

Matter 5 Question nos	Part of Plan that is Unsound	Why it is unsound	Precise change to be made	<i>Supporting Information:</i>
Qu 1 f	ECC01 h) CDH02 b)	Needs emphasis in the policies and consistency with new versions of 10.3.1 and 10.6.3 (modifications MIM64 and MIM65	ECC01 h) Add second sentence: Retaining and reusing buildings as a lower-carbon option should be done in preference to demolition and new - build. Similar wording should be added to CDH02 b)	The carbon and business case for choosing refurbishment over new build (aecom.com)

Matter 5 ctd

Matter 5 Question nos	Part of Plan that is Unsound	Why it is unsound	Precise change to be made	<i>Supporting Information:</i>
Qu 1d 6e	Table 21 ECC01 i) ECC06 d)	Lack of transparency/ traceability	Add to Table 21 and/or ECC01 i) ECC06 d): The sum received from each planning application and where it is spent will be available in a data sheet on Barnet’s public web-site.	Details of offsite contribution as compensation for not reaching carbon targets, or for BNG deficit, should be in publicly accessible documents. In the IFS documents for 2019/2020 and 2020/2021 https://www.barnet.gov.uk/planning-and-building/planning/community-infrastructure-levy#title-7 Appendix 1 - Hendon Area Committee Sep20 - NB updated.xlsx (barnet.gov.uk) There are two separate lists; one of the planning applications that contribute and one giving the total sums spent and where. However there is no linkage of the two lists i.e. no indication of the sum received from each planning application and where it is spent. Barnet has the information in order to provide the summaries above; therefore with the aim of transparency, it is perfectly reasonable for them to make this data available on their public web-site. e.g. Monetary contributions in lieu of fulfilling carbon targets or compensation for Biodiversity Net Gain deficits, or deficit in affordable housing provision

Matter 5 ctd

Matter 5 Question nos	Part of Plan that is Unsound	Why it is unsound	Precise change to be made	<i>Supporting Information:</i>
6 a)	ECC06 d)	Needs strengthening	<p><i>Add an extra paragraph after ECC06 d) or as an extra paragraph g)</i> Barnet should refrain from fragmenting natural habitats or developing sites which are currently parks, playing fields or Green Belt.</p>	<p>Reduced size in and loss of urban green spaces leads to fragmentation of wildlife habitat and rapid decline in biodiversity. How does urbanization affect biodiversity? – Ecologica (wordpress.com) Loss of playing fields impacts on the nation’s health and sporting record. https://headtopics.com/uk/nearly-100-school-playing-fields-sold-off-in-seven-years-putting-lionesses-legacy-at-risk-28765039 Design contest launched for £18.8m plans for West Hendon Playing Fields Times Series (times-series.co.uk)</p> <p>Playing fields if developed and allowed to lose their open character, can rapidly become spaces for spectator sport and commercial entertainment, as has happened at Cophall.</p> <p><i>Examples:</i> Site 45 Whalebones Park – still in the list for development</p>