improved travel information provided.
- 14.126** The new Mitcham Eastfields Station has greatly improved rail accessibility to the east of the borough. Further improvements including a re-routed bus route to better service the station and the Labernham Estate Home Zone will act as a catalyst to regeneration in the area.

14 Transport

- 14.127** Car clubs are continuing to be implemented across the borough and Transport Planning is working with SWELTRAC as part of a regional initiative to install electric car points. There is also an ongoing review of commercial vehicle and loading issues across the borough.
- 14.128** The Wimbledon Town Centre Review is a 2-year review of the existing town centre transport strategy and exploration of interchange improvements at Wimbledon Station. The Wimbledon Streetscape Review is also underway and improved access to all transport modes continues to be designed and implemented in association with SWELTRAC. Interchange improvements are dependent on developer proposals. The Review and associated works are coordinated in conjunction with Transport for London and bus operators.
- 14.129** Merton is continuing to lobby for the extension and enhancement of Croydon TramLink and bus services across the borough.
- 14.130** Merton Partnership Regeneration is assisting TfL with their assessment of the transport impact of the proposed new Marks and Spencer store and Brown and Root tower in Colliers Wood. In addition, TfL are investing money in streetscape improvements.

Planning Applications

- 14.131** In 2007/08 policies, PK.2 was cited 18 times in refused permissions, PK.3 14 times, LU.2 4 times, and LU.3 4 times. It is important to note the amount of times that these policies were used as the primary reason for refusal.

Appeals

Polices	Allowed	Dismissed
PK2	2	0
PK3	5	0
PK4	0	1
PK6	0	2
LU3	1	2
RN3	0	1
RN4	0	4

Table 14.7 Polices sited in 2007/08

Source: LB Merton Database

Planning obligations

14.132 Please refer to Planning Obligation Chapter

Conclusion

- 14.133** The key issues for delivering the UDP objectives from a transport perspective are largely based around two areas of concern - parking and modal shift.
- 14.134** The existing policies for these areas are not sufficiently vigorous to cover for the local conflicts that occur from the competing demands for Merton's highways. A more robust policy dealing with the agreed priority to pedestrians including persons with mobility and sensory difficulties and cyclists is required.
- 14.135** There are other areas in the existing transport policy within the UDP, that have produced confusing outcomes and the long-term effect of this weakens the future delivery. Merton hopes to address these issues during the development of the LDF.

15 Appendix 1: Housing Trajectory and Proposal Sites

15 Appendix 1: Housing Trajectory and Proposal Sites

Grade	Application number	Site Address	Capacity (Units)	Start date	07/08	08/09	09/10	10/11	11/12	12/13	13/14	14/15	15/16	16/17
Grade A - under construction	05/P1674	The Cottage 108 Home Park Road, Wimbledon London SW19 7HU	3	12-15-2006		3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grade A - under construction	05/P1692	28-30 Tramway Path CR4	9	02-15-2008		3	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grade A - under construction	05/P1743	Haydons Road SW19 1HL	1	02-15-2008		1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grade A - under construction	05/P1849	Land adj to 48 Pentlands Close Mitcham Surrey CR4 1HU	1	12-15-2006		1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grade A - under construction	05/P1892	The Beehive Public House, 145 Commonsides East, Mitcham, Surrey CR4 2QB	9	08-29-2006		3	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grade A - under construction	05/P1938	The Former Builders Yard Sandy Lane, Mitcham Surrey CR4 2HD	61	08-07-2006		12	12	12	13	12	0	0	0	0
Grade A - under construction	05/P1975	23A Montague Road Wimbledon SW19 1TB	1	06-15-2007		1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grade A - under construction	05/P2353	33 Stanley Road CR4 2BH	1	07-15-2007		1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Grade	Application number	Site Address	Capacity (Units)	Start date	07/08	08/09	09/10	10/11	11/12	12/13	13/14	14/15	15/16	16/17
Grade A - under construction	05/P2614	7 Lake Road Wimbledon London SW19 7EJ	1	03-01-2007			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grade A - under construction	05/P2778	35 Mitcham Park CR4 4EP	4	02-15-2008		2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grade A - under construction	05/P2826	26 Cottenham Park Road Wimbledon London SW20 0SA	3	12-15-2006		3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grade A - under construction	05/P2856	24 Parkside Gardens SW19 5EU	1	12-15-2006		1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grade A - under construction	05/P2875	Land Forming Part Of 48	1	06-20-2006		1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grade A - under construction	05/P3038	63 Warren Road SW19 2HY	1	02-15-2008		1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grade A - under construction	05/P3067	22 Cedars Avenue Mitcham Surrey CR4 1EA	11	08-15-2007		6	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grade A - under construction	06/P0028	Land Forming The Rear Of 44 Parkside	1	07-15-2007		1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grade A - under construction	06/P0122	4 Carter Road, Colliers Wood London SW19 2DQ	2	01-15-2007		2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grade A - under construction	06/P0125	206 Merton High Street Colliers Wood London SW19 1AX	1	02-15-2008		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grade A - under construction	06/P0144	117 Windermere Road, Tooting, London SW16 5HE	2	08-29-2006		2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

15 Appendix 1: Housing Trajectory and Proposal Sites

Grade	Application number	Site Address	Capacity (Units)	Start date	07/08	08/09	09/10	10/11	11/12	12/13	13/14	14/15	15/16	16/17
Grade A - under construction	06/P0221	14 Thackeray Close Wimbledon SW19 4JL	2	07-15-2007		2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grade A - under construction	06/P0326	12 Seely Road, Tooting London SW17 9QR	2	08-08-2006		2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grade A - under construction	06/P0455	46 Queensmere Road	2	01-15-2007		1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grade A - under construction	06/P0497	4 Southside Common Wimbledon SW19 4TG	6	07-06-2007		3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grade A - under construction	06/P0642	27 Belvedere Avenue, Wimbledon London SW19 7PP	1	06-22-2006		1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grade A - under construction	06/P0695	19 Gore Road, Raynes Park, London SW20 8JN	2	06-08-2006		2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grade A - under construction	06/P0754	20 Stanton Road Raynes Park London SW20 8RJ	1	09-15-2007		1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grade A - under construction	06/P0801	10 Albany Road Wimbledon London SW19 8JD	1	09-01-2007		1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grade A - under construction	06/P1059	Land Forming Part Of 23 Bramcote Avenue CR4 4LW	1	08-18-2006		1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grade A - under construction	06/P1189	Rear of Dunmore Road SW20 8TN	1	06-15-2007		1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grade A - under construction	06/P1205	89 St.James' Road CR4 2DF	1	08-15-2007		1		0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Grade	Application number	Site Address	Capacity (Units)	Start date	07/08	08/09	09/10	10/11	11/12	12/13	13/14	14/15	15/16	16/17
Grade A - under construction	06/P1277	48 Durham Road West Wimbledon London SW20 0TW	1	02-15-2007		1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grade A - under construction	06/P1319	2 Currie Hill Close, Wimbledon London SW19 7DX	2	01-15-2007		2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grade A - under construction	06/P1337	61 Dora Road, Wimbledon London SW19 7EZ	2	12-15-2006		2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grade A - under construction	06/P1361	Arrow Works Elm Grove SW19	34	02-15-2008		9	9	8	8	0	0	0	0	0
Grade A - under construction	06/P1490	7 Revelstoke Road, Wimbledon London SW18 5NJ	3	12-15-2006		3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grade A - under construction	06/P1555	79 Sherwood Park Road Mitcham Surrey CR4 1NG	2	01-01-2007		2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grade A - under construction	06/P1572	57 Eveline Road, Mitcham, Surrey CR4 3LF	2	10-18-2006		2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grade A - under construction	06/P1610	34 Lavender Grove Mitcham Surrey CR4 3HU	1	09-01-2007		1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grade A - under construction	06/P1642	Land Between 56 & 58 Woodland Way CR4 2DY	3	09-01-2007		3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grade A - under construction	06/P1761	84 Manor Road CR4	1	09-01-2007		1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

15 Appendix 1: Housing Trajectory and Proposal Sites

Grade	Application number	Site Address	Capacity (Units)	Start date	07/08	08/09	09/10	10/11	11/12	12/13	13/14	14/15	15/16	16/17
Grade A - under construction	06/P1870	Land Forming Part Of 3 Thornton Hill SW19 4HU	1	08-15-2007		1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grade A - under construction	06/P1874	11 Seymour Road Wimbledon Park London SW19 5JL	1	03-01-2007		1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grade A - under construction	06/P1892	23 Heaton Road Mitcham Surrey CR4 2BW	1	09-01-2007		1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grade A - under construction	06/P2111	65 Wimbledon Hill Road SW19 7QP	10	07-05-2007		5	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grade A - under construction	06/P2210	Side Of Flat A, 31 Parkside SW19	1	08-15-2007		1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Grade	Application number	Site Address	Completion (units)	Start date	07/08	08/09	09/10	10/11	11/12	12/13	13/14	14/15	15/16	16/17
Grade A - under construction	05/P1674	The Cottage 108 Home Park Road, Wimbledon London SW19 7HU	3	12-15-2006		3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grade A - under construction	05/P1692	28-30 Tramway Path CR4	9	02-15-2008		3	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grade A - under construction	05/P1743	Haydens Road SW19 1HL	1	02-15-2008		1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grade A - under construction	05/P1849	Land adj to 48 Pentlands Close Mitcham Surrey CR4 1HU	1	12-15-2006		1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Grade	Application number	Site Address	Completion (units)	Start date	07/08	08/09	09/10	10/11	11/12	12/13	13/14	14/15	15/16	16/17
Grade A - under construction	05/P1892	The Beehive Public House, 145 Commonside East, Mitcham, Surrey CR4 2QB	9	08-29-2006		3	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grade A - under construction	05/P1938	The Former Builders Yard Sandy Lane, Mitcham Surrey CR4 2HD	61	08-07-2006		12	12	12	13	12	0	0	0	0
Grade A - under construction	05/P1975	23A Montague Road Wimbledon SW19 1TB	1	06-15-2007		1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grade A - under construction	05/P2353	33 Stanley Road CR4 2BH	1	07-15-2007		1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grade A - under construction	05/P2614	7 Lake Road Wimbledon London SW19 7EJ	1	03-01-2007			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grade A - under construction	05/P2778	35 Mitcham Park CR4 4EP	4	02-15-2008		2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grade A - under construction	05/P2826	26 Cottenham Park Road Wimbledon London SW20 0SA	3	12-15-2006		3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grade A - under construction	05/P2856	24 Parkside Gardens SW19 5EU	1	12-15-2006		1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grade A - under construction	05/P2875	Land Forming Part Of 48	1	06-20-2006		1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grade A - under construction	05/P3038	63 Warren Road SW19 2HY	1	02-15-2008		1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

15 Appendix 1: Housing Trajectory and Proposal Sites

Grade	Application number	Site Address	Completion (units)	Start date	07/08	08/09	09/10	10/11	11/12	12/13	13/14	14/15	15/16	16/17
Grade A - under construction	05/P3067	22 Cedars Avenue Mitcham Surrey CR4 1EA	11	08-15-2007		6	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grade A - under construction	06/P0028	Land Forming The Rear Of 44 Parkside	1	07-15-2007		1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grade A - under construction	06/P0122	4 Carter Road, Colliers Wood London SW19 2DQ	2	01-15-2007		2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grade A - under construction	06/P0125	206 Merton High Street Colliers Wood London SW19 1AX	1	02-15-2008		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grade A - under construction	06/P0144	117 Windermere Road, Tooting, London SW16 5HE	2	08-29-2006		2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grade A - under construction	06/P0221	14 Thackeray Close Wimbledon SW19 4JL	2	07-15-2007		2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grade A - under construction	06/P0326	12 Seely Road, Tooting London SW17 9QR	2	08-08-2006		2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grade A - under construction	06/P0455	46 Queensmere Road	2	01-15-2007		1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grade A - under construction	06/P0497	4 Southside Common Wimbledon SW19 4TG	6	07-06-2007		3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grade A - under construction	06/P0642	27 Belvedere Avenue, Wimbledon London SW19 7PP	1	06-22-2006		1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Grade	Application number	Site Address	Completion (units)	Start date	07/08	08/09	09/10	10/11	11/12	12/13	13/14	14/15	15/16	16/17
Grade A - under construction	06/P0695	19 Gore Road, Raynes Park, London SW20 8JN	2	06-08-2006		2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grade A - under construction	06/P0754	20 Stanton Road Raynes Park London SW20 8RJ	1	09-15-2007		1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grade A - under construction	06/P0801	10 Albany Road Wimbledon London SW19 8JD	1	09-01-2007		1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grade A - under construction	06/P1059	Land Forming Part Of 23 Bramcote Avenue CR4 4LW	1	08-18-2006		1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grade A - under construction	06/P1189	Rear of Dunmore Road SW20 8TN	1	06-15-2007		1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grade A - under construction	06/P1205	89 St.James' Road CR4 2DF	1	08-15-2007		1		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grade A - under construction	06/P1277	48 Durham Road West Wimbledon London SW20 0TW	1	02-15-2007		1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grade A - under construction	06/P1319	2 Currie Hill Close, Wimbledon London SW19 7DX	2	01-15-2007		2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grade A - under construction	06/P1337	61 Dora Road, Wimbledon London SW19 7EZ	2	12-15-2006		2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grade A - under construction	06/P1361	Arrow Works Elm Grove SW19	34	02-15-2008		9	9	8	8	0	0	0	0	0

15 Appendix 1: Housing Trajectory and Proposal Sites

Grade	Application number	Site Address	Completion (units)	Start date	07/08	08/09	09/10	10/11	11/12	12/13	13/14	14/15	15/16	16/17
Grade A - under construction	06/P1490	7 Revelstoke Road, Wimbledon London SW18 5NJ	3	12-15-2006		3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grade A - under construction	06/P1555	79 Sherwood Park Road Mitcham Surrey CR4 1NG	2	01-01-2007		2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grade A - under construction	06/P1572	57 Eveline Road, Mitcham, Surrey CR4 3LF	2	10-18-2006		2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grade A - under construction	06/P1610	34 Lavender Grove Mitcham Surrey CR4 3HU	1	09-01-2007		1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grade A - under construction	06/P1642	Land Between 56 & 58 Woodland Way CR4 2DY	3	09-01-2007		3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grade A - under construction	06/P1761	84 Manor Road CR4	1	09-01-2007		1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grade A - under construction	06/P1870	Land Forming Part Of 3 Thornton Hill SW19 4HU	1	08-15-2007		1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grade A - under construction	06/P1874	11 Seymour Road Wimbledon Park London SW19 5JL	1	03-01-2007		1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grade A - under construction	06/P1892	23 Heaton Road Mitcham Surrey CR4 2BW	1	09-01-2007		1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grade A - under construction	06/P2111	65 Wimbledon Hill Road SW19 7QP	10	07-05-2007		5	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Grade	Application number	Site Address	Completion (units)	Start date	07/08	08/09	09/10	10/11	11/12	12/13	13/14	14/15	15/16	16/17
Grade A - under construction	06/P2210	Side Of Flat A, 31 Parkside SW19	1	08-15-2007		1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Grade	Application number	Site Address	Completion (units)	Start date	07/08	08/09	09/10	10/11	11/12	12/13	13/14	14/15	15/16	16/17
Grade A - under construction	06/P2242	Bramcote Court Bramcote Avenue CR4 4LR	6	02-01-2007		3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grade A - under construction	06/P2260	6 Currie Hill Close SW19 7DX	1	06-15-2007		1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grade A - under construction	06/P2314	2 Meadow Raynes Park London SW20 9HY	3	05-02-2007		3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grade A - under construction	06/P2339	Hill Court, 104 Wimbledon Hill Road, Wimbledon London SW19 7PD	3	02-15-2007		3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grade A - under construction	06/P2621	2 Melrose Avenue Mitcham Surrey CR4 2EG	1	09-01-2007		1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grade A - under construction	06/P2716	70 Westway SW20	1	03-01-2007		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grade A - under construction	06/P2742	79 Gladstone Road Wimbledon London SW19 1QR	1	04-15-2007		1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

15 Appendix 1: Housing Trajectory and Proposal Sites

Grade	Application number	Site Address	Completion (units)	Start date	07/08	08/09	09/10	10/11	11/12	12/13	13/14	14/15	15/16	16/17
Grade A - under construction	06/P2923	Rear Of 284 - 288 Haydon Road SW19	3	04-15-2007		3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grade A - under construction	06/P2962	54 Pitcairn Road	1	09-01-2007		1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grade A - under construction	07/P0021	48 Devonshire Road Colliers Wood London SW19 2EF	1	08-07-2007		1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grade A - under construction	07/P0032	6 - 8 Including Arterberry Court, Aterberry Road	8	02-15-2008		4	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grade A - under construction	07/P0040	125 Ashbourne Road CR4 2BF	1	09-01-2007		1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grade A - under construction	07/P0083	10 Home Park Road Wimbledon Park London SW19 7HN	2	09-01-2007		2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grade A - under construction	07/P0650	182 Copse Hill West Wimbledon London SW20 0SP	1	02-15-2008		1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grade A - under construction	07/P0913	117 Bushey Road Raynes Park London SW20 0JN	1	02-15-2008		1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grade A - under construction	07/P1479	22 Rose Avenue Morden Surrey SM4 6DE	1	09-01-2007		1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grade A - under construction	07/P1661	1-3 Upper Green West CR4 3AA	2	02-15-2008		2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Grade	Application number	Site Address	Completion (units)	Start date	07/08	08/09	09/10	10/11	11/12	12/13	13/14	14/15	15/16	16/17
Grade A - under construction	07/P1873	34 Thirsk Road Mitcham CR4 2BD	1	12-15-2007		1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grade A - under construction	07/P1903	327a West Barnes Lane SW20	1	02-15-2008		1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grade A - under construction	07/P2668	48 Durham Road West Wimbledon London SW20 OTW	1	12-31-2007		1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grade A - under construction	07/P3207	97 Western Road CR4 3EE	5	02-15-2008		3	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grade A - under construction	07/P3515	29 Arteberry Road SW20	2	02-15-2008		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grade A - under construction	98P1238	Connolly Leather Works (Scheme 1), East Road Wandale Bank SW19	197	12-31-2000		197	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grade A - under construction	99P1804	South Park Road SW19 8RR	1	06-01-2005		1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grade B Not started	02P0524	Hill Court, 104 Wimbledon Hill Road Sw19	2			2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grade B Not started	02P0701	Rose Court, 34 Woodside SW19 7AN	2			2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grade B Not started	02/P1161	25 Graham Road SW19 3SW	1			1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

15 Appendix 1: Housing Trajectory and Proposal Sites

Grade	Application number	Site Address	Completion (units)	Start date	07/08	08/09	09/10	10/11	11/12	12/13	13/14	14/15	15/16	16/17
Grade B Not started	02P1720	Land R/O, 2-10 Est Gardens SW17 9DH	3			3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grade B Not started	02P2160	51 Glenthorpe Road SM4	1			1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grade B Not started	02P2413	Merton Sixth Form College Central Road SM4	283			35	35	0	35	35	30	26	26	26
Grade B Not started	03/P0216	Land Adjacent To 4 Caesar Walk CR4	11			5	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grade B Not started	03P0824	Land Rear Of, 5a & 7 Sheriden Road	1			1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grade B Not started	03P1477	Building At Rear Of 80, 80a & 80b Gorrige Road CR4	3			3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grade B Not started	03P1678	50 Central Road SM4 5RF	1			1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grade B Not started	03P1681	383 London Road CR4 4BF	1			1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grade B Not started	03P1720	394 Kingston Road SW20 8LL	1			1	0	0	0		0	0	0	0
Grade B Not started	03P1934	476 Kingston Road SW20 8DX	1			1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grade B Not started	03P2050	St Helier Congregational Church Green Lane SM4	7			4	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Grade	Application number	Site Address	Completion (units)	Start date	07/08	08/09	09/10	10/11	11/12	12/13	13/14	14/15	15/16	16/17
Grade B Not started	03P2311	Malden Court West Barnes Lane KT3 4PW	10			5	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grade B Not started	04/P0355	Lodge House, Wilson Hospital Crammer Road CR4 4LD	11			5	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grade B Not started	04/P0775	59 Cambridge Road SW20 0PX	6			3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grade B Not started	04/P0825	113-115 London Road CR4 2JA	10			5	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grade B Not started	04/P0912	158-160 Arthur Road SW19 8AQ	2			2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grade B Not started	04/P0946	216 - 218 Rowan Road SW16 5HX	12			6	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grade B Not started	04/P0964	231 Haydons Road SW19 8TZ	2			2	0	0		0	0	0	0	0
Grade B Not started	04/P1011	Far House Hillside SW19 4NL	1			1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grade B Not started	04/P1400	175 Burlington Road KT3	52			11	11	10	0	10	0	0	0	0
Grade B Not started	04/P1794	264 The Broadway SW19 1SB	1			1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grade B Not started	04/P1803	3 Beulah Road SW19 3SB	5			5	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grade B Not started	04/P1915	Land Forming Part Of 40 Dawlish Avenue SW18	1			1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

15 Appendix 1: Housing Trajectory and Proposal Sites

Grade	Application number	Site Address	Completion (units)	Start date	07/08	08/09	09/10	10/11	11/12	12/13	13/14	14/15	15/16	16/17
Grade B Not started	04/P2153	1f Seely Road	1			1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grade B Not started	04/P2678	Former Atkinson Morley Hospital	74			14	16	16	14	14	0	0	0	0
Grade B Not started	04/P2719	35 Coombe Lane SW20	14			7	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Grade	Application Number	Site Address	Completion (Units)	Start date	07/08	08/09	09/10	10/11	11/12	12/13	13/14	14/15	15/16	16/17
Grade B Not started	04/P2829	65 Compton Road SW19 7QA	1			1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grade B Not started	05/P0123	37 St Georges Road CR4 1ED	1			1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grade B Not started	05/P0164	Land At Rear And At 34 Coombe Lane SW20	5			3	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grade B Not started	05/P0329	Land Between Sydney Road and Dupont Road SW20	2			2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grade B Not started	05/P0412	Land Adjacent To 70 Abbott Avenue SW20 8SQ	2			2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grade B Not started	05/P0681	82 Alexandra Road SW19 7LE	1			1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grade B Not started	05/P0684	367 - 373 Kingston Road 1a-1c Rothesay Avenue SW20 8JX	14			7	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Grade	Application Number	Site Address	Completion Start date	07/08	08/09	09/10	10/11	11/12	12/13	13/14	14/15	15/16	16/17
Grade B Not strated	05/P0709	Broadway House, 112-134 The Boradway SW19 7RL	85		12	12	11	10	10	10	10	10	0
Grade B Not strated	05/P0711	Windmill Trading Estate, 302-312 cOmmonsie East CR4 1HX	212		30	30	27	25	25	25	25	25	0
Grade B Not strated	05/P0713	Wilberforce House, 119 Worple Road SW20 8ET	2		2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grade B Not strated	05/P0878	26 Sydney Road SW20 8EF	1		1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grade B Not strated	05/P0960	Land At Rear Of 45 & 47 Heyford Road CR4	9		3	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grade B Not strated	05/P1012	138-140 Alexander Raod SW17 7YL	2		2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grade B Not strated	05/P1090	8 Ellerton Road SW20 0EP	1		1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grade B Not strated	05/P1266	Land Forming Rear Part Of 109 Kenilworth Avenue SW19 7LP	1		1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grade B Not strated	05/P1339	3-5 Dorien Road SW20	9		3	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grade B Not strated	05/P1580	Crown & Grove Mill London Road	2		2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grade B Not strated	05/P1715	124 Hillcross Avenue SM4 4EG	1		1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

15 Appendix 1: Housing Trajectory and Proposal Sites

Grade	Application Number	Site Address	Completion Start date	Completion (Units)	07/08	08/09	09/10	10/11	11/12	12/13	13/14	14/15	15/16	16/17
Grade B Not stratd	05/P2025	125 Belvedere Groves SW19 7RL		5		3	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grade B Not stratd	05/P2323	Land Adjacent To 101 Fortescue Road SW19		2		2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grade B Not stratd	05/P2335	66 Church Road CR4 3BU		2		2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grade B Not stratd	05/P2405	Dover House, 141 Morden Road CR4 4DG		61		13	12	12	12	12	0	0	0	0
Grade B Not stratd	05/P2465	The Flint Barn Mostyn Road SW19 3LL		1		1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grade B Not stratd	05/P2511	188 Merton High Street SW19 1AY		1		1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grade B Not stratd	05/P2594	59 Cambridge Road SW19		1		1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grade B Not stratd	05/P2802	Sun Alliance Sports Ground Fairway SW20		50		10	10	10	10	10	0	0	0	0
Grade B Not stratd	05/P2834	Land Forming Part Of 17 Cavendish Road SW19 2ET		1		1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grade B Not stratd	05/P2939	472 London Road CR4 4ED		4		4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grade B Not stratd	05/P2949	Land To The Rear And Side Of 271 - 273 Phipps Bridge Road and Ha		3		3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grade B Not stratd	05/P3008	78 Adela Avenue		1		1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Grade	Application Number	Site Address	Completion Start date	07/08	08/09	09/10	10/11	11/12	12/13	13/14	14/15	15/16	16/17
		KT3 6LD											
Grade B Not strated	05/P03056	218 Morden Road	2		2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		SW19 3BY											
Grade B Not strated	06/P0059	Rear Of 16-18 London Road SW17 9HW	1		1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grade B Not strated	06/P0217	12 Dore Gardens SM4 6QD	1		1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grade B Not strated	06/P0295	364 Coombe Lane SW20 0RJ	1		1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grade B Not strated	06/P0336	The Bull Public House Chruch Road CR4 3BU	5		3	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grade B Not strated	06/P0362	2b Windermere Avenue SW19 3ER	1		1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grade B Not strated	06/P0397	Land Forming Part Of 35 Marian Raod SW16 5HT	1		1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grade B Not strated	06/P0430	7 Church Road CR4 3BE	13		7	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grade B Not strated	06/P0516	Ilex Lodge Somerset road SW19 5JZ	1		1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grade B Not strated	06/P0571	35 Home Park Road SW19 7HS	1		1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grade B Not strated	06/P0625	19 New Close SW19 2SX	1		1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grade B Not strated	06/P0665	11 Ruskin Way	1		1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

15 Appendix 1: Housing Trajectory and Proposal Sites

Grade	Application Number	Site Address	Completion (Units)	Start date	07/08	08/09	09/10	10/11	11/12	12/13	13/14	14/15	15/16	16/17
		SW19 2UP												

Grade	Application number	Site Address	Completion (units)	Start date	07/08	08/09	09/10	10/11	11/12	12/13	13/14	14/15	15/16	16/17
Grade B Not started	06/P0675	Land To Rear Of 97-103 High Street SW19 2JF	1			1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grade B Not started	06/P0708	Cranmer Road Service Station, 88-92 Cricket Green CR4 4LD	12			3	3	3	3	0	0	0	0	0
Grade B Not started	06/P0740	109 Links Road SW17 9EJ	1			1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grade B Not started	06/P0864	27 Leopold Road SW19 7BB	1			1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grade B Not started	06/P0875	38 Streatham Road CR4 2AA	1			1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grade B Not started	06/P0949	51 - 53 Deburgh Road SW19 1DR	3			3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grade B Not started	06/P0968	159 Kingston Road SW19 1LJ	1			1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grade B Not started	06/P1080	Garages Opposite 6	1			1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grade B Not started	06/P1248	8 Denmark Avenue SW19	1			1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grade B Not started	06/P1262	38 Worcester Road SW19 7QG	2			2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Grade	Application number	Site Address	Completion (units)	Start date	07/08	08/09	09/10	10/11	11/12	12/13	13/14	14/15	15/16	16/17
Grade B Not started	06/P1401	41 Fortescue Road SW19 2EA	1			1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grade B Not started	06/P1408	Land Forming Part Of 52 Threlstone Avenue SM4 4BW	1			1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grade B Not started	06/P1446	8 Riverside Drive	1			1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grade B Not started	06/P1464	Land To Rear Of 70-80 Marlborough Road SW19	2			2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grade B Not started	06/P1515	58 Wimbledon Hill Road	10			5	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grade B Not started	06/P1562	23 Stanley Road SW19 8RE	2			2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grade B Not started	06/P1589	23 St. Mary's Road SW19 7BZ	1			1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grade B Not started	06/P1603	Land Forming Part Of 33 Hatherleigh Close SM4	1			1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grade B Not started	06/P1646	90 Havelock Road SW19 8HB	1			1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grade B Not started	06/P1692	79 Clarence Road SW19 8QB	1			1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grade B Not started	06/P1713	542 Kingston Road SW20 8DT	1			1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grade B Not started	06/P1830	182 Seely Road SW20 8DT	1			1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

15 Appendix 1: Housing Trajectory and Proposal Sites

Grade	Application number	Site Address	Completion (units)	Start date	07/08	08/09	09/10	10/11	11/12	12/13	13/14	14/15	15/16	16/17
Grade B Not started	06/P1833	8 Southdown Road SW20 8PT	1			1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grade B Not started	06/P1970	49 Manor Road CR4 1JG	1			1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grade B Not started	06/P2054	Land Forming Part Of 186	1			1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grade B Not started	06/P2097	2a High Street SW19 5DX	1			1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grade B Not started	06/P2099	33 Lancaster Road SW19 5DF	1			1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grade B Not started	06/P2101	45 Gap Road SW19 8JE	1			1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grade B Not started	06/P2183	77- 79 Hartfield Road	8			4	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grade B Not started	06/P2238	1 Ascot Road SW17 9JJ	1			1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grade B Not started	06/P2325	88 Carlton Park Avenue SW20 8BL	2			2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grade B Not started	06/P2339	104 Wimbledon Hill Road SW19	3			3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grade B Not started	06/P2348	Land Forming Part Of 14 New Close SW19	1			1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grade B Not started	06/P2390	1a Leopold Terrace Dora Road SW19 7EY	3			3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grade B Not started	06/P2640	32 Burghley Road SW19 5HN	1			1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Grade	Application number	Site Address	Completion (units)	Start date	07/08	08/09	09/10	10/11	11/12	12/13	13/14	14/15	15/16	16/17
Grade B Not started	06/P2656	111 Park Avenue CR4 2ES	1			1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grade B Not started	06/P2793	151 Cannon Hill Lane SW20 9BZ	1			1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grade B Not started	06/P2933	15 Kingston Road SW19 14J	1			1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grade B Not started	06/P3035	Training Ship Trafalgar, Sea Cadets Hall, 66 Worple Road SW19 4HB	14			5	5	4	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grade B Not started	06/P3049	Land Forming Rear Part Of 35 Cavendish Road SW19	1			1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grade B Not started	06/P3071	39 Taunton Avenue SW20 OBH	1			1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grade B Not started	06/P3072	Land Forming Part Of 1 Robinhood Close CR4 1JN	1			1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Grade	Application number	Site Address	Completion (units)	Start date	07/08	08/09	09/10	10/11	11/12	12/13	13/14	14/15	15/16	16/17
Grade B Not started	06/P3150	29 Kingston Road SW19 1JX	2			2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grade B Not started	07/P0026	Land Forming Part Of 28-34 Norman Road SW19	3			3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grade B Not started	07/P0108	86 Merton High Street SW19 1BE	1			1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

15 Appendix 1: Housing Trajectory and Proposal Sites

Grade	Application number	Site Address	Completion (units)	Start date	07/08	08/09	09/10	10/11	11/12	12/13	13/14	14/15	15/16	16/17
Grade B Not started	07/P0120	Land To The Rear Of 2-16 Woodville Road SM4	3			3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grade B Not started	07/P0165	203 Links Road SW17 9EP	1			1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grade B Not started	07/P0224	158-160 Ceastnut Grove	4			4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grade B Not started	07/P0295	185 - 193 Hatfield Road SW19 3TN	1			1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grade B Not started	07/P0332	35 Hardy Road SW19 1JA	1			1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grade B Not started	07/P0410	29 & 30 Abbey Parade Merton High Street SW19 1DG	1			1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grade B Not started	07/P0436	Land Forming Part Of 60 Ridgeway SW19	1			1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grade B Not started	07/P0439	25 Abbey Parade SW19 1DG	1			1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grade B Not started	07/P0442	Rear Of 20 Marlborough Road SW19 2HG	1			1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grade B Not started	07/P0480	Oak Cottage, 162 Copse Hill SW20 0NP	1			1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grade B Not started	07/P0542	46 Pentlands Close CR4 1HU	1			1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grade B Not started	07/P0555	Side Of 159 Merton Road SW19 1EE	3			3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Grade	Application number	Site Address	Completion (units)	Start date	07/08	08/09	09/10	10/11	11/12	12/13	13/14	14/15	15/16	16/17
Grade B Not started	07/P0579	190 & 192 Hartfield Road SW19 3TQ	3			3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grade B Not started	07/P0643	Rear Of 175-179 Haydons Road	2			2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grade B Not started	07/P0668	50 Melrose Avenue CR4 2EG	1			1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grade B Not started	07/P0777	24 Abbey Parade SW19 1DG	1			1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grade B Not started	07/P0816	Durham Close SW20 0QJ	2			2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grade B Not started	07/P0848	240 Links Road SW17 9ER	1			1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grade B Not started	07/P0877	Land Forming Part Of 10 Queensmere Close	1			1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grade B Not started	07/P0930	Land Forming Part Of 91 Vernon Avenue SW20 8BN	1			1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grade B Not started	07/P0943	157 Manor Way CR4 1EN	1			1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grade B Not started	07/P1090	Land Forming Part Of 123 Monkleigh Road SM4	2			2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grade B Not started	07/P1134	34c Lyveden Road SW17 9DU	1			1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grade B Not started	07/P1186	159-161 Arthur Road SW19 8AD	1			1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

15 Appendix 1: Housing Trajectory and Proposal Sites

Grade	Application number	Site Address	Completion (units)	Start date	07/08	08/09	09/10	10/11	11/12	12/13	13/14	14/15	15/16	16/17
Grade B Not started	07/P1188	Land Forming Rear Part Of 153 - 155 Merton Road SW19 1EE	1			1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grade B Not started	07/P1251	207a Manor Road CR4 1JH	2			2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grade B Not started	07/P1472	349 Kingston Road SW20 8JX	2			2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grade B Not started	07/P1491	76 & 76a High Street SW19 5EG	2			2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grade B Not started	07/P1503	165 Grand Drive SW20 9NA	4			4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grade B Not started	07/P1649	168 Rowan Road SW16 5JQ	1			1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grade B Not started	07/P1746	69 Approach Road SW20 8BA	1			1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grade B Not started	07/P1753	18 Vernon Avenue SW20 8BW	1			1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grade B Not started	07/P1783	Land Rear Of 77 Queen Mary Avenue SM4 4JS	1			1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grade B Not started	07/P1803	18 Cedars Avenue CR4 1EA	11			6	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grade B Not started	07/P1856	Land Forming Part Of 10 Home Park Road SW19 7HN	1			1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grade B Not started	07/P1936	76 Homefield Gardens CR4 3BY	1			1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Grade	Application number	Site Address	Completion (units)	Start date	07/08	08/09	09/10	10/11	11/12	12/13	13/14	14/15	15/16	16/17
Grade B Not started	07/P1982	Land Forming Part Of 10 Cedars Avenue CR4 1EA	1			1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grade B Not started	07/P1992	113 Graham Road SW19 3SP	5			3	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grade B Not started	07/P2054	133 Manor Road CR4 1JT	1			1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Grade	Application number	Site Address	Completion (units)	Start date	07/08	08/09	09/10	10/11	11/12	12/13	13/14	14/15	15/16	16/17
Grade B Not started	07/P2066	22 Wide Way CR4 1BD	1			1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grade B Not started	07/P2139	21 London Road SW17 9JR	4			4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grade B Not started	07/P2247	62 Cannon Hill Lane SW20 9ES	2			2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grade B Not started	07/P2286	107 Arthur Road SW19 7DR	2			2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grade B Not started	07/P2436	Land Forming Part Of 1Elm Gardens CR4 1LZ	1			1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grade B Not started	07/P2437	2 Morton Road SM4 6EF	7			4	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grade B Not started	07/P2457	10 Mitcham Park CR4 4EG	3			3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

15 Appendix 1: Housing Trajectory and Proposal Sites

Grade	Application number	Site Address	Completion (units)	Start date	07/08	08/09	09/10	10/11	11/12	12/13	13/14	14/15	15/16	16/17
Grade B Not started	07/P2520	Rear Of 107 kenilworth Avenue Streatham Road SW19 7HL	1			1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grade B Not started	07/P2553	22 Abbey Parade Merton High Street SW19 1DG	1			1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grade B Not started	07/P2567	1 Crown Road SM4 5DD	1			1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grade B Not started	07/P2677	28 Maple Close CR4	1			1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grade B Not started	07/P2683	8 Westcroft Gardens SM4 5DL	1			1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grade B Not started	07/P2706	192 Merton high Street SW19 1AX	1			1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grade B Not started	07/P2713	235 Northborough Road SW16 4TU	1			1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grade B Not started	07/P2752	102 Arthur Road SW19 7DT	1			1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grade B Not started	07/P2780	Land Forming Part Of 37 Oakwood Road SW20 0PL	1			1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grade B Not started	07/P2799	Rear Of 159 Merton Road SW19 1EE	1			1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grade B Not started	07/P2970	12 Home Park Road SW19 7HN	1			1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grade B Not started	07/P2978	9 Albert Road CR4 4AL	1			1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Grade	Application number	Site Address	Completion (units)	Start date	07/08	08/09	09/10	10/11	11/12	12/13	13/14	14/15	15/16	16/17
Grade B Not started	07/P3143	149 West Barnes Lane KT3	1			1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grade B Not started	07/P3283	9 Chalgrove Avenue SM4 5RB	1			1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grade B Not started	07/P3351	120 - 126 Lavender Avenue CR4 3RS	2			2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grade B Not started	07/P3425	122a Haydon's Road SW19 1AW	1			1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grade B Not started	07/P3460	2 Garendon Road SM4 6LN	1			1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grade B Not started	07/P3558	25 Gap Road SW19 8JG	1			1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grade B Not started	07/P3741	162 Wandle Road SM4 5DX	10			5	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grade B Not started	07/P3887	21 Dora Road SW19 7EZ	1			1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grade B Not started	08/P0104	8 Gap Road SW19 8JG	1			1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grade B Not started	08/P0177	136 Central Road SM4 5RL	1			1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grade B Not started	08/P0206	288a Haydons Road SW19 8JZ	1			1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grade B Not started	08/P0228	602 Kingston Road SW20 8DN	2			2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grade B Not started	08/P0240	Workshop Rear Of 291 Northborough Road SW16 4TR	1			1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

15 Appendix 1: Housing Trajectory and Proposal Sites

Grade	Application number	Site Address	Completion (units)	Start date	07/08	08/09	09/10	10/11	11/12	12/13	13/14	14/15	15/16	16/17
Grade C - awaiting S106 signing	02/p2691	Wimbledon College (Former St Catherine's RC School) Grand Drive Raynes Park London SW20 9NA	69			15	15	15	10	5	0	0	0	0
Grade C - awaiting S106 signing	05/P0684	367 - 373 Kingston Rd 1a-1c Rothesay Ave Raynes Park London SW20 8JX	3			3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grade C - awaiting S106 signing	05/P0960	Land Rear of No 45 47 Heyford Road Mitcham Surrey CR4 3EW	9			3	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grade C - awaiting S106 signing	05/P1341	Garages Between Batsworth Road & Belgrave Road Mitcham Surrey	15			5	5	5	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grade C - awaiting S106 signing	06/P0368	110 The Broadway Wimbledon London SW19 1RH	3			3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Grade	Application number	Site Address	Completion (units)	Start date	07/08	08/09	09/10	10/11	11/12	12/13	13/14	14/15	15/16	16/17
Grade C - awaiting S106 signing	06/P0430	7 - 13 Church Road Mitcham Surrey CR4 3BE	16			4	4	4	4	0	0	0	0	0
Grade C - awaiting S106 signing	06/P1262	38 Worcester Road Wimbledon SW19 7QG	3			3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Grade	Application number	Site Address	Completion (units)	Start date	07/08	08/09	09/10	10/11	11/12	12/13	13/14	14/15	15/16	16/17
Grade C - awaiting S106 signing	06/P2111	65 Wimbledon Hill Road Wimbledon London SW19 7QP	11			6	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grade C - awaiting S106 signing	06/P2183	77 - 79 Hartfield Road Wimbledon London SW19 3TJ	9			3	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grade C - awaiting S106 signing	06/P2912	153 - 161 The Broadway Wimbledon London SW19 1NE	2			2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grade C - awaiting S106 signing	06/P3035	Training Ship Trafalgar Sea Cadets Hall 66 Worples Road Wimbledon London SW19 4HB	14			5	5	4	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grade C - awaiting S106 signing	06/P3150	29 Kingston Road Wimbledon London SW19 1JX	3			3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grade C - awaiting S106 signing	07/P0055	222 - 224 The Broadway Wimbledon London SW19 1RY	14			5	5	4	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grade C - awaiting S106 signing	07/P0219	Wykeham House Langley Road Merton Park London SW19 3PA	33			13	10	10	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grade C - awaiting S106 signing	07/P0257	32 - 34 South Lodge Avenue Mitcham Surrey CR4 1LU	10			5	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grade C - awaiting S106 signing	07/P0295	185 - 193 Hartfield Road Wimbledon London SW19 3TH	2			2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

15 Appendix 1: Housing Trajectory and Proposal Sites

Grade	Application number	Site Address	Completion (units)	Start date	07/08	08/09	09/10	10/11	11/12	12/13	13/14	14/15	15/16	16/17
Grade C - awaiting S106 signing	07/P0496	149 Arthur Road Wimbledon London SW19 8AB	5			5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grade C - awaiting S106 signing	07/P0504	162 Wandle Road Morden Surrey SM4 6AB	10			5	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grade C - awaiting S106 signing	07/P0579	190 & 192 Hartfield Road Wimbledon London SW19 3TQ	5			5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grade C - awaiting S106 signing	07/P0621	50 Somerset Road Wimbledon Park London SW19 5JX	1			1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grade C - awaiting S106 signing	07/P0855	52 Wimbledon Hill Road Wimbledon London SW19 7PA	7			4	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grade C - awaiting S106 signing	07/P1216	Former Rowan High School Rowan Road London SW16 5JF	86			15	15	14	14	14	14	0	0	0
Grade C - awaiting S106 signing	07/P1992	113 Graham Road Wimbledon London SW19 3SP	6			3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grade C - awaiting S106 signing	07/P2048	Garages between No's 21-27 Eastfields Road & 21 Eastfields Road Mitcham CR4 2LS	25			5	5	5	5	5	0	0	0	0
Grade C - awaiting S106 signing	07/P2437	The Gables 2 Morton Road Morden Surrey SM4 6EF	7			4	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Grade	Application number	Site Address	Completion (units)	Start date	07/08	08/09	09/10	10/11	11/12	12/13	13/14	14/15	15/16	16/17
Grade C - awaiting S106 signing	07/P2709	Former St Catherine's RC School/Wimbledon College site Grand Drive Raynes Park London SW20 9NA	79			15	15	15	13	13	8	0	0	0
Grade C - awaiting S106 signing	07/P2780	Land Adjacent to 37 Oakwood Road West Wimbledon London SW20 0PL	1			1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Grade	Application number	Site Address	Completion (units)	Start date	07/08	08/09	09/10	10/11	11/12	12/13	13/14	14/15	15/16	16/17
Grade C - awaiting S106 signing	07/P3032	Beverley Roundabout Services Station Grand Drive Raynes Park London SW20 9NQ	14			7	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grade C - awaiting S106 signing	07/P3114	32 - 34 South Lodge Avenue Mitcham Surrey CR4 1LU	17			10	4	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grade C - awaiting S106 signing	07/P3782	66 Ridgway Wimbledon SW19 4RA	8			4	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grade D - outlines but no reserve matters	05/P0412	Land adj. 70 Abbott Avenue Raynes Park London SW20 8SQ	2			2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grade D - outlines but no reserve matters	05/P1339	3 - 5 Dorien Road Raynes Park SW20 8EL	9			3	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grade D - outlines but no reserve matters	05/P2802	Sun Alliance Sports Ground SW20	50			10	10	10	10	10	10	0	0	0

15 Appendix 1: Housing Trajectory and Proposal Sites

Grade	Application number	Site Address	Completion (units)	Start date	07/08	08/09	09/10	10/11	11/12	12/13	13/14	14/15	15/16	16/17
Grade D - outlines but no reserve matters	05/P2949	Land to the rear and side of 271 - 273 Phipp's Bridge Road Colliers Wood London SW19 2SS	3			3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grade D - outlines but no reserve matters	05/P3008	78 Adela Avenue New Malden Surrey KT3 6LD	1			1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grade D - outlines but no reserve matters	06/P1603	33 Hatherleigh Close Morden Surrey SM4 5AD	1			1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grade D - outlines but no reserve matters	06/P2640	Dairy Walk Cottage 32 Burghley Road Wimbledon Park London SW19 5HN	1			1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grade D - outlines but no reserve matters	07/P2709	Former St Catherine's RC School/Wimbledon College site Grand Drive Raynes Park London SW20 9NA	79			17	17	15	15	15	0	0	0	0
Grade E - UDP proposals sites without planning approval	N/A	16P Raynes Park Car Park	100			0	0	0	18	18	16	16	16	16
Grade E - UDP proposals sites without planning approval	N/A	7MI East side of London Road between Arm field Crescent and Locks Lane.	21			0	0	0	4	4	4	3	3	3
Grade E - UDP proposals sites without planning approval	N/A	48P Park House Caretakers House, Arthur Road, Wimbledon	5			0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0

Grade	Application number	Site Address	Completion (units)	Start date	07/08	08/09	09/10	10/11	11/12	12/13	13/14	14/15	15/16	16/17
Grade E - UDP proposals sites without planning approval	N/A	42P Hall Place, Mitcham, CR4	27			0	0	0	5	5	5	4	4	4
Grade E - UDP proposals sites without planning approval	N/A	7CW Thames Water land north of Byegrove Road	29			0	0	0	6	5	5	5	4	4
Grade E - UDP proposals sites without planning approval	N/A	43P St Catherine's RC school, Grand Drive	42			0	0	0	7	7	7	7	7	7
Grade E - UDP proposals sites without planning approval	N/A	1MO Land to rear of Morden underground station	243			0	0	35	35	35	35	35	35	33
Grade E - UDP proposals sites without planning approval	N/A	30P Brenley field	52			0	0	8	8	8	8	7	7	6
Grade E - UDP proposals sites without planning approval	N/A	38P Marsh Avenue, 117-125 London Road	21			0	0	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Grade E - UDP proposals sites without planning approval	N/A	33P Chaucer / Canterbury site	34			0	0	5	5	5	5	5	5	4
Grade E - UDP proposals sites without planning approval	N/A	1WTC Wimbledon Station precinct	106			0	0	16	16	15	15	15	15	14
Grade E - UDP proposals sites without planning approval	N/A	1P Victoria Road extension site, Colliers Wood	4			0	0		1	1	1	1	0	0

15 Appendix 1: Housing Trajectory and Proposal Sites

Grade	Application number	Site Address	Completion (units)	Start date	07/08	08/09	09/10	10/11	11/12	12/13	13/14	14/15	15/16	16/17
Grade E - UDP proposals sites without planning approval	N/A	1MI East of Holborn Way, north of Upper Green West	68			0	0	10	10	10	10	10	10	8
Grade E - UDP proposals sites without planning approval	N/A	45P The Tower building at Singlegate First School	18			0	0	3	3	3	3	2	2	2

Grade	Application number	Site Address	Completion (units)	Start date	07/08	08/09	09/10	10/11	11/12	12/13	13/14	14/15	15/16	16/17
Grade E - UDP proposals sites without planning approval	N/A	42P Hall Place, Mitcham, CR4	27			0	0	0	0	5	5	4	4	4
Grade E - UDP proposals sites without planning approval	N/A	7CW Thames Water land north of Byegrove Road	29			0	0	0	0	6	5	5	4	4
Grade E - UDP proposals sites without planning approval	N/A	43P St Catherine's RC school, Grand Drive	42			0	0	0	0	7	7	7	7	7
Grade E - UDP proposals sites without planning approval	N/A	1MO Land to rear of Morden underground station	243			0	0	0	0	35	35	35	35	33
Grade E - UDP proposals sites without planning approval	N/A	30P Brenley field	52			0	0	0	8	8	8	8	7	6

Grade	Application number	Site Address	Comp (units)	Start date	07/08	08	09	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	16/17
Grade E - UDP proposals sites without planning approval	N/A	38P Marsh Avenue, 117-125 London Road	21			0	0	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Grade E - UDP proposals sites without planning approval	N/A	33P Chaucer / Canterbury site	34			0	0	5	5	5	5	5	5	4	
Grade E - UDP proposals sites without planning approval	N/A	1WTC Wimbledon Station precinct	106			0	0	16	16	15	15	15	15	14	
Grade E - UDP proposals sites without planning approval	N/A	1P Victoria Road extension site, Colliers Wood	4			0	0		1	1	1	1	0	0	
Grade E - UDP proposals sites without planning approval	N/A	1MI East of Holborn Way, north of Upper Green West	68			0	0	10	10	10	10	10	10	8	
Grade E - UDP proposals sites without planning approval	N/A	45P The Tower building at Singlegate First School	18			0	0	3	3	3	3	2	2	2	
Grade E - UDP proposals sites without planning approval	N/A	4WTC Park House middle school, Arthur Road	20				0	0	0	4	4	3	3	3	3
Grade E - UDP proposals sites without planning approval	N/A	Rowan High School, Rowan Road,	230				30	27	26	25	25	25	24	24	24

15 Appendix 1: Housing Trajectory and Proposal Sites

Grade	Application number	Site Address	Capex (units)	Start date	07/08	08	09	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	16/17
Grade F - Housing capacity study sites without planning permission	N/A	Fortescue Road,	5					0	0	0	0	5	5	0	0
Grade F - Housing capacity study sites without planning permission	N/A	Mosque car park	55					0	0	0	0	11	11	11	11
Grade F - Housing capacity study sites without planning permission	N/A	Morden Court Car Park	40					0	0	0	0	8	8	8	8
Grade F - Housing capacity study sites without planning permission	N/A	Canterbury Building	100					0	0	0	0	20	20	20	20
Grade F - Housing capacity study sites without planning permission	N/A	Durnsford Road	30					0	0	0	0	6	6	6	6

16 Appendix 2: Sustainability Appraisal Indicators

Topic	Objective	Indicator	Source	Baseline	Trend	Target	AMR
Land use	Increase the use of urban brown field land	% of new development built on previously developed land	BVPI 106 bvpi.gov.uk	90% for 2005-06	No change	100%	Policy Indicator 2 for UDP Environmental Protection policies
Minerals and soil	Where possible maintain and enhance soil quality	No of sites of potential concern for contamination in Merton	BVPI 216a	48	N/A	BVPI – no target required. Trend to reduce no of contaminated sites	
Waste	Reduce the amount of waste generated, maximise reuse,	Total amount of household waste recycled as a percentage of total household	BVPI 82a bvpi.gov.uk	17.4% for 2004/2005 19.3% for 2005/06	Up	23% 05/06	Contextual indicator 5 environmental protection policies

16 Appendix 2: Sustainability Appraisal Indicators

Topic	Objective	Indicator	Source	Baseline	Trend	Target	AMR
	recycling and recovery and reduce our reliance on landfill disposal	waste in Merton		21.3% for 2006/07 23.4% for 2007/08			
Carbon reduction and energy	Ensure specific measures to improve energy efficiency and reduce greenhouse gas emissions are used in new developments, refurbishment and/or renovations and extensions	The carbon dioxide emission improvement in new and existing building with reference to infrastructure, operation and residential bills	Annual HECA progress report published by DEFRA defra.gov.uk	HECA data for 2005/06 indicates that Merton has improved domestic energy efficiency by 22.7% since the baseline year of 1996	Up	30% by 2006 - 2011 is the target set for England	

Topic	Objective	Indicator	Source	Baseline	Trend	Target	AMR
Pollution (air)	Air quality in the Borough is improved to meet the standards set out in the National Air Quality Strategy	The National Air Quality objectives for Nitrogen Dioxide and Particulates (PM 10)	Environmental Health	<p>2007/08</p> <p>Nitrogen Dioxide:</p> <p>The 40mg/m3 (annual mean) level was exceeded 11 times</p> <p>Particulates:</p> <p>There was no data on 40mg/m3 (annual mean) due to equipment malfunction</p>	<p>Air Quality across London is improving but there is no change in Merton</p>	<p>NO2:</p> <p>200mg/m (1 hour mean</p> <p>not to be exceeded more than 18 times a year</p> <p>40mg/m3 (24 hour mean)</p> <p>not to be exceeded more than 35 times a year</p>	<p>Policy Indicator 1 for UDP</p> <p>Environmental Protection policies</p>

16 Appendix 2: Sustainability Appraisal Indicators

Topic	Objective	Indicator	Source	Baseline	Trend	Target	AMR
Pollution (water)	Water pollution is reduced and water resources are conserved.	The chemical river quality that includes biochemical oxygen demand, ammonia and dissolved oxygen	Environment Agency	The River Wandle chemical result 2003 – 2005 = D The Beverly Brook chemical result 2003-2005 = C	Down Up	Maintain	Policy indicator 3
Biodiversity and the natural environment	Further protect all existing designated sites	Total designated nature conservation area	Plans and Projects	1 370 ha of designated land for nature conservation in 1995.	Up	Maintain and enhance where possible	Core Output Indicator 8b

Topic	Objective	Indicator	Source	Baseline	Trend	Target	AMR
Built environment and Heritage				Resurvey in 2006/07 increased coverage by 10.61 ha			
		Number of buildings at risk on the listed building register	Design and Conservation team	7 in 2007/08 compared to 7 in 2006/07 and 8 in 2005/06	Down		Contextual indicator 1 for UDP built environment policies
Basic needs	Increase the number of appropriate affordable housing units in Merton to reflect increases in demand	Number of new affordable homes completed	Housing Strategy Team	125 in 2007/08, compared to 152 in 2006/07 and 127 in 2005/06	Down	30% affordable housing target for schemes above 10 units	
Work and the economy	Maintain local employment levels	Borough wide employment rate for all persons 16 – 59/64	Labour Force Survey statistics.gov.uk	70%	Down	By 2015 to achieve a borough wide employment rate of 78%	

16 Appendix 2: Sustainability Appraisal Indicators

Topic	Objective	Indicator	Source	Baseline	Trend	Target	AMR
Health	Improve health equality	Ensure that health care facilities are located within 30 mins public transport time of residents	Plans and Projects	Yes			
Transport	The need for travel is minimised	Average weekday 2-way flows (all vehicles)	Annual Traffic Monitoring Report merton.gov.uk	315 493 in 2007/08 compared to 319 326 in 2006/07 and 311,348 in 2005/06	Down	Reverse trend	
Crime	Reduce the level of anti social behaviour	Number of residents worried about anti social behaviour	Merton Council's annual residents survey	57% of residents very or fairly worried 2007/08 61% of residents very or fairly	Down	Reduce	

Topic	Objective	Indicator	Source	Baseline	Trend	Target	AMR
				worried 2006/07 compared to 65% in 2006			
Education	Increase educational attainment of the boroughs residents	Number of pupils getting grades A*-C at GCSEs	BVPI 38 bvpi.gov.uk	60.1% of children achieved this in 2007/08 compared to 48.2% 2006/07 and (compared to 46.8% in 2005/06)	Up	52% for year 2006/07 as set out in the councils Best Value Performance Plan	
Equity and participation	Poverty is reduced	Jobseekers Allowance Claimants	Jobseekers Allowance Statistical Enquiries from the DWP tabulation tool	1 900 in November 2007, down from 3,090 Feb 2006	61% of claimants compared to the previous year		

16 Appendix 2: Sustainability Appraisal Indicators

Topic	Objective	Indicator	Source	Baseline	Trend	Target	AMR
Culture, leisure and social activities	Improve the access to and quality of open spaces	The % area deficient in access to open space	Plans & Projects				

Table 16.1 Sustainability Appraisal Indicators 2007/08 - Baseline Indicator Monitoring Table for each topic

17 Appendix 3: Sources

Appendix 3: AMR source

- 17.1 AMR 2007/08 Source
- 17.2 Communities and Local Government (2007) *The indicators of Deprivation*
- 17.3 Communities and Local Government (2007) *Floorspace data 2002-2006 for commercial and industrial property in Merton*
- 17.4 Department of Work and Pensions (2007) *Information Directorate November 2007*
- 17.5 Greater London Authority (2007) Demographic team
- 17.6 Greater London Authority (2007) *London Development Database*
- 17.7 Greater London Authority (2004 and 2007) *London Plan* at [Http://www.london.gov.uk/mayor/strategies/sds](http://www.london.gov.uk/mayor/strategies/sds)
- 17.8 Greater London Authority (2007) *Open space and Habitat Survey*
- 17.9 Land Registry of England and Wales (2008)
- 17.10 London Borough of Merton (2008) *Appeal Database*
- 17.11 London Borough of Merton (2008) *Annual Transport Monitoring Report 2006 –2008, Manual Count*
- 17.12 London Borough of Merton (2008) *Development Control Records*
- 17.13 London Borough of Merton (2008) *HP5 Database*
- 17.14 London Borough of Merton (2008) *Merton Annual Shopping survey*
- 17.15 London Borough of Merton (2008) *Merton Commercial Database*
- 17.16 London Borough of Merton (2008) *Merton Residential Monitoring Database*
- 17.17 London Borough of Merton (2008) *Planning Live Database*
- 17.18 London Borough of Merton (2008) *Section 106 monitoring*

17 Appendix 3: Sources

- 17.19 London Borough of Merton (2008) *Merton's Housing Provisions returns 1991/1992 – 2005/06*
- 17.20 London Borough of Merton (2008) *Merton Plans and project:* www.housingcare.org
- 17.21 London Borough of Merton (2008) *Merton School Organisation plan*
- 17.22 London Borough of Merton (2008) *Merton's Local Implementation Plan (transport)*
- 17.23 London Borough of Merton (2008) *Merton Annual Transport Monitoring Review 2005-2008, Automatic Traffic Counts*
- 17.24 London Borough of Merton (2008) *Childcare & Children's Centres Team*
- 17.25 London Borough of Merton (2008) *Leisure and Culture Team*
- 17.26 London Borough of Merton (2008) *Biodiversity Group*
- 17.27 National Statistics (2008) *Official Labour Market Statistics at* [Http://www.nomisweb.co.uk/Default.asp](http://www.nomisweb.co.uk/Default.asp)
- 17.28 Office of National Statistics (2007) *Annual Population Survey*
- 17.29 Office of National Statistics (2007) *Annual Business Enquiry Employment Analysis*
- 17.30 Office of National Statistics (2001) *Census*
- 17.31 Office of Water Services (2007) *Security of supply, leakage and water efficiency, 2005/06 and 2006/07 report*
- 17.32 Transport for London (2007) at [Http://www.tfl.gov.uk](http://www.tfl.gov.uk)