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# **LONDON BOROUGH OF HAMMERSMITH AND FULHAM**

## **MONITORING REPORT – 3 YEAR COMPENDIUM**

**(16/17 to 18/19)**

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## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

In consideration of the Town and Country Planning (Local Planning) (England) Regulations 2012, Part 8 (Authorities' Monitoring Reports) the following Annual Report Compendium has been compiled for the financial years of 2016/17 to 2018/2019. The plans that have been monitored for the 2016/17 and 2017/2018 are the following:

1. Core Strategy (October 2011)
2. Development Management Local Plan (2013)

For the financial year 2018/2019 the adoption of the Local Plan (2018) has been monitored.

This report is inclusive of three financial years to provide a complete picture of progress since the Local Plan has come into force and so as a comparative analysis can be made of the two financial years prior to the adoption of the Local Plan 2018.

In order to understand whether the Plans have been effective, specific monitoring indicators that were originally included in the Plans have been analysed. The outcomes of those broadly relate to the themes of Housing, the Economy, Retail and Town Centres and Environmental Sustainability. Some key headlines of the findings have been included below.

### Meeting Housing Needs and Aspirations

There has been significant progress on the provision of housing within the overall monitoring period of 2017-2019, increasing numbers of approvals and completions. In **total 3823 units provided** over the three-year period for market housing, exceeding the over target for the borough by 730 units for completions. Overall, it can be seen that the forthcoming housing pipeline is healthy and that the Council has a significant number of sites within the five-year land supply to meet local housing need.

The delivery of the affordable housing segment also has increased in supply within the borough. Over the period of the three year the percentage **delivery of affordable housing has averaged out to be 29 %**. Specifically, the total percentage achieved for the financial year of **18/19 equalled to 38% affordable**. Research into borough performance shows that where provision has not been made on site for affordable housing, successful negotiation has taken place in order to receive successful cash in lieu payments for affordable housing.

The increase in housing supply overall within the borough throughout the monitoring period has given rise to an increase in the CIL and S106 monies received to support future growth and infrastructure provision within the borough.

### Local Economy and Employment

Through the Local Plan policies, the council has aimed to strengthen the economic base of the borough, by ensuring that there is sufficient land and floorspace to meet economic growth requirements. Over the past few years, and namely within the monitoring period, **the borough has proved an attractive location for multinational companies** and have situated within regeneration areas and town centres as mixed or dominant uses. **Small to medium enterprises of local companies and industrial businesses**

**have also continued to be dispersed across the borough.** Research into the types of **approvals show that the range of employment uses goes across all types of employment uses.** The council has aimed also to seek affordable workspace where new business development schemes have come forth.

In the final year of the monitoring period a **total of 17,100 sqm have been provided as business use stock within the borough** continued to thrive and increase. This figure coupled with an **average employment rate over the three-year period being 80%** shows that the introduction of employment uses and large-scale retail continues to provide an opportunity for the local community.

## **Environmental Sustainability**

The council has maintained the ambition of working with developers to apply sustainable energy practices in new developments, and therefore moving closer to 2035 vision of delivering an environmentally sustainable borough. The focus of this has been requiring the use of less energy, the supply of energy efficiently, and the use of renewable energy. Over the monitoring period the **average percentage reduction in CO2 emissions for major developments was 35.2%.** That is just above the target of 35%. In total, the **number of properties connected to decentralised energy networks was 1283.** Analysis into the overall achievements over the monitoring period shows that there are now more developments that are making use of on-site renewable energy generation, particularly in the last financial year.

The Council is also very committed to encouraging the use of Sustainable Drainage Systems (SUDS) in large developments. There has been a **large number of schemes which have included these over the monitoring period, starting with 14 in the first year and 24 in the last year.**

## **Town and Local Centres**

As well as being home to large retail centres such as Westfield shopping centre and other larger sites such as the M & S site, the Council continues to encourage the viability and vitality of the Town Centres and sustains a network of key smaller supporting retail centres. The **provision of Town Centre uses** has been maintained in strong offer for the local community and at the end of the monitoring period equals to **64% occupation of A1 uses and an average of 33 % A1 use in Local and smaller retail centres.**

## 2. KEY FACTS ON ANNUAL TARGETS

### FY 2016/2017

MONITORING INDICATOR	RESULTS FOR HAMMERSMITH AND FULHAM FY 2016/2017																		
<p><b>INDICATOR 1:</b> Number of net additional dwellings granted permission/completed in White City Opportunity Area (WCOA), Hammersmith Town Centre (HTC), Fulham Regeneration Area (FRA), South Fulham Regeneration Area (SFR) and Park Royal Opportunity Area (PROA). Approvals/Completions.</p>	<p>Approved 934 units/ Completed 1076 units (Source LDD Data Report and Completions Report).</p>																		
<p><b>INDICATOR 2:</b> Number of additional jobs granted permission/completed in WCOA, HTC, FRA, SFR and PROA.</p>	<p>Detailed information regarding employment rates and capacity within the borough can be found from the following link:  <a href="https://www.london.gov.uk/sites/default/files/lesd_final_report_may_2017.pdf">https://www.london.gov.uk/sites/default/files/lesd_final_report_may_2017.pdf</a></p> <table border="1" data-bbox="500 1142 1325 1381"> <thead> <tr> <th>Regeneration Area</th> <th>Floorspace (sqm)</th> <th>Net Jobs created</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>White City</td> <td>5,003</td> <td>330</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Hammersmith TC</td> <td>1,287</td> <td>68</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Fulham</td> <td>3,833</td> <td>54</td> </tr> <tr> <td>South Fulham</td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Old Oak</td> <td>n/a</td> <td>n/a</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Employment density ratios taken from London Employment Sites Database 2017 report (see link above).</p>	Regeneration Area	Floorspace (sqm)	Net Jobs created	White City	5,003	330	Hammersmith TC	1,287	68	Fulham	3,833	54	South Fulham	0	0	Old Oak	n/a	n/a
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South Fulham	0	0																	
Old Oak	n/a	n/a																	
<p><b>INDICATOR 3:</b> Total retail floorspace granted permission/completed within defined town centres, key local centres, neighbourhood parades, satellite parades and outside designated centres.</p>	<p>Approved:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Key Local Centres - 254.4 sqm</li> <li>2. Neighbourhood Parade – 85 sqm</li> <li>3. Outside – 1951.8 sqm</li> <li>4. Primary Shopping Area – 122 sqm</li> <li>5. Satellite Parade – 3115.7 sqm</li> </ol> <p>Completed:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Key Local Centres - 39 sqm</li> <li>2. Neighbourhood Parade – 99 sqm</li> <li>3. Outside – 572 sqm</li> </ol>																		

	<p>4. Primary Shopping Area – 261 sqm</p> <p>5. Satellite Parade – 0 sqm</p>									
<p><b>INDICATOR 4:</b> Total amount of floorspace for 'Town centre uses' permitted/completed in town centres (gross and net).</p>	<p>In 2016/2017, the total amount of gross/net floorspace permitted /completed for town centre uses (including use classes A1, A2, B1, B1(a) and D2) in town centres was:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>Total Gross (sqm)</th> <th>Total Net (sqm)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Permitted</td> <td>249</td> <td>-273</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Completed</td> <td>418</td> <td>-2,674</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		Total Gross (sqm)	Total Net (sqm)	Permitted	249	-273	Completed	418	-2,674
	Total Gross (sqm)	Total Net (sqm)								
Permitted	249	-273								
Completed	418	-2,674								
<p><b>INDICATOR 5:</b> Proportion of shopping frontages which are vacant in designated Town Centres, Key Local Centres, Neighbourhood Parades, Satellite Parades and outside designated centres.</p>	<p>Town Centre Survey Conducted in 2014 showed the following average rates of vacancies:</p> <p>1.Town Centres: 7.6% (Prime); 10.6% (Non-prime).</p> <p>2.Key Local Centres: 10%.</p> <p>3.Neighbourhood Parades: 10%.</p> <p>4.Satellite Parades: 17%.</p>									
<p><b>INDICATOR 6:</b> Housing Trajectory:</p> <p>Plan period and housing targets including:</p> <p>a)Net additional dwellings in previous years</p> <p>b)Net additional dwellings for the reporting year</p> <p>c)Net additional dwellings in future years</p>	<p>4,270 homes.</p> <p>1,594 homes.</p> <p>21,596 homes</p>									
<p><b>INDICATOR 7:</b> Net affordable housing permissions and completions by tenure, by regeneration areas and the rest of borough.</p>	<p>Approved 103 Units (11% of overall approvals)/ 148 Completed units (30 % of overall number of units which required affordable housing<sup>1</sup>).</p>									
<p><b>INDICATOR 8:</b> Proportion of conversions with two or more bedrooms.</p>	<p>53% of conversions with 2 or more bedrooms.</p>									

<sup>1</sup> 14% of overall numbers of units.

<p><b>INDICATOR 9:</b> Percentage of homes permitted meeting Code for Sustainable Homes level 3, 4, 5 and 6.</p>	<p>The Code for Sustainable Homes is no longer monitored the government withdrew the Code for Sustainable Homes Levels 3, 4, 5 and 6.</p>
<p><b>INDICATOR 10:</b> Total new build housing completions assessed against the Building for Life criteria.</p>	<p>Applications are now assessed against the Building Regulations requirements M4(2) and M4(3).</p>
<p><b>INDICATOR 11:</b> Percentage of homes granted permission achieving the Lifetime Homes standards</p>	<p>Total number of 277 units, that is 30%.</p>
<p><b>INDICATOR 12:</b> Number and % of homes granted permission that are wheelchair accessible.</p>	<p>Total number of 19 units, that is 2%.</p>
<p><b>INDICATOR 13:</b> Net additional pitches (Gypsy and Traveller) granted permission/completed.</p>	<p>0 (no change in capacity since previous AMR).</p>
<p><b>INDICATOR 14:</b> Net additional student bedrooms granted permission/completed.</p>	<p>Total approved 306/ Total completed 8.</p>
<p><b>INDICATOR 15:</b> Net change in the number of HMOs/hostels.</p>	<p>Applications this year resulted in a total 47 approved bedrooms and 16 were completed within this period. In the previous financial year there was just one application that provided a 9 Bedroom HMO. In comparison to this year the net change in the approved number of HMO/ Hostel bedrooms is 38.</p>
<p><b>INDICATOR 16:</b> Overall employment rate.</p>	<p>The proportion of working age population in Hammersmith and Fulham that are economically active at the end of 2017 was 79.4%. (Annual Population Survey, Nomis, 2017).</p>
<p><b>INDICATOR 17:</b> Working age people on out-of-work benefits.</p>	<p>The number of working age population on out-of-work benefits (Job Seekers Allowance, Employment and Support Allowance / Incapacity Benefits or Lone Parents on Income Support) stood at 9,850 as at third quarter of 2016; this represents 7.7% of population aged 16 to 64 and it is the 12th highest amongst all London boroughs (7.2% in London and 8.1% in England). (Source: DWP, 2016, as quoted by the LBHF, Borough Profile, 2018).</p>



<p><b>INDICATOR 18:</b> Working age people claiming out-of-work benefits in the most deprived areas of the borough.</p>	<p>The highest ESA (Employment and Support Allowance)/ IB (Incapacity Benefit) rates are recorded in the four northern wards; College Park &amp; Old Oak (8.3%), Shepherd's Bush Green (7.8%), Wormholt &amp; White City (7.2%) and Askew (7%) while the lowest rate of 2.5% is in Palace Riverside ward. (Source: Borough Profile, 2018).</p> <p>Some 40% of all lone parents claiming Income Support in the borough were located in the four northern wards and the rates range from 0.3% in Palace Riverside to 1.7% in both the Wormholt &amp; White City and College Park &amp; Old Oak ward. (DWP, as sighted in the LBHF Borough Profile, 2018).</p>
<p><b>INDICATOR 19:</b> The business stock (i.e. The number of businesses registered in the borough).</p>	<p>Detailed information regarding the business stock within the borough can be found from the following link:  <a href="https://www.lbhf.gov.uk/sites/default/files/section_attachments/report_-_final_employment_study_-_february_2016.pdf">https://www.lbhf.gov.uk/sites/default/files/section_attachments/report_-_final_employment_study_-_february_2016.pdf</a></p>
<p><b>INDICATOR 20:</b> Employment land available by type.</p>	<p>Please see the following link to the Employment Land Review (2016) which looks the total employment land stock within the Borough.  <a href="https://www.lbhf.gov.uk/sites/default/files/section_attachments/report_-_final_employment_study_-_february_2016.pdf">https://www.lbhf.gov.uk/sites/default/files/section_attachments/report_-_final_employment_study_-_february_2016.pdf</a></p>
<p><b>INDICATOR 22:</b> Number of hotel bedrooms granted permission/completed.</p>	<p>Number of hotel bedrooms is 162/ Number of hotel bedrooms completed is 317.</p>
<p><b>INDICATOR 23:</b> Renewable energy generation capacity permitted for installation, by type.</p>	<p>Proposals for on-site renewable generation, particularly on major sites have continued during 2016/17. There were also a number of proposals for efficient forms of energy generation such as gas Combined Heat and Power (CHP) units and communal heating systems, which, although not renewable, are considered to be low carbon.</p> <p>Small-scale renewable energy generation continues to be promoted as a result of permitted development rights which allow certain renewable energy technologies such as solar PV panels to be installed without the need for planning permission (under certain circumstances). The Government's Feed-in-Tariff and Renewable Heat Initiative, which generate income for small-scale renewable electricity and heat generation, remain in place although the incentives have been reduced over time. However, they still serve to encourage small-scale renewable energy generation by householders. There could be a growing number of these small systems being installed without the council needing to be notified, which makes them difficult to collect any data on.</p> <p>The council does not necessarily have a full record of all renewable energy installations or generation capacity in the borough and it is also not possible to calculate the full energy generation capacity of all of the renewable energy systems permitted as it is not always necessary for such information to be supplied with planning applications, particularly for smaller developments. However, an estimate has been made for the 5 largest installations.</p> <p>This year's figure for renewable energy generation may be lower than in previous years because now there is a greater emphasis on achieving CO2 reductions through a range of measures whereas in the past, policies focused more on renewable energy generation. Major developments are now more likely to make their biggest CO2 savings through the use of CHP systems</p>

	where these are feasible. These are low carbon systems but as they are powered by gas they are not classified as renewable energy use.
<b>INDICATOR 24:</b> Reduction in carbon emissions from new developments compared to their baseline emissions.	The average reduction in CO2 emissions for new major developments compared to building regulation requirements in 2016/17 was 37.6%, just over the target of 35%.
<b>INDICATOR 25:</b> Number of properties connected to decentralised energy systems.	<p>During 2016/17, 370 residential units were approved that were planned for connection to decentralised heating systems.</p> <p>Connection to decentralised heating systems is promoted, where feasible, by the Council's Core Strategy and by the Mayor of London's energy hierarchy, which places use of decentralised energy systems above the use of renewable energy in terms of Energy Strategy preferences for major developments.</p>
<b>INDICATOR 26:</b> Tonnes of CO2 emissions per capita.	<p>Figures by the national monitoring agencies relevant to this indicator are released every two years. The 2015 figure represents a small improvement on 2014 and is the lowest per capita figure recorded since data began being reported. Emissions across all sectors – transport, domestic and industrial/commercial have been reducing progressively over recent years. Data on CO2 emissions per capita is published by the Department for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy (formerly the Department of Energy and Climate Change) each year, although there is a time lag in the data provided, meaning that the most recent data (published in June 2017) relates to 2015 emissions.</p> <p>In 2015, CO2 emissions in H&amp;F were 4.4 tonnes per capita.</p>
<b>INDICATOR 27:</b> Number of permissions that include 1 or more sustainable urban drainage systems.	<p>The inclusion of sustainable drainage systems is now required for major applications, unless there are practical reasons that prevent their use. Smaller developments are also increasingly being encouraged to integrate SUDs measures to help reduce surface water run-off.</p> <p>8 major developments integrated some form of Sustainable Drainage System (SUDs) in 2016/17. Measures proposed include rainwater harvesting systems, living roofs, permeable paving, water butts landscaped features and attenuation tanks.</p>
<b>INDICATOR 28:</b> NO2 and PM10 pollution exceedances.	For the 2016 period, there was one real-time air quality monitoring station in place in H&F located at Shepherd's Bush. For 2016, there were 33 exceedances of the Nitrogen Dioxide (NO2) hourly target compared to a target of no more than 18 exceedances. The annual mean recorded was 79 µg/m3 compared to the annual mean objective value of 40 µg/m3. Both annual and hourly NO2 objectives were therefore exceeded in 2016. The results from the non-automatic NO2 diffusion tube network for the calendar year 2016 recorded 12 of the 16 roadside locations across LBHF exceeded the 40 µg/m3 annual mean objective for NO2.

	<p>In terms of monitoring Particulate Matter (PM10), The 24-hour and annual mean targets were complied with during the calendar year 2016. There annual mean concentration was 27 µg/m<sup>3</sup> compared to the annual mean objective of 40 µg/m<sup>3</sup> and the 50 µg/m<sup>3</sup> 24-hour target was only exceeded 14 times in the year compared to a target of no more than 35 exceedances.</p> <p>Local air quality is determined by a number of factors, including weather conditions and emissions beyond the borough boundary which are outside the council's control. However, Policy CC4 is helping to reduce NO<sub>2</sub> and PM10 emissions particularly from new major developments, e.g. by minimising emissions from the demolition and construction process, road transport and combustion based energy plant e.g. CHP units and gas boilers.</p>
<b>INDICATOR 29:</b> The proportion of designated heritage assets at risk.	<p>In 2016/17 there were 12 listed buildings on the Historic England Heritage at Risk Register within the Borough which represents no overall change from 2015/16. Proportionally, this represented approximately 2.5% of the total number of listed buildings in the Borough.</p> <p>Two listed buildings (Gasholder No. 2, Fulham Gas Works and the Reception House, Margravine Cemetery) were added to the Register in 2016/17. Two listed buildings (Vault of the Campbell Family, St Mary's Cemetery and 34 Black Lion Lane) were removed from the Register in 2016/17. Approximately 40% of the listed buildings on the Register consist of funerary monuments or statuary. Grant funded repairs and restoration works at the Vault of the Campbell Family, St Mary's Cemetery were completed. Repairs and restoration works have commenced at the Mortuary Chapel of Conde De Bayona Marques de Misa, St Mary's Cemetery. Conversion and refurbishment work has been completed at 34 Black Lion Lane. Future prospects for a reduction in the number of listed buildings at risk in the Borough remain good.</p> <p>In 2016/17 one Conservation Area (St. Mary's) in the Borough remained on the Historic England Heritage at Risk Register, which represents 2.3% of the total Conservation Areas in the Borough.</p>
<b>INDICATOR 30:</b> Serious acquisitive crime rate.	<p>The total crime count in the financial year 2016/2017 was 777,222 of that amount 400,835 has been recorded as serious acquisitive crime (such as theft and handling, burglary, robbery, fraud and forgery).</p>
<b>INDICATOR 31:</b> The % of Conservation Areas with up-to-date Conservation Area statements/management plans.	<p>No increase in 2016/17. Work on producing Conservation Area Character Profiles for those Conservation Areas without one was undertaken during 2016/17. Conservation Area Character Profiles for Bradmore, Barclay Road and Lakeside/Sinclair/Blythe Road Conservation Areas were adopted in July 2017 and this will be reflected in due course in the indicator for 2017/18.</p>
<b>INDICATOR 32:</b> The area of garden land granted permission for development.	<p>The total area of garden land that has been granted permission for development is 1105.5 sqm.</p>
<b>INDICATOR 33:</b> The net change to areas of nature conservation.	<p>Where there were changes to nature conservation areas there was an overall increase in area. This went from 25.27 sqm to 25.97 sqm.</p>
<b>INDICATOR 34:</b> The net change in total	

areas of public open space.	Overall changes to designated public open spaces as monitored in 2016 showed that there was an increase of open space from 43.43ha (2011) to 43.99 ha.(2016).
<b>INDICATOR 35:</b> Net change of use of community facilities and services (D1 class).	Net additional D1 use floorspace 3,099 sqm.
<b>INDICATOR 36:</b> Net change in D2 use class floorspace.	Net additional D2 floor space gained 22,768 sqm.
<b>INDICATOR 37:</b> Methods of children travelling to school (5-18 years old).	2016/17 data survey is not currently available and will be reported on in the Monitoring report of 2017/2018.
<b>INDICATOR 38:</b> Private car usage.	Data is no longer monitored on an annual basis.
<b>INDICATOR 39:</b> Number of planning permissions involving Transport Impact Assessments (TIAs).	The total number of applications that required Transport Assessments to be submitted in the financial year of 2016/2017 was 45.
<b>INDICATOR 40:</b> Parking provision in all schemes.	109 spaces approved/ 420 spaces completed.
<b>INDICATOR 41:</b> Cycle parking provision in all schemes.	962 spaces approved/1048 spaces implemented.
<b>INDICATOR 42:</b> Parking provision for disabled people in all schemes.	34 spaces approved/19 spaces implemented.
<b>INDICATOR 43:</b> The length of riverside walk.	The length of the riverside had previously been reported to being 7,747 sqm. During the financial year 2016/2017 there has been no change in the length because of completed development.
<b>INDICATOR 44:</b> Net change in potential capacity of existing waste management facilities.	0 (no change in capacity since previous AMR).
<b>INDICATOR 45:</b> The number of planning permissions granted where Health and Safety Executive (HSE) objected.	There have been no planning permissions where the HSE have objected.

<p><b>INDICATOR 46:</b> The delivery of infrastructure identified in the draft Infrastructure Schedule in accordance with the timescales set out in this Schedule and monitoring progress of the delivery of these items of infrastructure.</p>	<p>Not monitored on an annual basis.</p>
<p><b>INDICATOR 47:</b> CIL Regulations 62(4):</p> <p>(a) Total CIL receipts for the reported year.</p> <p>(b) Total CIL expenditure for the reported year.</p> <p>(c) Summary details of CIL expenditure during the reported year including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-the items of infrastructure to which CIL (including land payments) has been applied;</li> <li>-the amount of CIL expenditure on each item;</li> <li>-the amount of CIL applied to repay money borrowed, including any interest, with details of the infrastructure items which that money was used to provide (wholly or in part); and</li> <li>-the amount of CIL applied to administrative expenses pursuant to regulation 61, and that amount expressed as a percentage of CIL collected in that year in accordance with that regulation.</li> </ul> <p>(d) Total amount of CIL receipts retained at the end of the reported year See also the Town and Country Planning (Local Planning) (England)</p>	<p>£679,995.37</p> <p>£0</p> <p>£0</p> <p>£0</p> <p>£0</p> <p>£27,199.81</p> <p>£148,607.68</p>

Regulations 2012 34(5).	
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TABLE 1: Key Facts - Financial Year 2016-2017 (Source: London Borough of Hammersmith and Fulham)

## FINANCIAL YEAR 17/18

<b>MONITORING INDICATOR</b>	<b>RESULTS FOR HAMMERSMITH AND FULHAM FY 2017/2018</b>																		
<b>INDICATOR 1:</b> Number of net additional dwellings granted permission/completed in all areas of the borough.	In all areas across the borough the total units approved were 1021 units and those completed 1252 units (Source LDD Approvals Report 2018 and Completions Report 2018).																		
<b>INDICATOR 2:</b> Number of additional jobs granted permission/completed in WCOA, HTC, FRA, SFR and PROA.	<p>Detailed information regarding the employment rates and capacity within the borough and London as a whole can be found via the following link: <a href="https://www.london.gov.uk/sites/default/files/lesd_final_report_may_2017.pdf">https://www.london.gov.uk/sites/default/files/lesd_final_report_may_2017.pdf</a></p> <table border="1" data-bbox="548 772 1377 1012"> <thead> <tr> <th>Regeneration Area</th> <th>Floorspace (sqm)</th> <th>Net Jobs created</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>White City</td> <td>83,904</td> <td>5,583</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Hammersmith TC</td> <td>1,550</td> <td>775</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Fulham</td> <td>258</td> <td>14</td> </tr> <tr> <td>South Fulham</td> <td>149</td> <td>12</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Old Oak</td> <td>n/a</td> <td>n/a</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Employment density ratios have been taken from the London Employment Sites Database 2017 report (see link above).</p>	Regeneration Area	Floorspace (sqm)	Net Jobs created	White City	83,904	5,583	Hammersmith TC	1,550	775	Fulham	258	14	South Fulham	149	12	Old Oak	n/a	n/a
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<b>INDICATOR 3:</b> Total retail floorspace granted permission/completed within defined town centres, key local centres, neighbourhood parades, satellite parades and outside designated centres.	In 2017/2018, the retail floorspace permitted/completed within defined town centres, key local centres, neighbourhood parades, satellite parades and outside designated centres was 150,365 sqm (gross) and 135,823 sqm (net).																		
<b>INDICATOR 4:</b> Total amount of floorspace for 'Town centre uses' permitted/completed in town centres (gross and net).	<p>In 2017/2018, the total amount of gross/net floorspace permitted /completed for town centre uses (including use classes A1, A2, B1, B1(a) and D2) in town centres was:</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="544 1726 1382 1822"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>Total Gross (sqm)</th> <th>Total Net (sqm)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Permitted</td> <td>23,518</td> <td>-3,504</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Completed</td> <td>36,651</td> <td>6,749</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		Total Gross (sqm)	Total Net (sqm)	Permitted	23,518	-3,504	Completed	36,651	6,749									
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Completed	36,651	6,749																	

<p><b>INDICATOR 5:</b> Proportion of shopping frontages which are vacant in designated Town Centres, Key Local Centres, Neighbourhood Parades, Satellite Parades and outside designated centres.</p>	<p>Town Centre Survey Conducted in 2018 showed the following average rates of vacancies:  1.Town Centres: 10% (Prime 9%; Non-prime 11%).  2.Key Local Centres: 8%.  3.Neighbourhood Parades: 9%.  4.Satellite Parades: 9%.</p>
<p><b>INDICATOR 6:</b> Housing Trajectory:   Plan period and housing targets including:  a) Net additional dwellings in previous years  b) Net additional dwellings for the reporting year  c) Net additional dwellings in future years</p>	<p>5,911 homes.   1,010 homes.   20,486 homes</p>
<p><b>INDICATOR 7:</b> Net affordable housing permissions and completions by tenure, by regeneration areas and the rest of borough.</p>	<p>Approved 92 Units (9% of overall approvals)/ 192 Completed units (24 % of the overall number of units that required an affordable housing contribution<sup>2</sup>).</p>
<p><b>INDICATOR 8:</b> Proportion of conversions with two or more bedrooms.</p>	<p>65% of conversions with 2 or more bedrooms.</p>
<p><b>INDICATOR 9:</b> Percentage of homes permitted meeting Code for Sustainable Homes level 3, 4, 5 and 6.</p>	<p>The Code for Sustainable Homes is no longer monitored the government withdrew the Code for Sustainable Homes Levels 3, 4, 5 and 6.</p>
<p><b>INDICATOR 10:</b> Total new build housing completions assessed against the Building for Life criteria.</p>	<p>Applications are now assessed against the Building Regulations requirements M4(2) and M4(3).</p>

<sup>2</sup> 15 % of overall units that were approved.



<b>INDICATOR 11:</b> Percentage of homes granted permission achieving the Lifetime Homes standards	Total number of 52 units, that is 5%.
<b>INDICATOR 12:</b> Number and % of homes granted permission that are wheelchair accessible.	Total number of 8 units, that is 0.78%.
<b>INDICATOR 13:</b> Net additional pitches (Gypsy and Traveller) granted permission/completed.	0 (no change in capacity since previous AMR).
<b>INDICATOR 14:</b> Net additional student bedrooms granted permission/completed.	Total approved 55/ Total completed 306.
<b>INDICATOR 15:</b> Net change in the number of HMOs/hostels.	Data is unavailable for this particular year.
<b>INDICATOR 16:</b> Overall employment rate.	The proportion of working age population in Hammersmith and Fulham that are economically active at the end of 2017/2018 was 79.6%. (Annual Population Survey, Nomis, 2018).
<b>INDICATOR 17:</b> Working age people on out-of-work benefits.	There are no recorded figures on out-of-work benefits for our local authority since Dec. 2016. The reason for that is an introduction of the Universal Credit which replaced all those workless benefits.
<b>INDICATOR 18:</b> Working age people claiming out-of-work benefits in the most deprived areas of the borough.	The number of H&F residents claiming Universal Credit stands at 7,900 and it's constantly increasing due to the delays in transferring many ESA benefit claimants into a new system. This information is not currently available to report on. An update will be provided in the next Monitoring Report.
<b>INDICATOR 19:</b> The business stock (i.e. The number of businesses registered in the borough).	Detailed information regarding the business stock within the borough can be found from the following link: <a href="https://www.lbhf.gov.uk/sites/default/files/section_attachments/report_-_final_employment_study_-_february_2016.pdf">https://www.lbhf.gov.uk/sites/default/files/section_attachments/report_-_final_employment_study_-_february_2016.pdf</a>
<b>INDICATOR 20:</b> Employment land available by type.	Please see the following link to the Employment Land Review (2016) which looks the total employment land stock within the Borough. <a href="https://www.lbhf.gov.uk/sites/default/files/section_attachments/report_-_final_employment_study_-_february_2016.pdf">https://www.lbhf.gov.uk/sites/default/files/section_attachments/report_-_final_employment_study_-_february_2016.pdf</a>

<p><b>INDICATOR</b>  <b>22:</b> Number of hotel bedrooms granted permission/completed.</p>	<p>Number of hotel bedrooms granted planning permission is 521 Number of hotel bedrooms completed is 0.</p>
<p><b>INDICATOR</b>  <b>23:</b> Renewable energy generation capacity permitted for installation, by type.</p>	<p>Proposals for on-site renewable generation, particularly on major sites have continued during 2017/18. There were also a number of proposals for efficient forms of energy generation such as gas Combined Heat and Power (CHP) units and communal heating systems, which, although not renewable, are considered to be low carbon.</p> <p>Small-scale renewable energy generation continues to be promoted as a result of permitted development rights which allow certain renewable energy technologies such as solar PV panels to be installed without the need for planning permission (under certain circumstances). The Government's Feed-in-Tariff and Renewable Heat Initiative, which generate income for small-scale renewable electricity and heat generation, remain in place although the incentives have been reduced over time. However, they still serve to encourage small-scale renewable energy generation by householders. There could be a growing number of these small systems being installed without the council needing to be notified, which makes them difficult to collect any data on.</p> <p>The council does not necessarily have a full record of all renewable energy installations or generation capacity in the borough and it is also not possible to calculate the full energy generation capacity of all of the renewable energy systems permitted as it is not always necessary for such information to be supplied with planning applications, particularly for smaller developments. However, an estimate has been made for the 5 largest installations (consisting of Air Source Heat Pump and PV systems).</p>
<p><b>INDICATOR</b>  <b>24:</b> Reduction in carbon emissions from new developments compared to their baseline emissions.</p>	<p>The average reduction in CO2 emissions for new major developments compared to building regulation requirements in 2017/18 was 33%, just under the target of 35%. Where the target has not been met on-site, developers are required to make a payment in lieu to the council to help offset CO2 emissions off-site.</p>
<p><b>INDICATOR</b>  <b>25:</b> Number of properties connected to decentralised energy systems.</p>	<p>During 2017/18, 142 residential units were approved that were planned for connection to decentralised heating systems.</p> <p>Connection to decentralised heating systems is promoted, where feasible, by the council's Core Strategy and by the Mayor of London's energy hierarchy, which places use of decentralised energy systems above the use of renewable energy in terms of energy strategy preferences for major developments.</p>
<p><b>INDICATOR</b>  <b>26:</b> Tonnes of CO2 emissions per capita.</p>	<p>Figures by the national monitoring agencies relevant to this indicator are released every two years. The 2016 figure represents an improvement on 2015 and is the lowest per capita figure recorded since data began being reported. Over the 10-year period of 2006 to 2016, CO2 emissions have reduced by 37.5% per capita.</p> <p>Data on CO2 emissions per capita is published by the Department for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy (formerly the Department of</p>

	<p>Energy and Climate Change each year, although there is a time lag in the data provided, meaning that the most recent data (published in June 2018) relates to 2016 emissions.</p> <p>In 2016, CO2 emissions in H&amp;F were 4.0 tonnes per capita.</p>
<p><b>INDICATOR 27:</b> Number of permissions that include 1 or more sustainable urban drainage systems.</p>	<p>14 major developments integrated some form of sustainable drainage system (SUDs) in 2017/18. Measures proposed include rainwater harvesting systems, living roofs, including blue roof storage, permeable paving, water butts landscaped features such as swales and attenuation tanks.</p> <p>The inclusion of sustainable drainage systems is now required for major applications, unless there are practical reasons that prevent their use. Smaller developments are also increasingly being encouraged to integrate SUDs measures to help reduce surface water run-off.</p>
<p><b>INDICATOR 28:</b> NO2 and PM10 pollution exceedances.</p>	<p>For the 2017 period, there was one real-time air quality monitoring station in place in H&amp;F located at Shepherd's Bush. For 2017, there were 20 exceedances of the Nitrogen Dioxide (NO2) hourly target compared to a target of no more than 18 exceedances. The annual mean recorded was 77 µg/m<sup>3</sup> compared to the annual mean objective value of 40 µg/m<sup>3</sup>. Both annual and hourly NO2 objectives were therefore exceeded in 2017. The results from the non-automatic NO2 diffusion tube network for the calendar year 2017 recorded 22 of the 26 roadside locations across LBHF exceeding the 40 µg/m<sup>3</sup> annual mean objective for NO2.</p> <p>In terms of monitoring Particulate Matter (PM10), The 24-hour and annual mean targets were complied with during the calendar year 2017. The annual mean concentration was 28 µg/m<sup>3</sup> compared to the annual mean objective of 40 µg/m<sup>3</sup> and the 50 µg/m<sup>3</sup> 24-hour target was only exceeded 14 times in the year compared to a target of no more than 35 exceedances.</p> <p>Local air quality is determined by a number of factors, including weather conditions and emissions beyond the borough boundary which are outside the council's control. However, Policy CC4 is helping to reduce NO2 and PM10 emissions particularly from new major developments, e.g. by minimising emissions from the demolition and construction process, road transport and combustion based energy plant e.g. CHP units and gas boilers.</p>
<p><b>INDICATOR 29:</b> The proportion of designated heritage assets at risk.</p>	<p>In 2017/18 there were 12 listed buildings on Historic England's Heritage at Risk (HAR) Register within the Borough which represents no overall change from 2016/17. Proportionally, this represented approximately 2.5% of the total number of listed buildings in the Borough.</p> <p>One listed building (Circular Garden Building formerly to St Paul's School, Hammersmith Road) was added to the HAR Register in 2017/18.</p> <p>One listed building (Mortuary Chapel of Conde De Bayona Marques de Misa, St Mary's Cemetery) was removed from the HAR Register in 2017/18.</p> <p>50% of the listed buildings on the HAR Register in Hammersmith and Fulham are located in parks, cemeteries and open spaces. Grant funded repairs and restoration works at the Mortuary Chapel of Conde De Bayona Marques de Misa, St Mary's Cemetery were completed. Future</p>

	<p>prospects for a reduction in the number of listed buildings at risk in the Borough remain good.</p> <p>In 2017/18 one Conservation Area (St. Mary's) in the Borough remained on the Historic England Heritage at Risk Register, which represents 2.3% of the total Conservation Areas in the Borough.</p>
<b>INDICATOR 30:</b> Serious acquisitive crime rate.	The total crime count in the financial year 2017/2018 was 967,117 of that amount 425,141 has been recorded as serious acquisitive crime (such as theft and handling, burglary, robbery, fraud and forgery).
<b>INDICATOR 31:</b> The % of Conservation Areas with up-to-date Conservation Area statements/management plans.	Work continued during 2017/18 on producing Conservation Area Character Profiles for those Conservation Areas without one. Conservation Area Character Profiles for Bradmore, Barclay Road and Lakeside/Sinclair/Blythe Road Conservation Areas were adopted in July 2017. Draft Conservation Area Character Profiles for Colehill Gardens, King Street (East), Old Oak & Wormholt and Walham Green were consulted upon in 2017/18.
<b>INDICATOR 32:</b> The area of garden land granted permission for development.	The total area of garden land that has been granted permission for development is 231 sqm.
<b>INDICATOR 33:</b> The net change to areas of nature conservation.	No further changes.
<b>INDICATOR 34:</b> The net change in total areas of public open space.	No further changes.
<b>INDICATOR 35:</b> Net change of use of community facilities and services (D1 class).	Net additional D1 use floorspace -12,136 sqm.
<b>INDICATOR 36:</b> Net change in D2 use class floorspace.	Net additional D2 floor space gained 5,996 sqm.
<b>INDICATOR 37:</b> Methods of children travelling to school (5-18 years old).	2017/18 data survey shows that the modal split of trips to and from school in the borough was: 15% by car, 56% active travel (walking, cycling & scooting), 29% by public and LEA transport.
<b>INDICATOR 38:</b> Private car usage.	GLA data shows that Hammersmith and Fulham are one of the lowest ranking boroughs for the total numbers of vehicles parked on road. Data collected suggests that
<b>INDICATOR 39:</b> Number of planning permissions involving Transport Impact Assessments (TIAs).	The total number of applications that required Transport Assessments to be submitted in the financial year of 2017/2018 was 39.

<b>INDICATOR 40:</b> Parking provision in all schemes.	319 spaces approved/ 567 spaces completed.
<b>INDICATOR 41:</b> Cycle parking provision in all schemes.	1860 spaces approved/1541 spaces completed.
<b>INDICATOR 42:</b> Parking provision for disabled people in all schemes.	13 spaces approved/69 spaces completed.
<b>INDICATOR 43:</b> The length of riverside walk.	The length of the riverside had previously been reported to being 7,747 sqm. During the financial year 2017/2018 there has been no change in the length because of completed development.
<b>INDICATOR 44:</b> Net change in potential capacity of existing waste management facilities.	0 (no change in capacity since previous AMR).
<b>INDICATOR 45:</b> The number of planning permissions granted where Health and Safety Executive (HSE) objected.	There have been no planning permissions where the HSE have objected.
<b>INDICATOR 46:</b> The delivery of infrastructure identified in the draft Infrastructure Schedule in accordance with the timescales set out in this Schedule and monitoring progress of the delivery of these items of infrastructure.	Not monitored on an annual basis.
<b>INDICATOR 47:</b> CIL Regulations 62(4):  (a) Total CIL receipts for the reported year. (b) Total CIL expenditure for the reported year. (c) Summary details of CIL expenditure during the reported year including: -the items of infrastructure to which	£2,707,031.27 £0 £0 £0

CIL (including land payments) has been applied;	£0
-the amount of CIL expenditure on each item;	£118,062.00
-the amount of CIL applied to repay money borrowed, including any interest, with details of the infrastructure items which that money was used to provide (wholly or in part); and	£679,995.37
-the amount of CIL applied to administrative expenses pursuant to regulation 61, and that amount expressed as a percentage of CIL collected in that year in accordance with that regulation.	
(d) Total amount of CIL receipts retained at the end of the reported year See also the Town and Country Planning (Local Planning) (England) Regulations 2012 34(5).	

TABLE 2: Key Facts - Financial Year 2017-2018 (Source: London Borough of Hammersmith and Fulham)

## FINANCIAL YEAR- 18/19

MONITORING INDICATOR	LOCAL PLAN POLICY	RESULTS FOR HAMMERSMITH AND FULHAM FY 2018/2019														
<b>HOUSING</b>																
<b>INDICATOR 1:</b> Housing Trajectory	HO1: Housing Supply	<p>The Council have a target 1648 units to deliver per year to remain in line with the London Plan Policies.</p> <p>The Council's trajectory for the 18/19 financial year shows that the council have planned for the total number of 14674 units to come forward within the first five years This then goes down to a total of 5302 in the second phase and then would deliver 11,191 units in the third phase. An overall average of the total land supply over the whole plan period suggests that on average the year delivery rate would be 1948 units per year, which is above the forthcoming 1648 units target. The breakdown of sites that would be planned to be delivered can be seen in the housing trajectory attached as an appendix to this report.</p>														
<b>INDICATOR 2:</b> Number of net additional dwellings granted permission and completed (total, regeneration areas and rest of borough) for current year and since the policy was first published, adopted or approved.	HO1: Housing Supply	<p>Permissions</p> <p>The total amount of net approvals (permissions) for the year 2018/2019 including figures since the local plan was adopted was 1868 net units. Of the total units granted the spatial distribution across the borough is as follows.</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="630 1157 1424 1440"> <thead> <tr> <th>Location</th> <th>Sum of Net Residential Gain</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Hammersmith Town Centre</td> <td>67</td> </tr> <tr> <td>North Fulham Regeneration Area</td> <td>36</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Rest of the Borough</td> <td>355</td> </tr> <tr> <td>South Fulham Riverside Regeneration Area</td> <td>937</td> </tr> <tr> <td>White City Opportunity Area</td> <td>474</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total</td> <td>1869</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>The number of permissions granted can fluctuate significantly year on year (e.g. a large single outline permission), and it is best to consider a 5-year timeline. For example, some years (2014/2015), experienced a hugely significant amount of approvals (4,936 net units were approved), whereas 2017/2018 experienced 1252 net approvals.</p> <p>Over the 5 years (2014-2019), the borough has granted permission for over 11,000 units, compared to a 5,155-housing target. Do note, that this includes all permissions including duplicate permissions on the same site, therefore caution is advised in terms of these figures. Please see housing trajectory and 5-year land supply (Indicator 1) which</p>	Location	Sum of Net Residential Gain	Hammersmith Town Centre	67	North Fulham Regeneration Area	36	Rest of the Borough	355	South Fulham Riverside Regeneration Area	937	White City Opportunity Area	474	Total	1869
Location	Sum of Net Residential Gain															
Hammersmith Town Centre	67															
North Fulham Regeneration Area	36															
Rest of the Borough	355															
South Fulham Riverside Regeneration Area	937															
White City Opportunity Area	474															
Total	1869															

details all extant permissions on each site as of the 31 March 2019. This is the more accurate picture of housing units in the permission pipeline. Regardless it is reasonable to conclude that the borough is giving permission for a more than sufficient number of units when compared against the housing target.

**Completions**

Although local authorities are not directly responsible for delivery of units in terms of building out to completion, the requirement to monitor completions against local plan housing targets continues. Please see permissions section for a more accurate reflection of planning performance. The following graph illustrates how completions perform against the Council's housing target (which is currently 1031 units per annum).

Completions are calculated upon the end of each financial year. There was a total 1075 units were completed during this year. The total numbers of units within regeneration areas were 717. The total numbers of units outside of regeneration areas were 358.

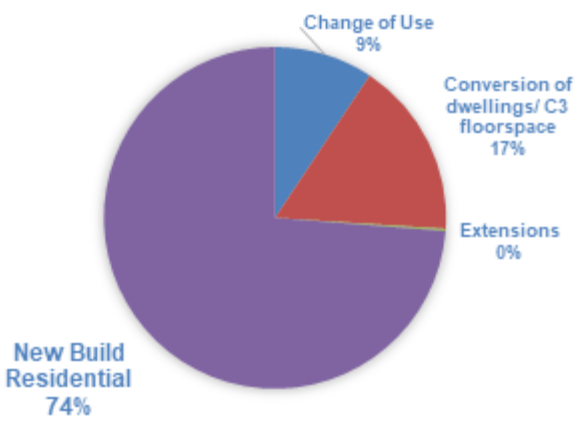
Location	Sum of Net Residential Gain
Hammersmith Town Centre Regeneration Area	219
North Fulham Regeneration Area	5
Rest of the Borough	358
South Fulham Riverside Regeneration Area	490
White City Opportunity Area	3
Total	1075

**INDICATOR 3:** Proposed units from conversions with 2 or more bedrooms.

HO2: Housing Conversion & Retention

In terms of the type of units, the significant majority (1383 units) of new units approved in the borough are new residential buildings (74%); while the conversion of dwellings or ancillary C3 floorspace, accounted approximately 17% of all new units (313 units in total). About 56% of the units achieved from conversions were 2 bed units or more. The monitoring target in the LBFH Local plan requires at least 50%, therefore this target has been met.



		<p style="text-align: center;"><b>RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT TYPE</b></p>  <p>Change of use applications accounted for 9% of all new residential, with only 4 units in total were obtained through extensions.</p>
<p><b>INDICATOR 4:</b> Net additional affordable homes permitted and completed by tenure for current year and since the policy was first published, adopted or approved.</p>	<p>HO3: Affordable Housing</p>	<p>The adoption of the current Local Plan took place in February 2018. Since that date the total affordable homes permitted were 530.</p> <p>In terms of the tenure split of the approved affordable units, there were 406 units granted permission which were intermediate housing units, 63 units were social rent and 61 were affordable rent units.</p> <p>In total therefore there was a 34% provision of affordable housing.<sup>3</sup></p>
<p><b>INDICATOR 5:</b> Total sum of commuted payments approved for affordable housing.</p>	<p>HO3: Affordable Housing</p>	<p>Within the financial year the total amount approved for affordable housing was £ 81,600.</p>
<p><b>INDICATOR 6:</b> Average density of residential permissions.</p>	<p>HO4: Housing Quality &amp; Density</p>	<p>The range of average density of residential schemes is assessed against the residential density matrix set out within the London Plan the Council's Housing Quality and Density Policy HO4. On average, the total number of units that are compliant with the residential matrix is 88%. 6% of units approved exceed the residential matrix requirements and the remaining 6% were below the matrix requirements. When looking at major applications alone, 97%</p>

<sup>3</sup> This is 28% of all units in total.

of permissions were complaint with the residential matrix and 3% were above.  
 When taking all permissions in the last financial year into consideration, the average density of residential permissions (including major developments granted) was 169 dph (dwellings per hectare). By understanding the average density and by noting that the council are 97% compliant of the residential matrix we can conclude that the borough is relatively efficient in relation to development land use.

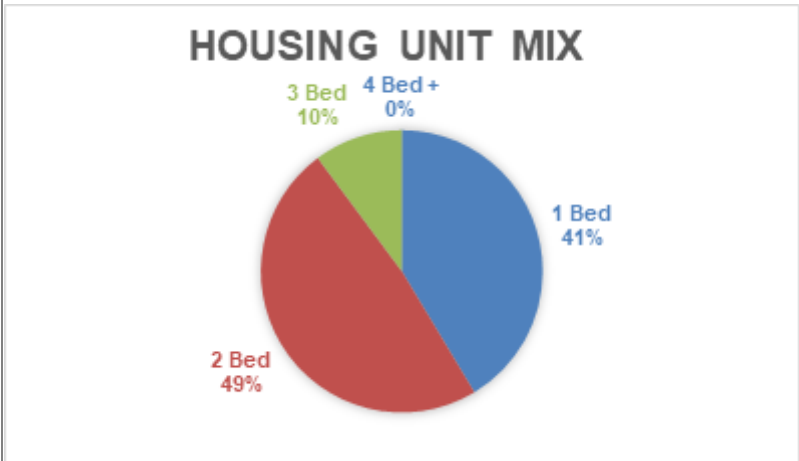
**INDICATOR 7:** Type and size of all new dwellings.

HO5: Housing Mix

Tenure Type  
 Of the 1,868 dwellings granted permission in the FY2019, 1338 units (71.6%) were market dwellings. Intermediate housing accounted for 406 units (21.7%), and social rent units account for 63 units (3.4%) and 61 units (3%) were affordable rent.

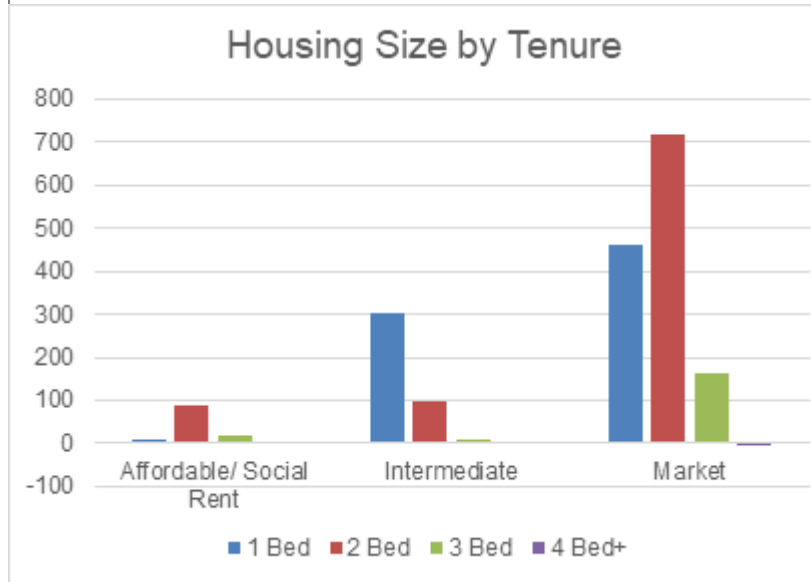
Housing mix and unit size

Of the 1868 units granted planning permission (Net Units), the majority of units were either 1 and 2 bed units, which accounted for 89% of all units granted permission. Individually 1 Bed units accounted for 773 units (or 41%), while 2 Bed units accounted for 905 units (48%). 3 bed units accounted for 10% of all newly approved units (190 units in total). The combined 4bed+ units' amount is negligible when demolition of existing large units of this size are taken into account. Although there were 12 4 or 5 bed units granted permission.



By tenure type, the housing mix is illustrated in the following graph. For the affordable social rent tenure, 89 of the 124 units granted permission were 2 bed units, with 20 3 beds, and 4 four bed units obtained. 1 bed units accounted 10 units.

For intermediate housing products, of the 406 units achieved through permission, 301 were 1 bed units, 96 were 2 bed units, and 9 were 3 bed units. In terms of market housing, the majority of the 1338 units granted permission were 2 beds (720 units in total). The number of 1 bed achieved and 3 beds achieved were 462 units and 161 units respectively.



In comparing the targets identified in the monitoring framework of the LBHF Local Plan 2018, the following table is provided.

Tenure	1BED		2BED		3BED		4BED	
	Target %	Achieved %	Target %	Achieved %	Target %	Achieved %	Target %	Achieved %
Afford Rent/ Social Rent	10%	12.4%	40%	72%	35%	16%	15%	3.2%
Intermediate	50%	74.1%	35%	23.6%	15%	2.2%	No Target	0
Market	No target	53.8%	No target	34.5%	No target	12%	No Target	0

The above details the unit mix by tenure type. There is no target in the LBHF Local Plan for market housing. Most of the market housing is either 1 or 2 bed units (a combined 88%).

In relation to affordable rent/ social rent, the target for 3 bed and 4 bed units are not being met, while more 2 bed units are being provided than targeted.

For intermediate housing, the amount of 3 bed units achieved is far beneath the 15% target, while 2 bed provision for this

		tenure is also beneath the 35% target. There is significantly more 1 bed intermediate units being achieved, than targeted.
<b>INDICATOR 8:</b> Number and % of homes granted permission that meet Building Regulations requirement M4(2) 'accessible and adaptable dwellings'	HO6: Accessible Housing	The number of homes granted permission that were M4(2) compliant was 300. This equates to 19% of all permissions. Data for this indicator appears low, however it does not include units where applicants have not identified units as M4 (2) compliant within application documents.
<b>INDICATOR 9:</b> Number and % of homes granted permission that meet Building Regulation Requirement M4(3) 'wheelchair user dwellings'	HO6: Accessible Housing	The number of homes granted permission that were M4(3) compliant was 394. This equates to 25% of all permitted units. As above with the M4(2) compliant units, this statistic seems rather low, however this does not include units that may possibly be compliant, however have not been identified as such in applicant design and access statements.
<b>INDICATOR 10:</b> Net change in the number of special units permitted and completed.	HO7: Meeting Needs of People who Need Care & Support	There were no applications for care homes within this financial year.
<b>INDICATOR 11:</b> Net change in the number of HMOs and hostels.	HO8: Hostels & Houses in Multiple Occupation	In the financial year of 17/18, the total number of HMO bedrooms granted permission were 47 Data of the last financial year 18/19 suggests that there were 52 HMO bedrooms approved. This equates to a net change in homes of 5 rooms since last year. There were no hostels approved in both of the financial years 17/18 and 18/19.
<b>INDICATOR 12:</b> Net additional student bedrooms granted permission/completions	HO9: Student Accommodation	The total number of student bedrooms approved in the 18/19 year was 24, however no applications which lead to an increase of student bedrooms were completed in this financial year. This compares to a total of 55 approved and a total of 306 completed in the previous financial year 2017/2018.
<b>INDICATOR 13:</b> Net additional pitches	HO10: Gypsy & Traveller	0 pitches have been granted permission or completed in the year 2018/19.

granted permission/completed.		
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**ECONOMY & EMPLOYMENT**

<b>INDICATOR 14:</b> Overall employment rate.	E2: Land & Premises for Employment Use	The proportion of working age population in Hammersmith & Fulham that are economically active in 2018/19 was 80.3% (Hammersmith & Fulham Labour Market Profile, Novis 2019).
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<b>INDICATOR 15:</b> Working age people on out of work benefits.	E2: Land & Premises for Employment Use	The number of working age people on out of work benefits (Universal Credit) in the borough was 4,485 people (3.4%). This is an increase since 2018 when 4,105 people (3.1%) were on out of work benefits. (Hammersmith & Fulham Labour Market Profile 2019, Novis). Important to note that the measure of the number of people receiving universal credit principally for the reason of being unemployed is still be developed by DWP.
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<b>INDICATOR 16:</b> The business stock	E2: Land & Premises for Employment Use	There are approximately 14,580 businesses in the borough, with 85.7% of them being micro businesses (0-9 employees). This is a small increase from 14,455 total businesses in 2018. (Inter Departmental Business Register 2019, ONS & Hammersmith & Fulham Labour Market Profile 2019, Novis)
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<b>INDICATOR 17:</b> Employment land supply	E2: Land & Premises for Employment Use	The total employment land supply (approvals of use classes B1, B2 and B8 use classes) equate to a total of 17,100 sqm.
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<b>INDICATOR 18:</b> Amount of permitted and completed employment floorspace (by type and regeneration areas and rest of the borough).	E2: Land & Premises for Employment Use	The following table below shows the permitted and completed employment floorspace.
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Regeneration Area	B1 use		B2 use		B8 use	
	Approved	Completed	Approved	Completed	Approved	Completed
White City	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hammersmith TC	0	8633	0	0	0	0
Fulham	0	10,086	0	0	0	0
South Fulham	12,549	0	0	0	0	0
Old Oak	0	0	0	0	0	0
Outside Regeneration Area	5624	9386	-725	0	-348	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>18,173</b>	<b>28,105</b>	<b>-725</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>-348</b>	<b>0</b>

Source: London Development Database.  
 Figures that include major applications with B-type uses or those that have proportions of B-type uses as part of a mixed-use scheme have been analysed. These show that a majority of permissions and completions

are of B1 use and are located outside of Regeneration Areas. There are exceptions where some office space has come forward within the South Fulham Regeneration Area, the Fulham Regeneration Area and the Hammersmith Town Centre.

The above analysis is based on applications which are considered major employment applications (above the floorspace threshold of 1000sqm), or those that include an employment use as part of a residential scheme.

Therefore, there may be applications which are small scale applications but are not included here in this analysis.

<p><b>INDICATOR 19:</b> Number of hotel bedrooms granted permission and completed (including wheelchair accessible bedrooms).</p>	<p>E3: Visitor Accommodation &amp; Facilities</p>	<p>The number of hotel bedrooms (C1) granted permission in 2018/19 was 189 bedrooms, of those 19 were accessible rooms. There were no hotels built out in this financial year.</p>
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**TOWN & LOCAL CENTRES**

<p><b>INDICATOR 20:</b> Percentage of frontage in A1, and other use classes in the prime and non-prime frontage areas.</p>	<p>TLC2: Town Centres</p>	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Town Centre</th> <th>% Prime Frontage in A1</th> <th>% Prime Frontage in non A1</th> <th>% non-prime frontage in A1 use</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Hammersmith</td> <td>78%</td> <td>22%</td> <td>28%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Fulham</td> <td>67%</td> <td>33%</td> <td>42%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Shepherd's Bush</td> <td>48%</td> <td>52%</td> <td>39%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Source: Town and Local Retail Survey August 2018. Target- no more than 40% of the Prime Retail Frontage to change to non A1 class uses.</p>	Town Centre	% Prime Frontage in A1	% Prime Frontage in non A1	% non-prime frontage in A1 use	Hammersmith	78%	22%	28%	Fulham	67%	33%	42%	Shepherd's Bush	48%	52%	39%
Town Centre	% Prime Frontage in A1	% Prime Frontage in non A1	% non-prime frontage in A1 use															
Hammersmith	78%	22%	28%															
Fulham	67%	33%	42%															
Shepherd's Bush	48%	52%	39%															

<p><b>INDICATOR 21:</b> Percentage of frontages in non-A1 use; percentage in A3, A4 and A5 uses in frontages identified in policy TLC3.</p>	<p>TLC3: Local Centres</p>	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Key Local Centre (No more than 50% in non A1 use)</th> <th>% Frontage in non A1 use</th> <th>% Frontage in A3, A4 and A5 use</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>East Acton</td> <td>31%</td> <td>12%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Askew Road</td> <td>44%</td> <td>18%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>North End Road</td> <td>40%</td> <td>18%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Fulham Road</td> <td>38%</td> <td>22%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Wandsworth Bridge Road South</td> <td>8%</td> <td>8%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Wandsworth Bridge Road North</td> <td>25%</td> <td>22%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Key Local Centre (No more than 50% in non A1 use)	% Frontage in non A1 use	% Frontage in A3, A4 and A5 use	East Acton	31%	12%	Askew Road	44%	18%	North End Road	40%	18%	Fulham Road	38%	22%	Wandsworth Bridge Road South	8%	8%	Wandsworth Bridge Road North	25%	22%
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<b>INDICATOR 22:</b> Percentage of frontage in A1 use; percentage in A3, A4 and A5 uses.	TLC4: Small Non Designated Parades, Clusters & Corner Shops	Data on centres outside the designated centres does not currently get collated.																																																																					
<b>COMMUNITY FACILITIES</b>																																																																							
<b>INDICATOR 23:</b> Net change of use of communities facilities and services.	CF1: Supporting Community Facilities & Services	15,906 sqm of net additional D1 floorspace was granted permission in 2018/19. However, it's important to note that 5,5025 of this floorspace was permitted for flexible use including B1, A1, A2, A3, A4, A5, D1 and D2. <b>D1 use class-</b> (Non-residential Institutions) Clinics, health centres, crèches, day nurseries, day centres, schools, art																																																																					

		galleries (other than for sale or hire), museums, libraries, halls, places of worship, church halls, law court.
<b>INDICATOR 24:</b> Number of total offences in the borough.	CF1: Supporting Community Facilities & Services	There were 22,506 offences in the borough in 2018/19 with a crime rate of 122.6 (Metropolitan Police Crime Data 2018-19) <a href="https://www.met.police.uk/sd/stats-and-data/met/crime-data-dashboard/">https://www.met.police.uk/sd/stats-and-data/met/crime-data-dashboard/</a>
<b>INDICATOR 25:</b> Net change in D2 use class floorspace.	CF3: Enhancement & Retention of Arts, Culture, Entertainment, Leisure & Sports	17,699 sqm of net additional floorspace was granted permission in 2018/19. However, it's important to note that 5,568 sqm of this floorspace was permitted for flexible use including B1, A1, A2, A3, A4, A5, D1 and D2. <b>D2 Use Class-</b> (Assembly and Leisure) Cinemas, music and concert halls, bingo and dance halls (but not night clubs), swimming baths, skating rinks, gymnasiums or area for indoor or outdoor sports and recreations (except for motor sports, or where firearms are used).
<b>OPEN SPACE</b>		
<b>INDICATOR 26:</b> Net change in total area of open space.	OS2: Access to Parks & Open Spaces	There was no net loss in open space during the 2018-2019 Financial Year. There were three permissions which resulted in total net gain in open space in the borough. Approximately 3.052 hectares of open space was gain in this financial Year.
<b>INDICATOR 27:</b> Net change to areas of nature conservation interest.	OS4: Nature Conservation Areas	There has been no net change in nature conservation areas since the last financial year.
<b>INDICATOR 28:</b> Number of permissions involving garden land granted for development.	OS5: Greening the Borough	There were no applications approved on garden land, however there were 13 units that were completed were no existing C3 land was lost and, plus the development type was new build.
<b>RIVER THAMES</b>		
<b>INDICATOR 29:</b> The length of riverside walk.	RTC1: River Thames	The length of the riverside had previously been reported to being 7,747 sqm. During the financial year 2018/2019 there



		has been no change in the length because of completed development.
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**DESIGN & CONSERVATION**

<b>INDICATOR 30:</b> Total of new build housing completions reaching very good, good, average and poor rating against the Building for Life criteria.	DC2: Design of New Build	This data is not currently monitored, however is due to be reported on in future Annual Monitoring.
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<b>INDICATOR 31:</b> The number of listed buildings at risk.	DC8: Heritage & Conservation	<p>The number of listed buildings at risk for 2018/19 is 12. In 2018/19 there were 12 listed buildings on Historic England’s Heritage at Risk (HAR) Register within the Borough which represents no change from 2017/18.</p> <p>50% of the listed buildings on the HAR Register in Hammersmith and Fulham are located in parks, cemeteries and open spaces.</p> <p>Future prospects for a reduction in the number of listed buildings at risk in the Borough remain good.</p>
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**ENVIRONMENT**

<b>INDICATOR 32:</b> Average % reduction in CO2 emissions for major developments from the Building Regulations baseline requirements.	CC1: Reducing Carbon Dioxide Emissions	For 2018/19, major site applications were calculated to provide an average of 35% reduction in CO2 emissions a year. This meets the minimum Local Plan and London Plan policy target of 35%.
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<b>INDICATOR 33:</b> Number of properties connected to decentralised energy networks.	CC1: Reducing Carbon Dioxide Emissions	In 2018/19, 771 properties were connected to decentralised energy networks, mostly site wide communal heating systems.
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<p><b>INDICATOR 34:</b> Number of developments where on-site renewable energy generation is integrated.</p>	<p>CC1: Reducing Carbon Dioxide Emissions</p>	<p>In 2018/19, 18 developments included proposals for on-site renewable energy generation.</p> <p>Some schemes included more than 1 type of renewable energy. For example, Air Source Heat Pumps and Solar PV Panels are frequently installed together.</p>
<p><b>INDICATOR 35:</b> Types and numbers of renewable energy technologies installed.</p>	<p>CC1: Reducing Carbon Dioxide Emissions</p>	<p>In 2018/19, the following renewable energy technologies were proposed for integration into new developments:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Solar PV Panels</li> <li>• Air Source Heat Pumps</li> <li>• Solar Hot Water System</li> </ul> <p>In total, 15 PV arrays, 9 Heat Pump systems and 1 Solar Hot Water unit were proposed.</p>
<p><b>INDICATOR 36:</b> Average % reduction in surface water flows for major developments.</p>	<p>CC4: Minimising Surface Water Run-Off with Sustainable Drainage Systems</p>	<p>In 2018/19, major developments were calculated to reduce surface water run-off by 86% by integrating Sustainable Drainage Systems (SuDS).</p>
<p><b>INDICATOR 37:</b> Types and number of SuDS measures installed.</p>	<p>CC4: Minimising Surface Water Run-Off with Sustainable Drainage Systems</p>	<p>During 2018/19, typical SuDS measures proposed for major schemes include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Green Roofs</li> <li>• Blue Roofs</li> <li>• Rainwater Harvesting</li> <li>• Permeable Paving</li> <li>• Discharging Stormwater to the River</li> <li>• Tree Pits and Soft Landscaping</li> <li>• Attenuation Tanks</li> </ul> <p>Most frequently, green roofs were included (10 schemes) and permeable paving areas (7) and blue roofs (7).</p> <p>For minor schemes, the type of SuDs that are more suitable include water-butts, permeable paving, soft landscaping and sometimes green roofs. If SuDs are not initially included in minor proposals, advice is provided to highlight where these could be integrated.</p>

		This approach results in many applications subsequently including a simple SuDs scheme. Detailed data for the period 2018-2019 has not been collected but should be available for 2019-2020 onwards.
<b>INDICATOR 38:</b> Amount of municipal waste arising and managed by management type.	CC6: Strategic Waste Management	Total household waste arisings- 47,075 tonnes (Waste Data Flow 2019).
<b>INDICATOR 39:</b> % of household waste sent to recycling.	CC6: Strategic Waste Management	23.8% of household waste was sent for reuse, recycling or composting (Waste Data Flow 2019).
<b>INDICATOR 40:</b> How many permitted developments integrated emissions reduction measures.	CC10: Air Quality	For 2018/19, 80 applications were required to include Low Emission Strategies to reduce their emissions of local air pollutants.
<b>INDICATOR 41:</b> How many permitted developments integrated exposure reduction measures.	CC10: Air Quality	For 2018/19, 243 applications were required to include ventilation strategies to reduce exposure to poor air quality.
<b>TRANSPORT</b>		
<b>INDICATOR 42:</b> Methods of children travelling to school (5-16 year olds).	T1: Transport	This data is no longer available.
<b>INDICATOR 43:</b> Private car usage.	T1: Transport	This data is no longer available.
<b>INDICATOR 44:</b> Number of	T2: Transport Assessments	

planning permissions involving a Transport Impact Assessment.	& Travel Plans	The total number of applications that were approved that required Transport Assessments last year were 50.
<b>INDICATOR 45:</b> Cycle parking provision in permitted development schemes.	T3: Increasing & Promoting Opportunities for Cycling & Walking	The total number of cycle parking spaces approved this year are 1829.
<b>INDICATOR 46:</b> Parking provision in permitted development schemes.	T4: Vehicle Parking Standards	The total number of parking spaces that have been permitted this year are 493. This is a slight increase on the figure from last year which was 319. Interestingly data by the GLA in the Travel in London Report 2019 shows that the percentage road space taken up by parked cars on road within Hammersmith and Fulham reached as high as 18%, this compares to a much lower percentage of 8% in outer London Boroughs. This shows that car usage is still high within the borough, despite that focus on car-free schemes.
<b>INDICATOR 47:</b> Parking provision for disabled people in permitted development schemes.	T5: Parking for Blue Badge Holders	The total amount of disability spaces approved were 50.

TABLE 3: Key Facts - Financial Year 2018-2019 (Source: London Borough of Hammersmith and Fulham)

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### 3 Local Development Scheme Timetable

Within the above quoted legislation there is a requirement to report on the most recent local development scheme timetable, see the following link.

[https://www.lbhf.gov.uk/sites/default/files/section\\_attachments/lds\\_revised\\_may\\_2016.pdf](https://www.lbhf.gov.uk/sites/default/files/section_attachments/lds_revised_may_2016.pdf)

## 4 Neighbourhood Planning

Hammersmith and Fulham Council can report on the following with regards to Neighbourhood Planning:

1. Gibbs Green and West Kensington Community Homes Forum and Area designated.
2. The Old Oak Estate Neighbourhood Area designated

In order to view the most update key decision dates, please see the following:

Dates of decisions: <https://www.lbhf.gov.uk/planning/planning-policy/neighbourhood-planning>

## 5. Duty to Cooperate

Section 110 of the Localism Act sets out a 'duty to co-operate'. This applies to all local planning authorities and:

- relates to sustainable development or use of land that would have a significant impact on at least two local planning areas or on a planning matter that falls within the remit of the GLA; requires that councils set out planning policies to address such issues;
- requires that councils and public bodies 'engage constructively, actively and on an ongoing basis' to develop strategic policies; and
- requires councils to consider joint approaches.

The council undertakes a wide range of engagement with local authorities and other bodies prescribed for the purposes of Section 33A of the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004 when preparing development plan documents and other plans and strategies. The council's Statement of Community Involvement 2015, the Joint Waste study, Gypsy and Travellers Needs Assessment and the London-Wide SHLAA includes examples of co-operation.

The council regularly meets and discusses planning matters with neighbouring boroughs and participates in a number of West London groupings of boroughs and other bodies, e.g. the West London Housing Partnership, West London Alliance and the Westrans and South & West London Transport Conference (SWELTRAC); with other riparian boroughs through the Thames Strategy Kew to Chelsea; and as a partner in the Western Riverside Waste Authority on waste matters.

The council works with, liaises and meets regularly with the Greater London Authority (GLA) and Transport for London on strategic policy matters. It contributes to GLA studies (including monitoring of development in the borough) and is active in contributing to GLA policy documents, such as reviews of the London Plan and relevant supplementary planning guidance. The council also contributes to west London and pan London policy studies as appropriate.

The council works constructively with bodies such as Historic England (formerly English Heritage), Environment Agency, the GLA and Transport for London on reaching development management decisions. The borough is subject to many major regeneration proposals, and discussions between relevant bodies is essential to enable the achievement of sustainable development that benefits this borough and London as a whole. The policies of these bodies are taken into account in drafting council planning documents.

The council works closely with many bodies on multi- agency working groups, for example with the Clinical Commissioning Group and the Metropolitan Police. The council has entered into tri-borough (and bi-borough) working with RBKC and Westminster on a number of service areas, e.g. Transport and Technical Services with RBKC and Environment, Leisure and Residents Services with RBKC. The council actively engages with other bodies on a number of cross borough regeneration area initiatives, e.g. the Earls Court and West Kensington Opportunity Area with RBKC and the GLA, and the White City Opportunity Area with the GLA. Both these initiatives have resulted in the publication of regeneration area planning frameworks. Other bodies, such as Transport for London and land owners, are also involved in these areas.



The council is involved in cross-boundary transport projects such as Crossrail and High Speed 2 as well as ongoing liaison with Transport for London on underground train services, road improvements and cycle ways. It engages with neighbouring boroughs on these projects in working groups.

The council has worked with organisations with a responsibility for infrastructure provision in the preparation of the Infrastructure Delivery Plan which accompanies the council's Community Infrastructure Levy and emerging Local Plan.

The council is working closely with the Old Oak and Park Royal Development Corporation (OPDC) in the preparation of their Local Plan for the designated Mayoral Development Corporation Area. As of April 2015, the OPDC is the Planning Authority for a large area of land in the north of Hammersmith and Fulham borough. The council attend regular duty to co-operate meetings with the OPDC and has provided comments on the Old Oak and Park Royal Planning Framework, the emerging Local Plan for the area and associated evidence base documents.

## 6. Appendices:

### Financial Year 16/17

<b>Generation (MW/hr/yr)</b>	142	1300	640	301	58	551	190	147	46
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TABLE 4: Renewable energy generation capacity, 2008/09 to 2016/17 (Source: Hammersmith and Fulham Council)

	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17
<b>Wind: onshore</b>	1 development site (6 turbines)	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None
<b>Solar photovoltaics</b>	12 developments with PV panel installations ranging from small single panels to large (1,000 sq.m)	15 developments with PV panel installations ranging from small single panels to large (200 sq.m)	13 developments with PV panel installations	18 major developments	12 solar PV systems installed on major schemes	15 systems	8 systems	10	2
<b>Hydro</b>	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None
<b>Biomass</b>	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None
<b>Heat Pumps</b>	1	1	10	8	6 Air Source Heat Pump systems installed on major schemes	7 systems providing heat and 3 providing cooling	3 systems	7	1
<b>Solar Water Heating</b>	7	3	4	2	2 solar water system installed	3	None	2	None

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TABLE 5: Renewable energy implementation by type, 2008/09 to 2016/17 (Source: Hammersmith and Fulham Council)

Year	Emissions (tonnes per capita)
2005	6.2
2006	6.3
2007	6.1
2008	6.1
2009	5.6
2010	5.9
2011	5.3
2012	5.6
2013	5.4
2014	4.5
2015	4.4

TABLE 6: Emissions per capita since 2005 (Source: Department for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy).

## Financial Year 17/18

Year	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18
Generation (MW/hr/yr)	1300	640	301	58	551	190	147	46	508

TABLE 7: Renewable energy generation capacity, 2009/10 to 2017/18

Source: Hammersmith and Fulham Council

	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18
Wind: onshore	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None

Solar photovoltaics	15 developments with PV panel installations ranging from small single panels to large (200 sq.m)	13 developments with PV panel installations	18 major developments	12 solar PV systems installed on major schemes	15 systems	8 systems	10	2	8
Hydro	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None
Biomass	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None
Heat Pumps	1	10	8	6 Air Source Heat Pump systems installed on major schemes	7 systems providing heat and 3 providing cooling	3 systems	7	1	5

Solar Water Heating	3	4	2	2 solar water system installed	3	None	2	None	2
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TABLE 8: Renewable energy implementation by type, 2009/10 to 2017/18

Source: Hammersmith and Fulham Council

	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17
<b>Windshor e</b>	1 development site (6 turbines)	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None
<b>Solar photovoltaics</b>	12 developments with PV panel installations ranging from small single panels to large (1,000 sq.m)	15 developments with PV panel installations ranging from small single panels to large (200 sq.m)	13 developments with PV panel installations	18 major developments	12 solar PV systems installed on major schemes	15 systems	8 systems	10	2
<b>Hydro</b>	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None
<b>Biomass</b>	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None
<b>Heat Pumps</b>	1	1	10	8	6 Air Source Heat Pump systems installed on major schemes	7 systems providing heat and 3 providing cooling	3 systems	7	1

<b>Solar Water Heating</b>	7	3	4	2	2 solar water system installed	3	Non e	2	Non e
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TABLE 9: Renewable energy implementation by type, 2008/09 to 2016/17 (Source: Hammersmith and Fulham Council)

Year	Emissions (tonnes per capita)
2005	6.3
2006	6.4
2007	6.2
2008	6.2
2009	5.7
2010	6.0
2011	5.3
2012	5.6
2013	5.4
2014	4.5
2015	4.3
2016	4.0

TABLE 10: Emissions per capita since 2005  
Source: Department for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy

## Financial Year 18/19

Year	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18
<b>Generation (MW/hr/yr)</b>	<b>1300</b>	<b>640</b>	<b>301</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>551</b>	<b>190</b>	<b>147</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>508</b>

TABLE 11: Renewable energy generation capacity, 2009/10 to 2017/18

Source: Hammersmith and Fulham Council

	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18

Wind: onshore	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None
Solar photovoltaics	15 developments  with PV panel installations ranging from small single panels to large (200 sq.m)	13 developments  with PV panel installations	18 major developments	12 solar PV systems installed on major schemes	15 systems	8 systems	10	2	8
Hydro	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None
Biomass	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None

Heat Pumps	1	10	8	6 Air Source Heat Pump systems installed on major schemes	7 systems providing heat and providing cooling	3 systems	7	1	5
Solar Water Heating	3	4	2	2 solar water system installed	3	None	2	None	2

TABLE 12: Renewable energy implementation by type, 2009/10 to 2017/18  
Source: Hammersmith and Fulham Council

	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17
<b>Wind: onshore</b>	1 development site (6 turbines)	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None
<b>Solar photovoltaics</b>	12 developments with PV panel installations ranging from small single panels to large (1,000 sq.m)	15 developments with PV panel installations ranging from small single panels to large (200 sq.m)	13 developments with PV panel installations	18 major developments	12 solar PV systems installed on major schemes	15 systems	8 systems	10	2



<b>Hydro</b>	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None
<b>Biomass</b>	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None
<b>Heat Pumps</b>	1	1	10	8	6 Air Source Heat Pump systems installed on major schemes	7 systems providing heat and 3 providing cooling	3 systems	7	1
<b>Solar Water Heating</b>	7	3	4	2	2 solar water system installed	3	None	2	None

TABLE 13: Renewable energy implementation by type, 2008/09 to 2016/17 (Source: Hammersmith and Fulham Council)

Year	Emissions (tonnes per capita)
2005	6.3
2006	6.4
2007	6.2
2008	6.2
2009	5.7
2010	6.0
2011	5.3
2012	5.6
2013	5.4
2014	4.5
2015	4.3
2016	4.0

TABLE 14: Emissions per capita since 2005  
Source: Department for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy

Table 15: Housing Trajectory

Address	Total units permitted (Net)	2014/2015	2015/2016	2016/2017	2017/2018	2018/2019	2019/2020	2020/2021	2021/2022	2022/2023	2023/2024
<b>Table 1- Breakdown of Sites</b>											
<b>Cumulative Completions (Per Year)</b>		<b>1,147</b>	<b>1,072</b>	<b>1043</b>	<b>1,008</b>	<b>1,594</b>					
TA centre	146										
Imperial College, 80 Wood Lane, W12 0TT	288						96	96	96		
Shepherd's Bush Market, Peabody And Broadway Centre, Nos.1 - 14 Market Lane, Former Laundry Site Rear Of Nos.9 - 61 Pennard Road, Land Adjoining Former Shepherd's Bush Library And Nos.30 - 52 Goldhawk Road W12	197						197				
QPR Football Ground	380										
Former BBC Television Centre Wood Lane London W12	705								235	235	235
Former Dairy Crest Site Land Beneath And Bounded By Westway And West London Railway Line And Adjoining 58 Wood Lane London W12	1,150							115	115	230	460
Land North Of Westfield Shopping Centre Ariel Way London	1,347							449	449	449	
M&S White City Site 54 Wood Lane London W12 7RQ (double check this total as here is an alternative number of 1845 on the major applications tracker)	1,465						488	733	244		
137 - 139 King Street London W6 9JG	18										18
3 Black's Road, W6 9DT	24								24		
39/43 King Street (above boots)	24										24
27/37 King Street (above m&S)	25										25

181 - 187 King Street Town Hall Extension Town Hall Frontage And Land West Of Nigel Playfair Avenue (West) London W6	196								196		
Kings Mall Car Park Glenthorne Road And 45 Beadon Road London W6	418								209	105	104
Hammersmith Flyunder											
6 Tournay Road London SW6 7UF	1										
98A Lillie Road, SW6 7SR	2										
563 Fulham Road London SW6 1ES	4										
Broadway Mansions Effie Road London SW6 1EL	5										
322 - 324 North End Road London SW6 1NF	6										
313-321 North End Road, SW6 1NN	15								15		
1 - 9 Lillie Road, Part Of Diary House, Roxby Place And Land Adjacent To The Railway Tracks, London SW6	130								65	65	
Empress State Building Empress Approach London SW6 1TR	342							100		100	142
Car, Coach And Lorry Park And 20 Seagrave Road, Diary House And Adjoining Electricity Substation Roxby Place London SW6	808							270	269	269	269
Earls Court 2 Exhibition Centre, Lillie Bridge Rail Depot, West Kensington And Gibbs Green Housing Estates And Adjoining Land	5,845										
50 Sullivan Road, SW6 3DX	12								12		
Townmead Road Electricity substation	0										
Townmead Road, Business Centre	49										
Big Yellow Storage, 71 townmead road	75										75

Baltic Sawmills, 26 and 92-116 Sullivan road, Carnwath Road	149							149		
Albert Wharf, Swedish Wharf And Comley's Wharf Wandsworth Bridge Road London SW6 2TY	233								233	
Currys and PC World Hurlingham Retail Park, 362 Wandsworth Bridge Road And 1 - 3 Carnwath Road London SW6	234								234	
Imperial Wharf	489					97	101	97	97	97
National Grid Land, Imperial Road	1,100								275	275
Whiffin Wharf	71									
74-86 Carnwath Road (Hitchcock's site)	0									
Carnwath Road Industrial Estate (Carnwath Road Business Centre)	249									
Sullivan Enterprise Centre/ Hurlingham Business Centre	156									156
Watermeadow Court	180									180
Bagley's depot and adjoining land (Laura Ashley and Mortuary and Council Depot)	220									
164 Shepherd's Bush Road London W6 7PB	1						1			
89 And 91 Sulgrave Road London W6 7QH	-1						-1			
158 Shepherd's Bush Road London W6 7PB	-1						-1			
Duke Of Edinburgh 1 Richmond Way, W12 8LW	5						5			
Rear of 63-65 Gayford Road, W12 9BY	3						3			
85 Askew Road London W12 9AH	2						2			
168 Goldhawk Road London W12 8HJ	2						2			
11 Findon Road London W12 9PZ	0						0			
176-182 Goldhawk Road, W12 9NS	10						10			

26 North End Crescent, London, W14 8TD	1							1			
35 Fitzjames Avenue London W14 0RR	1							1			
4 Addison Bridge Place London W14 8XP	-1							-1			
1 Southcombe Street London W14 0RA	1							1			
York House Avonmore Place London W14 8RW	8								8		
Spring Vale Estate Ceylon Road London W14 0PY	10							10			
Barons Keep Gliddon Road London W14 9AT	11								11		
Leigh Court Avonmore Road London W14 8RJ	-13										
Warwick Building Kensington Village Avonmore Road London W14 8HQ	25							25			
Olympia Multistorey Car Park, Maclise Road	150								150		
Unit 5 Waldo Works Waldo Road London NW10 6AW	1										
863 - 865 Harrow Road London NW10 5NG	1										
Land Adjacent To 1 Sedlescombe Road London	1										
249 Lillie Road London SW6 7LN	1										
Rear Of 10 - 14 Rylston Road London SW6 7HJ	1										
249 Lillie Road London SW6 7LN	1										
21 Epirus Road London SW6 7UR	1										
Apartment 2 Mitford Building 10 Dawes Road London SW6 7EW	1										
5th Floor 72 Farm Lane London SW6 1QA	2										
12 And 13 Salisbury Pavement Dawes Road London SW6 7HT	2										
15 Seagrave Road London SW6 1RP	2										

Vacant Building Rear Of 18 Farm Lane London	6									
West Lodge Hammersmith Cemetery Margravine Road London W6 8HA	1									
2 Everington Street London W6 8DU	1									
1 Petley Road London W6 9SU	1									
194 Fulham Palace Road London W6 9PA	1									
George House Brecon Road London W6 8PY	0									
70 Colwith Road London W6 9EY	1									
Flat A 36 Margravine Gardens London W6 8RH	2									
8 Margravine Gardens London W6 8RH	1									
3 - 5 Greyhound Road London W6 8NH	4									
Palace Wharf Rainville Road London W6 9HN	26									26
Thames Wharf Rainville Road London W6 9HA	57									57
140 Hammersmith Grove London W6 7HE	-1									
179 Hammersmith Grove London W6 0NJ	1									
10 Studland Street London W6 0JS	2									
116 King Street London W6 0QP	-5									
22 and 17 Bute Gardens and Wolverton Gardens, W6 &HN	51						51			
248 or 87-9 Hammersmith Grove or Goldhawk Road, W6 7EP.	48						48			
271-281 King Street	55						55			
77 - 89 Glenthorne Road London	52									52
113 Munster Road London SW6 6DH	1									

205 Munster Road London SW6 6BX	1													
Flat A 191 Munster Road London SW6 6BY	1													
225 Munster Road London SW6 6BU	1													
223 Munster Road London SW6 6BU	1													
115 Munster Road London SW6 6DH	3							3						
282 - 284 Munster Road London SW6 6BQ	5													
26 Fairholme Road,W14 9JX	1													
197 - 199 North End Road London W14 9NL	1													
23 Baron's Court Road London W14 9DY	2													
43 Chesson Road London W14 9QR	1							1						
14 Bramber Road London W14 9PB	2													
34 Lillie Road London SW6 1TN	1													
102 North End Road London W14 9EX	1													
226 North End Road London W14 9NU	2													
57 Kenyon Street London SW6 6LA	0													
105 Langthorne Street London SW6 6JU	-1													
13 Langthorne Street London SW6 6JT	1													
37 Harbord Street London SW6 6PL	1													
263 New King's Road London SW6 4RB	1													
265 And 267 New King's Road London SW6 4RB	1													
40 Bovingdon Road London SW6 2AP	1													
134 Wandsworth Bridge Road London SW6 2UL	1													
Eel Brook Studios 125 Moore Park Road London SW6 4PS	4													

84 Wandsworth Bridge Road London SW6 2TF	3									
642 - 646 King's Road London SW6 2DU	5									
73 - 77 Britannia Road London SW6 2JR	11							11		
123 Dawes Road London SW6 7DU	1									
Cressy Court, W6 0ES	1									
63 And 65 Dalling Road London W6 0JD	2									
14 Wellesley Avenue London W6 0UP	0									
2a Brackenbury Road, W6 0BA	0									
Riverview House Beavor Lane London W6 9AR	95						95			
Land Adjacent To South Side Of Chelsea Creek Chelsea Harbour Drive Chelsea Harbour London	39								39	
1B Breer Street London SW6 3HE	1									
105 Stephendale Road London SW6 2PS	1							1		
348A Wandsworth Bridge Road London SW6 2TZ	1							1		
Dymock Street, SW6 3ET	1							1		
121 Stephendale Road London SW6 2PS	2									
Parsons Green Club Broomhouse Lane London SW6 3DP	29								29	
2 - 4 Thornfield Road London W12 8JG	1						1			
38 Arminger Road London W12 7BB	-1						-1			
Rear Of 73 Uxbridge Road London W12 8NR	1						1			
The Goldhawk, 122-124 Goldhawk Road, W12 8HH	6									
5 Lettice Street London SW6 4EH	0									
917A Fulham Road London SW6 5HU	1									



12 Munster Road, SW6 4EN	1										
363 New King's Road,SW6 4RJ	1										
792 Fulham Road London SW6 5SL	1						1				
583 Fulham Road London SW6 5UA	3										
45 Dawes Road, SW6 7DT	2										
659 Fulham Road London SW6 5PY	1										
London House, 100 New King's Road, SW6 4LX	25								25		
Hammersmith Embankment Site Known As 'Fulham Reach' Land Bounded By Chancellor's Road, Distillery Road And Winslow Road, Including Sections Of Thames Path, River Thames, Frank Banfield Park And Highway Land London W6	6						6				
Emlyn Gardens, Tenants Hall, Emlyn Garden, London	14						14				
Oakland House	611						305	306			
Edith Summerskill House	133										
Clem Atlee Court	30										30
108-114 Fulham Palace Road	34										
Southern Bell, 175- 177, Fulham Palace Road, London, W6 8QT	7						7				
14-16 Peterborough Road, London, SW6 3BN	2						2				
84-90B Fulham Hight Street	58										
45A Goldhawk Road, London, W12 8QP	9						9				
Broomhouse Lane	47										
Land adjacent to Jepson House	33										
Lbb Harbour venue, Chelsea Harbour, and Lots Road	89									89	
HF2, HF3 land adjacent to Chesea Creek and Land south	128									128	
Ark Swift Primary Academy	132								132		

4 Challoner Crescent	25									
160-164 Hurlingham Road	2					2				
260-262 North End Road	9					9				
Centre House, Ugli Campus, Wood Lane	527									
West King Street Renweal	204									50
Fomer Dairy Crest Site	373									150
Nazerath House, Hammersmith Road	3					3				
ARK Swift Academy, Austrailia Road	132						132			
Watermeadow Court**	218								109	109
Chelsea Creek	415					213	212			
4-5 Sotheron Place	36									
Palace Wharf	6					6				
12-14 Wellesley Avenue	1					1				
Fulham Gasworks (check if there are to be units superseded here as there are two separate applications)	1,843									
Harley Davidson, Michael Road	36									
Romily Court Landridge Road	18									
50 Commonwealth Avenue	17									
6 Avonmore Road, Leigh Court and Rowley Cottages	26									
W12 West 12 Centre, Sheperd's Bush	600									
Sheperd's Bush Market	60									
Westfield Block C	1,506									
Pocklington Lodge, Rylette Road	24						24			
Egyptian House, 95 Bloemfontein Road	27									
227 Wood Lane	80									
Unit 2-3 50 Brook Green	26									26
Lavender Court 168 - 178 Westway And Existing Play Area On Joslings Close	45					45				

M&S White City Site 54 Wood Lane	337						337				
ARK Swift Primary Academy Australia Road White City Estate	132										132
51 Townmead Road London SW6 2SY	176							176			
Flat 4B And 4C 153 Wandsworth Bridge Road	12						12				
Land Bounded By Fulham Gasworks And Railway Line (Chelsea Creek), Imperial Road London SW6	415							215	200		
<b>Total</b>	<b>26,221</b>	<b>1,147</b>	<b>1,072</b>	<b>1,043</b>	<b>1,008</b>	<b>1,594</b>	<b>2,316</b>	<b>3,047</b>	<b>2,741</b>	<b>2,657</b>	<b>2,423</b>

Table 2 - Breakdown of Sites							Phase 1				
	Total units permitted (Net)	2014/2015	2015/2016	2016/2017	2017/2018	2018/2019	2019/2020	2020/2021	2021/2022	2022/2023	2023/2024
London Plan Annual Target	11,333	1031	1031	1031	1031	1031	1,648	1,648	1,648	1,648	1,648
5% Buffer	165						82	82	82	82	82
Total Net Requirement with 5% Buffer over the London Plan target	11,498						1,730	1,730	1,730	1,730	1,730

Table 3 - Overall Trajectory Totals (across all phases)							Phase 1				
							13,184				
	Total units permitted (Net)	2014/2015	2015/2016	2016/2017	2017/2018	2018/2019	2019/2020	2020/2021	2021/2022	2022/2023	2023/2024
Small Sites London Plan Target	1,490						298	298	298	298	298
Annual Total Net Additional Dwellings (Including small sites target and windfall sites for overall target)	12,823						2614	3345	3039	2955	2721

Table 4 - Net Additional Dwellings							Phase 1				
Cumulative Completions		1,147	1,072	1043	1,008	1,594	4,208	7,553	10,592	13,547	16,268

Managed Delivery Target (number of completions needed for that particular year to be on track)							-163	-727	-974	-1,269	-1,582
Total number of units that are required with respect to the projected completions rates							-4,208	-	-	-13,547	-
Year Countdown							16	15	14	13	12

Source: London Borough of Hammersmith and Fulham, Development Plans

## 7. Resources:

<b>INFORMATION REQUESTED</b>	<b>RESULTS FOR HAMMERSMITH AND FULHAM</b>
<b>INDICATOR 1.</b>	Source LDD Data Report 01/11/2018 and Completions Report 23/01/2019.
<b>INDICATOR 2</b>	None.
<b>INDICATOR 3</b>	LDD – Non Housing Approvals (all)/ LDD Scheme Level Completions Reports
<b>INDICATOR 4</b>	LDD – Non Housing Approvals (all)/ LDD Scheme Level Completions Reports
<b>INDICATOR 5</b>	Town Centre Survey Conducted in 2014.
<b>INDICATOR 6</b>	Housing Trajectory
<b>INDICATOR 7</b>	LDD- All Permissions Data Report.
<b>INDICATOR 8</b>	LDD- All Permissions Data Report.
<b>INDICATOR 9</b>	Indicator is no longer monitored.
<b>INDICATOR 10</b>	Indicator is no longer monitored.
<b>INDICATOR 11</b>	LDD-Scheme Level Approvals (all)
<b>INDICATOR 12</b>	LDD Scheme Level Approvals (all)/ LDD-All Data
<b>INDICATOR 13</b>	Development Plans Team Data
<b>INDICATOR 14</b>	LDD Scheme Level – Approvals (all)
<b>INDICATOR 15</b>	Access Report from Uniform/ LDD Report -Residential Units being in Multiple Occupation.
<b>INDICATOR 16</b>	Annual Population Survey, Nomis, 2017.
<b>INDICATOR 17</b>	Job Seekers Allowance, Employment and Support Allowance / Incapacity Benefits or Lone Parents on Income Support Source: DWP, 2016, as quoted by the LBHF, Borough Profile, 2018.
<b>INDICATOR 18</b>	DWP, as sighted in the LBHF Borough Profile, 2018.
<b>INDICATOR 19</b>	Hammersmith and Fulham Employment Study, 2016
<b>INDICATOR 20</b>	Hammersmith and Fulham Employment Study, 2016
<b>INDICATOR 22</b>	Approvals Data- Access Database Extraction/ LDD Non-Housing C1 Hotel Bedrooms
<b>INDICATOR 23</b>	Hammersmith and Fulham- Environment Team Update

<b>INDICATOR 24</b>	Hammersmith and Fulham- Environment Team Update
<b>INDICATOR 25</b>	Hammersmith and Fulham- Environment Team Update
<b>INDICATOR 26:</b>	Department for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy (formerly the Department of Energy and Climate Change (published in June 2017)
<b>INDICATOR 27</b>	Hammersmith and Fulham- Environment Team Update
<b>INDICATOR 28</b>	Hammersmith and Fulham- Environment Team Update
<b>INDICATOR 29</b>	Hammersmith and Fulham- Design and Conservation Team Update
<b>INDICATOR 30</b>	Crime Data Dashboard- Metropolitan Police: <a href="https://www.met.police.uk/sd/stats-and-data/met/crime-data-dashboard/">https://www.met.police.uk/sd/stats-and-data/met/crime-data-dashboard/</a> , date accessed 31/01/2019.
<b>INDICATOR 31</b>	Hammersmith and Fulham- Design and Conservation Team Update
<b>INDICATOR 32</b>	LDD Report – Approvals on Garden Land, 01/02/2019.
<b>INDICATOR 33</b>	London Borough of Hammersmith and Fulham Background Paper for Open Spaces (2016).
<b>INDICATOR 34</b>	London Borough of Hammersmith and Fulham Background Paper for Open Spaces (2016).
<b>INDICATOR 35</b>	LDD-Non Housing Approvals all classes with floorspace
<b>INDICATOR 36</b>	LDD-Non Housing Approvals all classes with floorspace
<b>INDICATOR 37</b>	Hammersmith and Fulham Transport and Highways Team data.
<b>INDICATOR 38</b>	None.
<b>INDICATOR 39</b>	Planning Committee Reports for the financial year 2016/2017 (by month)
<b>INDICATOR 40</b>	LDD-Scheme Level Approvals (all)/ LDD Scheme level completions (all)
<b>INDICATOR 41</b>	LDD-Scheme Level Approvals (all)/ LDD Scheme level completions (all)
<b>INDICATOR 42</b>	LDD-Scheme Level Approvals (all)/ LDD Scheme level completions (all)
<b>INDICATOR 43.</b>	Development Plans Team Data
<b>INDICATOR 44</b>	Development Plans Team Data
<b>INDICATOR 45</b>	Information no longer available.
<b>INDICATOR 46</b>	Information no longer available.
<b>INDICATOR 47</b>	Annual Regulation 62 Monitoring Statement 16/17

**Transport indicator:** <http://content.tfl.gov.uk/travel-in-london-report-12.pdf>

## 8. Abbreviations:

AMR: Annual Monitoring Report  
LDD: London Development Database.  
LBHF: London Borough of Hammersmith and Fulham  
WCOA: White City Opportunity Area.  
HTC: Hammersmith Town Centre  
SFR: South Fulham Regeneration Area  
PROA: Park Royal Regeneration Area  
HMO: House in Multiple Occupation

ESA: Employment and Support Allowance  
DWP: Department of Work and Pensions  
IB: Incapacity Benefit  
CHP: Combined Heat and Power  
SUDs: Sustainable Drainage Systems  
PM10: Particulate Matter  
N02: Nitrogen Dioxide  
HSE: Health and Safety Executive.

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