Brent Local Plan Summary of Scoping Consultation Report

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Contents

Executive Summary 4

About the consultation 4

Consultation findings at a glance 4

What we heard 5

How we are responding 6

Next steps 7

How did we undertake the consultation? 8

Who did we consult? 9

Summary of responses regulatory requirement 10

Question 1 Summary. What should go into the plan? (Multiple choice) 11

Question 1 Summary. What should go into the plan? (Other option) 14

Question 2 Summary. How would you like the plan to be presented? (Multiple choice) 27

Question 2 Summary. How would you like the plan to be presented? (Other option) 29

Question 3 Summary. How flexible would you like policies to be? (Multiple choice) 31

Question 4 Summary. Do you agree with the following evidence we intend to collect? (Multiple choice) 33

Question 5 Summary. Do you know of any evidence, data, local knowledge or studies that the Council should consider? (Open ended long answer) 36

Question 6 Summary. Are there cross-boundary matters we should discuss with other bodies? (Open ended long answer) 48

Question 7 Summary. How would you like to be involved in the plan making process? (Multiple choice) 56

Question 7 Summary. How would you like to be involved in the plan making process? (Other option) 59

Question 8 Summary. How would you like to be kept informed of progress on the Local Plan? (Multiple choice) 62
Question 8 Summary. How would you like to be kept informed of progress on the Local Plan? (Other option) 65
Question 9 Summary. What barriers might stop you from taking part in planning consultations in Brent? (Multiple choice) 66
Question 9 Summary. What barriers might stop you from taking part in planning consultations in Brent? (Other option) 69
Question 10 Summary. What should be the main outcomes of the new Local Plan? (Multiple choice) 72
Question 10 Summary. What should be the main outcomes of the new Local Plan? (Other option) 75
Question 11 Summary. The current Local Plan vision can be seen below, to what extent do you share this vision for the borough? (Linear scale) ... 79
Question 12 Summary. What would your vision be for the new Local Plan? (Open ended long answer) 81
Question 13 Summary. Is there anything that you would like to tell us about the current Local Plan, particularly about its vision and the effectiveness and clarity of existing policies? (Open ended long answer) 91
Question 14 Summary. Is there anything else you would like to tell us about the scope of the new Brent Local Plan or how we should prepare it? (Open ended long answer) 102
Appendix A 114
Appendix B 118
Appendix C 126

Executive Summary

About the consultation

Brent Council undertook the first formal scoping consultation for the new Local Plan between 2nd and 30th September 2026. The consultation sought views on what the new Local Plan should contain, how it should be presented, the evidence needed to support it, its vision and outcomes, cross-boundary matters, and how people would like to be involved and kept informed as the Plan develops. The Council received **352** completed online questionnaires and **26** email responses, including representations from residents, community and business organisations, statutory bodies, infrastructure providers and other stakeholders.

This report has been prepared in accordance with Regulation 22 of the Town and Country Planning (Local Planning) (England) Regulations 2026. It summarises the main issues raised through the scoping consultation and explains how the Council has, to date, had regard to those representations in preparing the new Local Plan.

Consultation findings at a glance

Community facilities received the most selections when respondents were asked what should go into the Plan, followed by transport, health and wellbeing, infrastructure and natural infrastructure. All options received significant support, indicating that respondents expect the Plan to address a broad and interconnected range of issues.

Respondents generally wanted a detailed but accessible Plan. 176 selected 'a lot of detail' and 146 selected 'some detail', compared with 6 selecting 'minimal detail'.

There was a clear preference for policies that provide certainty while retaining appropriate discretion, with 212 respondents selecting a 'somewhat prescriptive' approach.

The outcomes of the Plan given the greatest priority were more trees, parks and green spaces (215), better town centres (178) and safer walking and cycling (171), followed by cleaner air (126) and more genuinely affordable homes (114).

Online questionnaires were the most popular future engagement method, selected 322 times, although respondents also supported drop-in events (143), workshops (109) and a range of accessible and targeted methods.

What we heard

Places, environment and quality of life

A strong theme throughout the consultation was the importance of the everyday quality of places and neighbourhoods. Respondents raised the protection and enhancement of parks, trees, biodiversity and green and blue infrastructure; climate resilience; cleaner air; attractive and safe streets and public spaces; thriving town centres; and the protection of heritage and local character. Respondents also sought stronger links between development and improvements to existing neighbourhoods, with some calling for a more spatially nuanced, as opposed to a borough-wide, approach.

Homes, infrastructure and sustainable growth

Housing attracted a wide range of views. Respondents identified the need for genuinely affordable, accessible, family-sized and specialist housing and for new homes to be of a high quality. At the same time, concerns were raised about the amount, density, height and location of development, and the impacts of growth on existing neighbourhoods. A recurring message was that new housing, and population growth should be supported by sufficient transport, healthcare, education, community, green and utility infrastructure.

Movement, connectivity and accessibility

Transport was a recurring theme. Respondents supported safer walking and cycling, better and more accessible public transport, improved connectivity and measures to address congestion and transport impacts. There were also differing views about parking and car use, reflecting different levels of public transport accessibility and individual transport needs across the borough. Many transport issues were cross-boundary, with respondents identifying the importance of working with the Council's strategic partners, including the Greater London Authority (GLA), Transport for London (TfL), the Old Oak and Park Royal Development Corporation (OPDC) and other transport providers.

Economy, town centres and communities

Respondents wanted town centres and high streets to be safe, attractive and economically successful, with a diverse mix of businesses and services. Comments also emphasised local employment, skills and apprenticeships, affordable and adaptable workspace, community facilities, health and wellbeing, and opportunities for children and young people. Across these themes, respondents frequently linked successful growth with benefits for existing communities, local businesses and neighbourhoods.

A clearer and accountable plan

A significant qualitative theme was the need for the new Local Plan to be clearer, more precise and easier to understand. Respondents called for plain language, clearer policy requirements and evidence standards, measurable objectives and stronger links between policy and delivery. Some wanted clearer neighbourhood-level outcomes and a stronger connection between the Plan's vision and residents' everyday experience.

Respondents also emphasised the requirement for meaningful engagement and clearer feedback on how their views have influenced the Plan. The principal barriers to participation were not knowing when consultations are happening, lack of confidence that feedback will matter, inconvenient meeting times, lack of feedback following consultation and technical language.

How we are responding

The consultation has identified priorities and issues that will inform the next stages of preparing the new Local Plan. In particular:

Vision and objectives: The existing vision received more agreement than disagreement, but the largest group only 'somewhat agreed'. The Council will therefore review and refine the vision through the new plan-making process, informed by this consultation response, baseline evidence, an assessment of Brent's strengths, weaknesses, opportunities and threats, identified borough priorities and further engagement.

Evidence: The Council will develop a robust and proportionate evidence base. All of the proposed studies received significant support, including work on open space, transport, housing needs, economic needs, climate change, flood risk, town centres, townscape, viability, and land availability. Local knowledge, specialist expertise and other proportionate evidence will also be considered where relevant.

Policy review: Existing policies will be reviewed for their effectiveness, clarity and continuing relevance. This will include consideration of issues raised about housing, design and heritage, employment, town centres, social and community infrastructure, transport, climate change and green and blue infrastructure.

Infrastructure and delivery: The Council will work with infrastructure providers and relevant partners where appropriate to establish what infrastructure is needed to support planned growth. Evidence including an Infrastructure Delivery Plan will help connect development requirements with infrastructure needs and delivery.

Place and cross-boundary working: Evidence will be proportionate to the matters being considered. This may include borough-wide, more local or wider strategic geographies as appropriate. The Council will continue to work with neighbouring authorities, the GLA, TfL, the OPDC, statutory consultees and infrastructure providers on strategic matters that cross administrative boundaries.

Engagement: An Engagement Strategy has been prepared taking into account the comments received. It provides a framework for how the Council may communicate and engage with residents, communities and other stakeholders as the new Local Plan progresses, including through accessible, digital, face-to-face and targeted engagement methods. The approach will remain flexible and may be adapted in response to the stage of plan-making, the audiences being engaged, feedback received and the effectiveness of different engagement methods.

The consultation also raised a number of important matters that the Local Plan cannot directly resolve. These include aspects of policing and enforcement, street cleansing and fly-tipping, road maintenance, public transport operations and some wider Council service matters. Where there is a planning relationship, for example through the design of safer places, infrastructure provision, environmental standards or the location and design of development, this will be considered through the Local Plan. The distinction between planning policy and operational responsibilities will continue to be made clear as the Plan develops.

Next steps

The scoping consultation has helped establish the issues that should inform the preparation of the new Local Plan, but it does not represent decisions on individual policies or development proposals. The findings will now inform the development of the Plan's evidence base, vision, objectives and policy options alongside national planning policy, the evolving London-wide planning framework and further engagement.

As the Local Plan progresses, there will be further opportunities to participate. Future consultation summaries will explain the main issues raised and how they have been considered, and when the final Local Plan is submitted the Council will need to demonstrate how consultation has informed its preparation, including changes made as a result of representations.

How did we undertake the consultation?

The Brent Local Plan scoping consultation took place from the 2nd to the 30th of September 2026.

We publicised the scoping consultation in a number of ways.

This included:

- Online questionnaire on the 'Have Your Say' platform (attracted over 2,000 visitors).
- Email notification at the start of consultation and 1 week before end of consultation to the planning consultation mailing list and 'Have Your Say' consultation platform database.
- Scoping consultation material and link to consultation on the Emerging Local Plan webpage on Brent Council website.
- Half page spread in the Your Brent Magazine (A quarterly residents' magazine delivered to over 135,000 households).
- Brent E-Newsletter posts (over 20,000 subscribers).
- Physical posters and consultation material distributed to all Brent libraries including community libraries.
- Social media posts on Facebook and LinkedIn.
- Digital posters at 20 JCDecaux street advertisement boards.

Examples of these can be viewed at **Appendix C**.

Who did we consult?

In accordance with Regulation 20 of the Town and Country Planning (Local Planning) (England) Regulations 2026, the Council invited representations from a large number of general and specific consultation bodies considered appropriate or likely to have an interest in the preparation of the Local Plan. This included voluntary bodies, bodies representing the interests of people in the planning authority's area who share a protected characteristic under the Equality Act 2010, and bodies representing the interests of people carrying on business in the planning authority's area. The consultation was also open to representations from any person.

The voluntary bodies consulted included community and charitable organisations whose activities benefit Brent residents and communities, including residents' and neighbourhood groups, environmental organisations, faith groups and places of worship, health and wellbeing bodies, sports clubs, and organisations supporting young people, older people, disabled people and carers.

Bodies representing people who share a protected characteristic included organisations representing young and older people, faith communities, ethnic minority communities, LGBTQ+ people, women, including pregnant women and new mothers, and people experiencing physical and mental health conditions.

Bodies representing business interests included business and trader groups focused on specific areas within the borough, as well as organisations operating across London, West London and Northwest London.

Specific consultation bodies included a wide range of national, regional and local organisations specified under the Regulations, including the Environment Agency, Historic England, Natural England, Transport for London, the Mayor of London and neighbouring local authorities.

Details of the general and specific consultation bodies are set out in **Appendix A**, with a full list provided in **Appendix B**.

In addition, all other bodies and individuals on Brent's Planning Policy consultation database were sent a consultation email. This included individual residents and local businesses, housing associations, consultants, planning agents, developers and landowners.

Summary of responses regulatory requirement

Summaries of those representations for each question are set out in a series of tables, together with our response setting out how those comments will be taken into account as we continue preparing the new Local Plan. The summary of responses is structured by each question in turn.

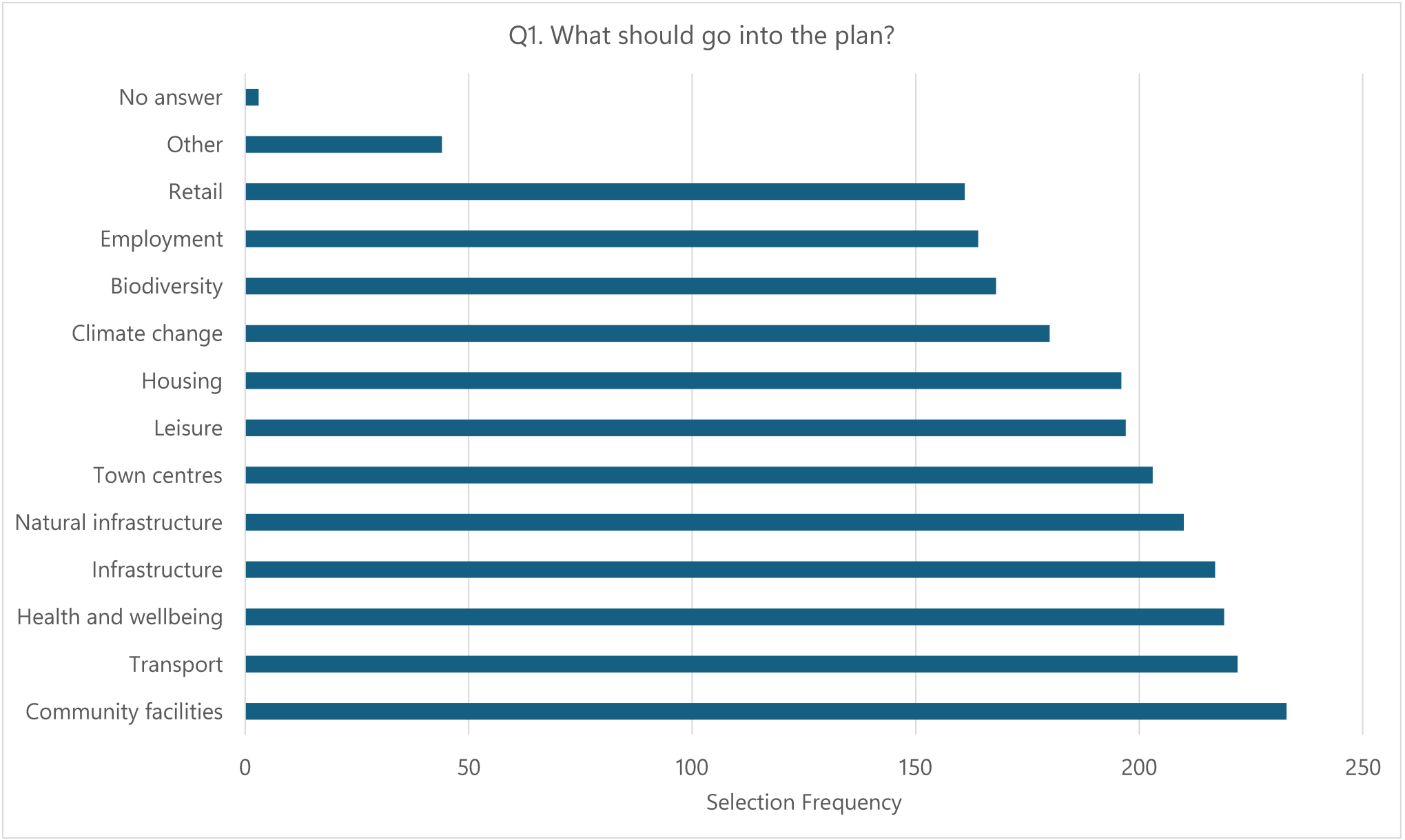
This Summary of Scoping Consultation has been prepared in accordance with regulation 22 of the Town and Country Planning (Local Planning) (England) Regulations 2026. It summarises the main issues raised in representations received during the regulation 20 scoping consultation and explains how the Council has, to date, had regard to those representations in preparing the new Local Plan.

Question 1 Summary. What should go into the plan? (Multiple choice)

*Choose as many as you like:

- Housing
- Employment
- Retail
- Leisure
- Town centres
- Community facilities
- Transport
- Climate change
- Health and wellbeing
- Natural infrastructure
- Biodiversity
- Infrastructure
- Other (please specify) - responses to other summarised in next table

Number of Have Your Say respondents to Q1 — 349



What the graph above shows:

All of the options received a significant number of selections. Community facilities received the most selections, followed by transport, health and wellbeing, infrastructure, natural infrastructure, town centres, leisure, housing, climate change, biodiversity, employment and retail.

Council response:

The Council welcomes the broad range of views on what the new Local Plan should address. The responses demonstrate the importance placed on community facilities, transport, health and wellbeing, infrastructure and natural infrastructure, alongside town centres, leisure, housing, climate change, biodiversity, employment and retail. The Council recognises that these matters are interconnected and collectively contribute to creating successful and sustainable places. The results will be taken into consideration in determining the scope and content of the new Local Plan.

Question 1 Summary. What should go into the plan? (Other option)

Topic of main issue raised	Main Issues raised	Council Response
Green and blue (i.e. water) infrastructure	• Replacement of all street trees removed by Brent Council (1) • More plants in area (3) • Protection of habitats/biodiversity (2) • Protection of mature trees from vandalism (1) • Local Green Space Designations for public owned green spaces inside population growth zones (1) • Protection and improvement of parks, open spaces (1) • Address open space deficiencies through a green infrastructure strategy (1) • Preston Park generally (1) • Climate change generally (3) • Support carbon reduction through reduced dependence on private motor vehicle travel (1) • Water supply and efficiency (2) • Water quality in the River Brent catchment, Welsh Harp and Grand Union Canal (2) • SuDS (2) • Support for porous front gardens (1) • Canals generally (1) • Need for a robust flood risk/resilience policy (4) • Identification of investment and appropriate funding for green space (1)	The Council welcomes and shares many of the respondents' comments regarding our natural environment, including the protection and enhancement of our valued blue and green infrastructure, biodiversity, trees, plants, parks, open spaces and watercourses. We recognise the important role these assets play in supporting nature recovery, improving health and wellbeing, providing recreation opportunities, managing flood risk, improving water quality and helping to mitigate and adapt to climate change. We also acknowledge the specific issues raised in relation to biodiversity enhancement, water efficiency, sustainable drainage, river restoration, protection of designated sites and habitats, and the long-term stewardship of green infrastructure. Many of these matters are already addressed through the existing Local Plan, including its policies relating to green and blue infrastructure and the sustainable environment, and we will review the effectiveness of the existing policy approach as part of preparing the new Local Plan. However, through the new plan making process we will be updating our evidence base to build an up-to-date picture of green and blue infrastructure e.g. through an open space audit and flood risk assessment. Any new policies will also be tested through future consultation. While most of the issues raised have a clear relationship with planning, some aspects, particularly the ongoing management and maintenance of green infrastructure, extend beyond the direct scope of planning policy.

	• Watercourse specific policy, highlighting the crucial role of buffer zones, renaturalisation and unrestricted river access in development schemes (1) • Deculverting and removing obstacles to fish passage, possibly through S106 (1) • Secure measurable Biodiversity Net Gain (BNG) and Urban Greening Factor (2) • Standalone BNG, invasive non-native species and Suitable Alternative Natural Greenspaces (SANGs) policy (1) • Waterway misconnection (2) • Catchment Based Approach (CaBA) to the water environment (1) • Reaffirmation on London Plan Policy SI 5 position on water efficiency (1) • Need for policy for new development to protect quality and quantity of water environment (1) • Specific reference to Hogsmill Sewage Treatment Works to support future upgrades (1) • Advice to new developments to take up Thames Water's 'Environmental Incentive' for water efficiency (1) • Specific policy to protect Welsh Harp SSSI and its catchment, including an ecological assessment in evidence base (1) • Concerns on artificial lighting and overshadowing affecting wildlife around Welsh Harp and Grand Union Canal, and on houseboat moorings (1) • Use of water spaces as meeting place for community, and community facilities such as the Floating Classroom (1) • Identification of Welsh Harp as a visitor destination (1)	

Crime	• Safety (11) • Security for homes around Eton Grove (1) • Anti-social behaviour (4) • Policing of drugs, alcohol (5) • Policing (3) • Licensing and enforcement (1) • Improved lighting, CCTV and reporting systems at hotspots (1) • Environments that are safe, inclusive and accessible for all users, including women and girls (2) • Recognition that new developments increase need for policing (1)	The Council welcomes and acknowledges respondents' concerns regarding crime, anti-social behaviour, safety and security. We recognise the importance of creating safe, secure, inclusive and accessible places, and ensuring that new development contributes positively to community safety. The Council also notes the comments raised regarding policing, licensing, and enforcement. Operational matters such as police resources, policing of drugs and alcohol, licensing and enforcement are largely outside the scope of planning policy. However, planning can contribute to community safety by shaping the built and natural environment, including through the design and layout of development and public spaces, to help people feel safe and secure. This is already reflected through the existing Local Plan, including Policy DMP1 Development Management General Policy. As part of this consultation we have sought the views of the Metropolitan Police Service. We will continue to seek their advice in policy formulation, and consider the need for additional evidence related to security and safety if proportionate. As well as considering existing standing guidance (e.g. 'Secured by Design') in policy formulation we will also consider how we can better engage vulnerable people as part of the local plan process.
Environmental concerns	• Cleanliness of streets/neighbourhoods (9) • No graffiti (1) • Enforcement on littering (3) • Pollution/waste/recycling generally (5) • Microclimate (1) • More rubbish disposal facilities (1) • Fly-tipping (4) • Noise Pollution (Kingsbury) (1) • Noise generally (1) • Air quality generally (1) • Commercial smoke and cooking smell (1)	The Council understands the concern around the cleanliness of our shared environment, including littering, fly-tipping, graffiti, and waste and recycling. Whilst there is some ability for the Local Plan to influence behaviours around these concerns, these matters sit within the remit of operational plans rather than planning policy. We would like to ensure throughout the plan-making process that the public's expectations are managed in this regard. Whilst local planning addresses waste through the West London Waste Plan, this is to ensure sufficient strategic waste capacity is maintained and provided at waste facilities in the borough, and is not a matter for our Local Plan, which will simply reflect the Waste Plan on these matters. Additionally, whilst the Local Plan seeks to provide well

	• Smart bins and waste monitoring (1) • Funded scheme comprising gates, safe resident access, boundaries, lighting, waste and continued management (1)	designed places, it cannot deal directly with littering and waste, which is a wider Council matter. Other environmental impacts, such as noise and air pollution, can be addressed through planning, by ensuring certain standards of development are met. These matters are already addressed through the existing Local Plan, including Policy BSUI2 Air Quality, Policy BSUI1 Creating a Resilient and Efficient Brent, Policy BT1 Sustainable Travel Choice and Policy DMP1 Development Management General Policy. Air quality can therefore be addressed through relevant environmental, transport and sustainable energy policies, whilst noise can be considered through policies relating to amenity and environmental protection. Air Quality will be considered strategically in the evidence base (e.g. Habitats Regulations Assessment and Strategic Environmental Assessment). The effectiveness of the existing policy approach will be reviewed in preparing the new Local Plan. We also note comments regarding public realm management, lighting, and access issues. These are matters which the Local Plan can seek to address.
Road safety/works	• Enforcement on road racing on Princes Avenue, Road bumps have not helped, and drivers don't stop at crossing (1) • Road works and temporary traffic lights need to be monitored and planned (1) • School routes generally (1) • Define highway infrastructure standards expected of new development (1) • Improve crossings and pavements connecting stations (Willesden Junction in particular) and town centres (1)	The Council acknowledges respondents' concerns regarding road and pavement safety and quality, highway infrastructure, and the management of roadworks. This includes concerns relating to speeding and road racing, the effectiveness of traffic-calming measures in general, pedestrian crossings, and the quality and connectivity of walking routes, including links to public transport nodes and town centres. The Council also notes comments regarding school routes generally, as well as the importance of the appropriate planning and monitoring of temporary traffic management measures. Planning policy can influence matters such as the transport and highway infrastructure required to support new development, sustainable travel and the quality and connectivity of walking routes.

		As well as taking into account transport evidence from the London Plan, the Council will also be undertaking a Transport Impact Assessment to supplement those findings. However, matters such as speeding enforcement, individual traffic-calming measures, road works and temporary traffic lights are primarily operational highway and traffic-management matters, some of which fall within the responsibilities of the Council as highway authority and some within the responsibilities of Transport for London and other relevant bodies. These distinctions will be reflected in considering the matters raised through the plan-making process.
Design	• Support for Traditional Architecture for New Construction and the Built Historic Environment (1) • Historic buildings, places, streets generally (1) • Heritage, local character, design quality generally (1) • Improving Housing Quality (1) • Streets and spaces generally (1) • Enhance public spaces to support tourism and recreation (1) • Strengthen heritage designation and enforcement (1) • Reviews Tall Building Zone boundaries around Watkin Road and North End Road through a design-led approach (1) • Street seating on the high street should be made available to encourage local active travel and shopping (1)	We welcome respondents' support for good quality design, heritage and local character. Planning is instrumental in ensuring the design of new buildings is of a high quality. This includes taking cues from and respecting the existing built environment context. We also welcome respondents' aspirations for high-quality homes and a better and more welcoming public realm. In preparing the new Local Plan, the Council will review its existing design policies, including Policy BD1 Leading the Way in Good Urban Design, which takes a holistic approach to achieving good design and place quality. Policy BD1 is also supported by the Council's existing Residential Amenity Space and Place Quality Supplementary Planning Document. The Council will also undertake a Heritage Impact Assessment of the Local Plan and review relevant open space evidence, design guidance and town centre policies to inform the new Plan's approach to design, heritage, local character and place quality.
Specialist housing	• Identify older persons housing need, and seek to allocate some sites to deliver (1) • Avoid imposing overly prescriptive and unnecessary criteria already dealt with by new NPPF by introducing standalone older persons housing policy, this might prejudice older persons housing delivery (1)	The Council acknowledges the need for specialist types of housing such as older persons housing, to meet a particular need. We are producing a Local Housing Needs Assessment to identify the need for these types of housing. The approach to delivery will depend on the level of identified need, however, we will take this into consideration. The new NPPF makes clear that local policy should not duplicate national or regional policies.

	• Assess viability of older persons housing separately to mainstream housing due to differing metrics (1)	
Supported housing	• Supported housing for adults with complex needs i.e. autism, mental health (1) • Preventing and Reducing Homelessness (2) • Focus on Social Care (1)	The Council recognises the varied housing and health related requirements of its residents. An assessment of needs will be identified through the Local Housing Needs Assessment which is being undertaken as part of the new Local Plan evidence base. This will help determine the types of housing which will be supported/prioritised in the borough. This will likely include specialist housing and general affordable housing to help combat the housing crisis and homelessness. Whilst the Local Plan has a strategic impact on specialist needs through the type of development it enables, Social Care Services are a separate operational service of the Council.
Affordable housing	• Increasing affordable housing supply (1) • Consider need for affordable housing for key workers (such as NHS staff) (2) • Prioritise young families (1) • Specific affordable housing policy (with a reduced affordable target) for older persons housing typologies based on viability testing (see 'specialist housing' section) (1)	Concerns around the affordability of housing is understood, and the Council through its Local Plan will seek to provide a range of affordable housing products to meet identified need, whilst ensuring development remains viable. Affordable housing has a specific definition within the National Planning Policy Framework, encompassing a range of affordable housing for sale and rent for those whose needs are not met by the market, including Social Rent and other affordable routes to home ownership. The new Local Plan will need to work within this national definition. An assessment of housing needs, including affordable housing needs and the needs of different groups, will be identified through the Local Housing Needs Assessment as part of the new Local Plan evidence base. This evidence will help inform the amount, type and tenure of affordable housing sought through the new Local Plan. The Council will also need to navigate the emerging London-wide policy position. Policy HN3 of the Draft London Plan 2026 retains a strategic target for 50% of new homes to be affordable, whilst proposing location-based affordable housing thresholds of 20%, 25% or 35% for the Fast Track Route, informed by development viability. Brent is proposed within the 25% band. As the Draft London Plan progresses, its relationship with

		Brent's identified affordable housing need, development viability (for which we will also commission a study) and the approach to affordable housing in the new Local Plan will need to be reviewed and tested through the plan-making process.
Services and infrastructure	• Schools, doctors, dentists and hospital facilities should be included and their locations (4) • Education generally (1) • Expectation that proposals will make provision to meet cost of healthcare infrastructure made necessary by developments (1) • Schools should be near to green space (1) • Appropriate provision and siting of facilities for children and young people (1) • Protection and improvement of sports and recreational facilities (1) • Shared cargo bikes and repair facilities (1) • Facilities for substance dependency/use and counselling (1) • More drinking fountains (1) • Strengthening Resident Services (1) • Planning obligations policies setting out requirements for S106, including one accompanying a dedicated section on police services (1) • Safeguarding existing electricity transmission assets, and existing and potential access routes (1) • Encourage early engagement with National Grid early in planning process (1) • Protect and enhance existing sports and recreation facilities and provide new ones to meet current and future needs (1) • Requiring major development proposals to submit checklist of Sport England's Active Design guidelines (1)	The Council recognises the need for social, community and physical infrastructure to meet existing and future needs in the borough including schools and healthcare facilities. We also note comments regarding the location and accessibility of facilities, infrastructure capacity, planning obligations. We will be working with all infrastructure providers throughout the plan making process to identify what is required to support the plan. Certain evidence base documents will also help paint an accurate picture of what is needed. We will aim to ensure that the implementation of required infrastructure will be secured through a combination of planning policy requirements and an infrastructure delivery plan. Some issues raised by respondents are more directly related to planning policy than others. For example, a requirement for public toilets or the provision of cargo bikes may be too prescriptive for planning policy (and would require robust evidence to support) but policies could encourage the consideration of such issues in the negotiation of site allocation requirements or consideration of planning obligations. It is important, however that people's expectations are managed in this regard.

	• Planning decisions to consider combined demand on shared access, servicing areas and waste facilities (1) • Specific policy on water supply and wastewater infrastructure to service development (1) • Accessing toilets and resting points on the high streets is a good way of encouraging local high street footfall and spending — safeguard availability of public toilets through the planning process for the public good (1)	
Healthcare and wellbeing	• Recommendation for specific provision to set out process to determine the appropriate form of developer contributions to health infrastructure in line with NHS requirements (1) • Specific policy requirements to promote healthy developments, including the use of Health Impact Assessment, promotion of healthy foods through encourage food growing (1) • Create wellness centres in community buildings (1) • Request for dedicated policy provision for a Civic Crisis Sanctuary and Specialist Advocacy Hub (1)	The Council recognises the importance of ensuring that development supports the health and wellbeing of a growing and aging population. This includes the provision of 'harder' healthcare infrastructure such as GPs and hospitals, but also the 'softer' varieties such as wellness centres etc. The existing Local Plan already promotes healthier lifestyles through a range of policies and approaches, including the provision of social infrastructure, green infrastructure and opportunities for walking and cycling. This wider relationship between homes, social infrastructure, green infrastructure and active travel is also recognised in the Council's review of the existing Plan. However, health and wellbeing are not currently expressed as a bespoke objective in its own right, and we will consider this as part of preparing the new Local Plan. The mechanism to deliver the infrastructure required will be explored in the plan-making process. We will take this into consideration in the preparation of the new Local Plan.
Housing management	• Service charge issues and lack of response and transparency with property agents (1) • HMO and overcrowding management (1)	The Council acknowledges respondents' concerns regarding housing management, including service charges and the responsiveness and transparency of property agents. These matters largely relate to the management of existing properties and are not matters which the Local Plan can address retrospectively but can be taken into account in the round when looking at the design of new developments. The Council also notes the concerns raised regarding the management of HMOs and overcrowding. Where relevant to the development and use of land, the Local Plan can consider matters relating to housing quality and the appropriate provision of different types of housing along with

		management plan. These matters will be considered as appropriate through the plan-making process.
Parking and highways	• Parking and Blue Badge fraud enforcement (1) • Demand for suitable parking for residents (1) • Improve parking to help sustain commercial activity (1) • Expand EV charging points (1) • Potential adverse impacts to (national) strategic road network posed by site allocations, and proposed mitigation identifying where this is, what mitigation is proposed (and estimated cost), when it will need to be delivered, and through what mechanism it will be delivered (1) • Review footway surface quality and tackle raised tree roots against the backdrop of resource limitations — increase medium priority budget and review whole street resurfacing programme (1)	The Council acknowledges respondents' concerns regarding parking and highways management, including the demand for suitable parking provision for residents and commercial users. Parking provision and requirements for EV charging infrastructure are matters that can be considered through the Local Plan as part of the wider approach to transport and development. The impacts of site allocations on the transport network and any potential mitigation will be considered in a transport assessment which sits within the evidence base supporting the plan. The Council also notes the concerns raised regarding parking and Blue Badge fraud enforcement, although enforcement matters are not directly addressed through planning policy. Relevant planning matters will therefore be considered through the plan-making process, whilst operational parking and enforcement matters will continue to be addressed through the appropriate Council functions.
Community	• Integration, social cohesion and shared civic responsibility (1) • Focus on cultural activities (1) • Encourage people from different backgrounds to meet and get to know each other (1) • Children and youth space/activities generally (1) • Neighbourhood mediation service (1) • Youth mentoring and sports programme to reduce ASB (1) • Encourage community involvement in heritage projects and planning processes (1) • Encourage social interaction through provision of facilities to promote health and wellbeing (1)	The Council welcomes respondents' comments regarding community life, including social integration, cohesion and shared civic responsibility, cultural activities and opportunities for people from different backgrounds to meet and interact. The Council also notes the comment regarding spaces and activities for children and young people generally. The Local Plan can support healthy and inclusive communities through the provision and protection of appropriate community spaces and facilities and by ensuring new development contributes positively to place-making. These matters will be considered through the plan-making process including the collation of evidence such as on open space and leisure facilities. National Planning Policy Framework policies promote the creation of healthy and inclusive places and the provision, retention and enhancement of appropriate community facilities and public service infrastructure. The Council will continue to encourage meaningful community engagement during the preparation of the new Local Plan.

Targets	• Measurable delivery targets with named accountability (1) • Involve residents in assessing results (1)	The Council welcomes the respondent's comments regarding the importance of measurable delivery targets and clear accountability. The Council recognises the importance of ensuring that the Local Plan is capable of effective delivery and that its progress can be monitored. The current Local Plan is monitored through the Council's Authority Monitoring Report (AMR), which is published annually and assesses the extent to which Local Plan policies are being achieved. This monitoring helps identify where policies are performing as intended and where they may need to be reviewed. The approach to targets, monitoring and delivery will be reviewed in preparing the new Local Plan. Residents will also have opportunities to comment through future Local Plan reviews, while questions regarding the monitoring and delivery of the Plan can be raised through elected Councillors.
Population	• Reduce population influx of Brent (1)	The Council acknowledges the respondent's comment regarding population growth and a desire to reduce population influx into Brent. The Local Plan cannot directly control population movements into or out of the borough. However, it has an important role in planning for housing, infrastructure and services to meet identified needs and accommodate growth appropriately, the council will produce a local housing needs assessment as part of its evidence base for the local plan.
Engagement	• Closer, active listening and participation with residents and tenants (1) • Strengthen resident engagement (1) • Meaningful community engagement (1) • Set up permanent Brent Citizens' Assembly and allow residents to influence council decisions (1)	The Council welcomes respondents' comments regarding closer and more meaningful engagement with residents and tenants, including opportunities for active listening and participation. The Council recognises the importance of community engagement in informing the preparation of the new Local Plan. An Engagement Strategy will guide how the Council engages with residents, communities and other stakeholders throughout the plan-making process, including opportunities to participate and provide feedback at different stages. Whilst there are currently no plans to establish a permanent Brent Citizens' Assembly as part of the Local Plan process, the Council will explore other appropriate ways to engage residents and ensure a range of views can inform the preparation of the Plan.

Neighbouring development	• OPDC effects generally (1)	The Council acknowledges the respondent's comment regarding the effects of Old Oak and Park Royal Development Corporation (OPDC) area. OPDC is the Local Planning Authority for part of the borough, and development within and around this area has the potential to raise matters which cross planning authority boundaries. The Council will continue to consider relevant cross-boundary and strategic matters through the plan-making process and engagement with OPDC and other relevant planning authorities.
Employment and employment space	• Reuse existing buildings and former industrial sites to support employment and economic growth (1) • Support to heritage construction skills, conservation trades and local material supply chains (1) • Support to residential-led mixed use redevelopment of small, non-designated employment sites in the Wembley Growth Area where employment floorspace is reprovided or increased (1) • Training opportunities in AI, cybersecurity and digital skills (1) • Ensure existing employment sites continue to be protected for employment use, while supporting proposals seeking to rejuvenate existing employment sites including through replacement of outdated accommodation with new, flexible and adaptable floorspace (1)	The Council welcomes respondents' comments regarding employment, skills and economic growth, including support for the reuse of existing buildings and the renewal of employment sites. The Council recognises the need to balance the protection of employment land with opportunities for residential-led mixed-use development. This will be a key consideration for the new Local Plan and will be informed by updated employment evidence. The Council also notes comments regarding heritage, digital and other skills and local supply chains, and will explore how the planning process can continue to support skills and training opportunities associated with new development.
Land availability and site allocation	• Plan should allocate small, deliverable sites whose owners have shown commitment through pre-application engagement (1) • Need for clear design and agent of change guidance for sites adjoining the Wembley SIL (1) • Remove policies preventing loss/change of use of community assets to enable NHS dispose of surplus healthcare land and reinvest proceeds in service provision (1)	The council recognises the value in designating sites for development, and being clear in the allocation policies as to uses and types of development deemed appropriate, including whether or not tall buildings are considered to be suitable, and the scale of development relative to the spatial designations, such as the Wembley Opportunity Area. Respondents raised a range of views regarding specific sites, the suitability of locations for tall buildings, the relationship between development sites and strategic transport improvements, and the interaction between

	• Site's relationship with Wembley Opportunity Area and various public benefits it brings should be acknowledged within the new Local Plan due to its proximity to, and proposals to improve accessibility for, the future West London Orbital (WLO) station (1) • Seek Neasden Stations Growth Area's inclusion as a planned tall building cluster within the new Local Plan, and metropolitan tall building cluster status under the draft London Plan (1)	development and existing employment, industrial and community uses. These matters will be considered in the preparation of the new Local Plan, including through a Land Availability Assessment and Call for Sites. We recognise the value of community assets but also the need for policies to be flexible where necessary. We will therefore take these into consideration.
Active travel and public transport	• Vision should prioritise active travel (1) • Design of schemes to incorporate safe and attractive walking and cycling routes, and ensure they are well connected to local services, employment, leisure and existing routes, to promote healthy development (2) • Cycle parking to align with draft London Plan (1) • Sustainable transport to enable growth, with interventions safeguarding spaces for public transport, walking and cycling mapped as part of local plan supporting docs (1) • Prioritise step-free access at all TfL and Network Rail managed stations across Brent (1) • Work with TfL and bus operators to ensure that bus passengers benefit from age-aware bus staff (1)	The Council welcomes respondents' support for sustainable transport, including active travel and public transport. We also note comments regarding cycle parking provision, step-free access to key transport nodes, and the role of transport infrastructure in supporting sustainable growth. These issues will be taken into account throughout the plan making process both through the commissioning of evidence (such as transport assessments) end emerging council strategies (such as the walking and cycling strategy). The Council will continue to engage with relevant transport providers and stakeholders as part of the plan-making process, but matters relating to operational management and training of public transport staff fall outside the scope of planning policy.
Historic environment	• Suggestion to consider developing policy approaches on the historic environment, settings, Local List, important views, site allocation policies accounting for the need of conservation and enhancement of heritage assets, design codes, reuse and retrofitting of historic buildings (1) • Ensure development embraces and respects the context and heritage of its surroundings to promote health and wellbeing (1)	The Council recognises the importance of conserving and enhancing Brent's historic environment and ensuring that new development respects and responds positively to its historic context. This includes consideration of heritage assets and their settings, locally important heritage, views, site allocations and design approaches, as well as opportunities for the sensitive reuse and retrofit of historic buildings. The comments regarding the heritage significance of Welsh Harp and the potential for appropriate local designation are also noted. These matters will be taken into consideration in determining the scope and content of the new Local Plan

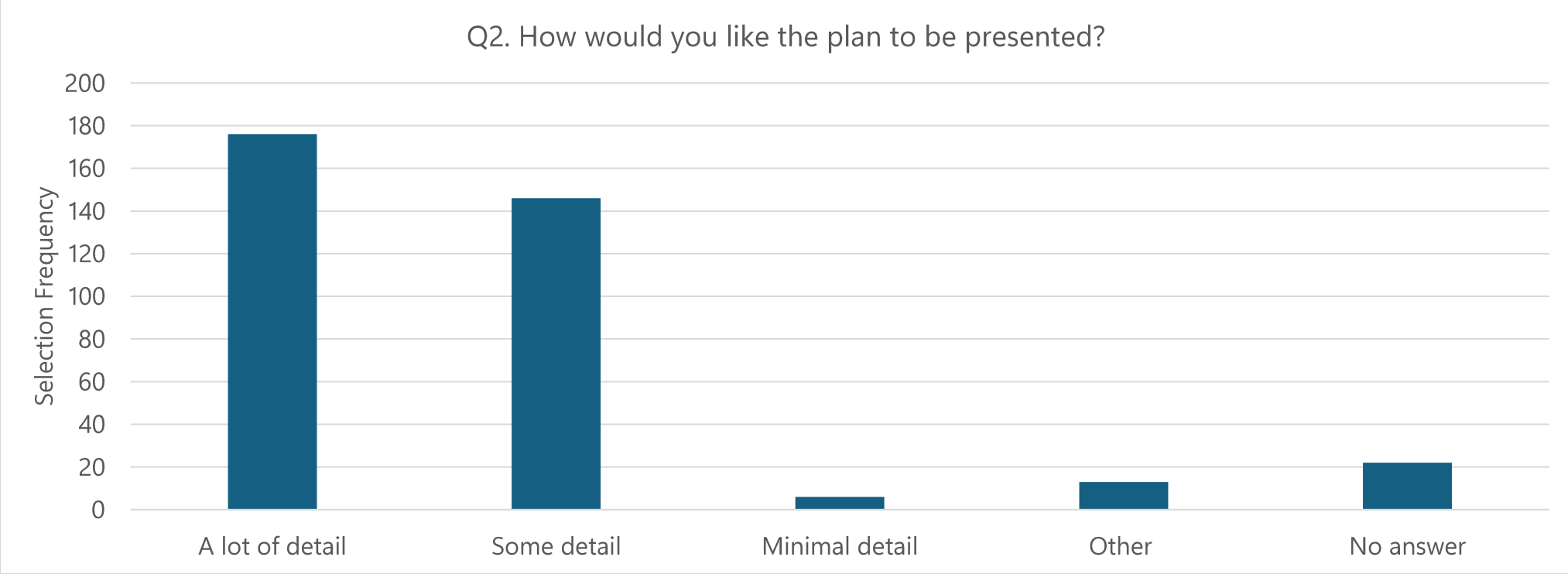
	• Recognising Welsh Harp's significant heritage importance through local designation (e.g. conservation area) and encouraging development to protect and enhance its historic character (1) • Protection of Brent's historic character should constitute its own section in the Plan (1)	and will have regard to relevant Historic England Guidance on Plan Making.

Question 2 Summary. How would you like the plan to be presented? (Multiple choice)

*Choose as many as you like:

- A lot of detail
- Some detail
- Minimal detail
- Other (please specify) - responses to other summarised in next table

Number of Have Your Say respondents to Q2 — 330



What the graph above shows:

There is a strong preference for the new Local Plan to contain substantive detail:

- ‘A lot of detail’ was the most frequently selected option.
- ‘Some detail’ was also strongly supported.
- ‘Minimal detail’ received very limited support.

Respondents generally favour a detailed Local Plan rather than a minimal one.

Council response:

It was considered necessary to ask this question based on anecdotal feedback from officers and applicants over the existing plan period. The council considers it important to get the right balance between being directive but allowing decision makers and those involved in development to respond to circumstances as they arise. In relation to the question, we recognise respondents’ preference for the new Local Plan to provide an appropriate level of detail, with a clear preference for a lot or some detail rather than minimal detail. The Council will seek to ensure that the Plan provides sufficient detail and clarity to be useful and understandable, whilst remaining focused and accessible to a wide range of users. This will be taken into consideration in determining how the new Local Plan is prepared and presented.

Question 2 Summary. How would you like the plan to be presented? (Other option)

Topic of main issue raised	Main Issues raised	Council Response
Wording	• Wording should be easy for everyone to understand (2) • Plain/simple English/language (3) • Avoid vague or ambiguous wording that can be interpreted inconsistently (1) • Clear, unambiguous (1) • Policies written clearly and precisely (1) • Residents should be able to understand what the policies require, what evidence decisions should be based on, and how decisions and actions can be justified against the Plan (1)	The Council welcomes respondents' views on the importance of the Local Plan being clearly and simply written and easy to understand. The Council recognises that policies should be precise and unambiguous, so that residents and other users of the Plan can understand what is required, the evidence relevant to decisions and how decisions can be considered against the Plan. The Council will seek to use clear and accessible language, avoiding unnecessary complexity and ambiguity, whilst ensuring policies provide an appropriate and robust basis for planning decisions. This does also need to be balanced with the need for the document to be legally and technically robust. However, we recognise that having a simple plan is consistent with the direction of the new national planning system towards clearer and more focused plans and decision-making.
Level of detail	• Not drawn out (1) • In detail (1) • Mix of detail levels (1) • Detail for growth areas how they can be planned/built for life, inclusion, health, wellbeing and resilience safeguarding (1) • Sufficient detail to provide clear and transparent policy requirements, evidence standards and assessment criteria, while remaining accessible and easy for residents to navigate and understand (1) • Some detail to give certainty to developers (1)	The Council welcomes respondents' views regarding the level of detail within the Local Plan. We recognise the need to strike an appropriate balance between providing sufficient detail to ensure clear and transparent policy requirements, evidence and assessment criteria, and keeping the Plan concise, accessible and easy to navigate. This includes providing appropriate detail and certainty for residents and developers, with more detailed consideration where necessary, including in relation to growth areas and matters such as inclusion, health, wellbeing and resilience. The appropriate level of detail across different parts of the Plan will be considered as it is prepared. This reflects the direction of the new national planning system towards clearer and more focused plans and decision-making.
Structure	• Point by point (1) • Clear summaries (2) • Explanations of real impacts (1) • Cover all options generally (1)	The Council welcomes respondents' views on the structure and presentation of the Local Plan. We recognise the importance of presenting policies and supporting information in a clear, logical and accessible way, including through appropriate summaries and explanations of how policies may apply

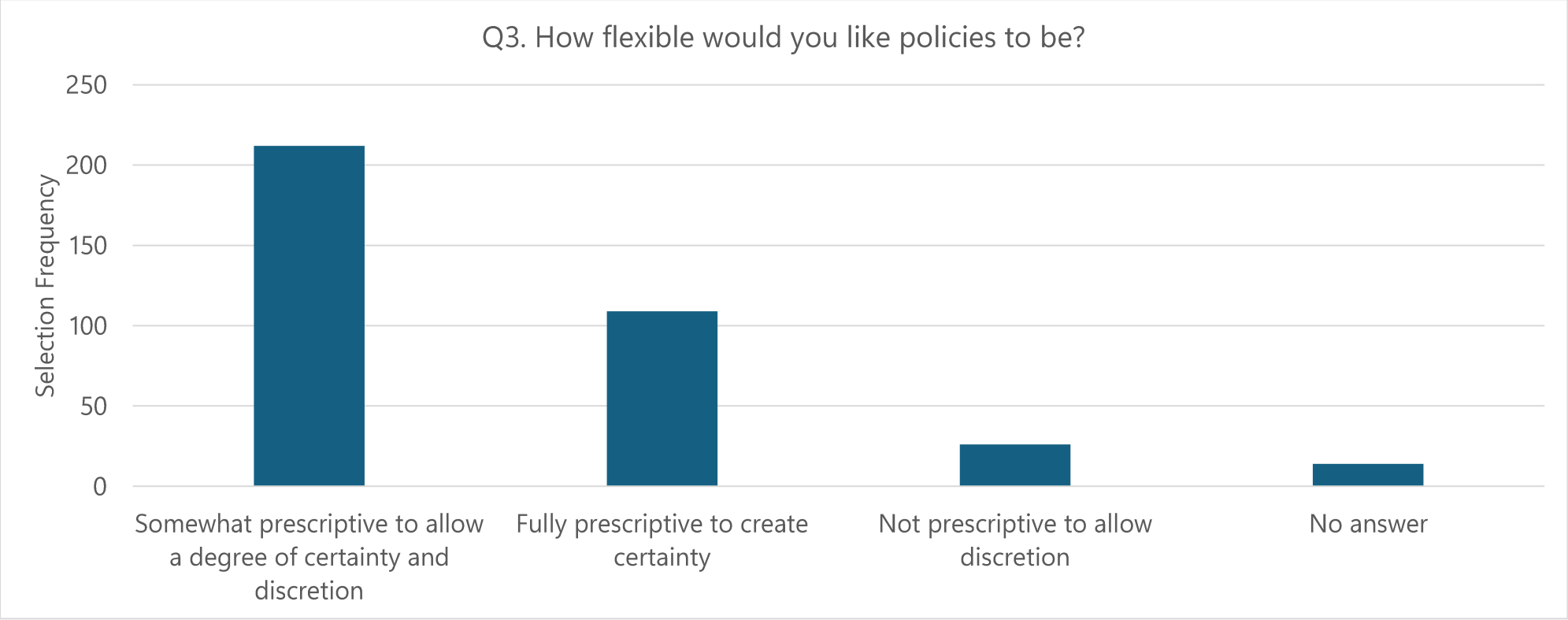
	• Detailed requirements should not be hidden across multiple documents or difficult-to-find guidance (1) • Accessible all associated documents reference in one document (1) • Identify responsibility, funding and delivery milestone for each priority (1)	in practice. The Council also notes the importance of clearly presenting relevant options and requirements and making it easy for users to identify and access associated documents and guidance, rather than information being difficult to locate across multiple sources. The structure of the Plan and how supporting documents are referenced and signposted will be considered as the Plan is prepared, reflecting the new plan-making system's emphasis on clearer Local Plans.
Presentation	• Presented visually (2) • Graphs (1) • Interactive map (1) • Detailed reports (1) • Detailed and simpler versions (1)	The Council welcomes respondents' views on how the Local Plan should be presented, including the use of visual information, graphs and interactive mapping alongside more detailed reporting. We also recognise the value of presenting information at different levels of detail so that the Plan is accessible to a wide range of users, whilst providing more detailed information where necessary. The presentation and format of the Plan will be considered as it is prepared, having regard to the requirements and opportunities of the new plan-making system, which places an increased emphasis on digital and map-based plans.
Content	• National and London Plan should not be repeated (2) • Policies must be flexible in order to be able to respond to contextual and market changes throughout the plan period. Without flexibility, policies will be too stringent and prohibitive to development (1)	The Council welcomes respondents' comments regarding the content of the Local Plan. The Council recognises the importance of avoiding unnecessary repetition of matters already addressed through national policy and the London Plan, allowing the Local Plan to focus on matters relevant to Brent. The Council also acknowledges the need for policies to provide sufficient clarity and certainty whilst allowing appropriate flexibility to respond to changing circumstances over the plan period.
Other	• Benefits for each resident group/ persona in Brent (1)	The Council notes the suggestion that the Local Plan should clearly communicate how its proposals may benefit different groups within Brent's communities. Whilst this may be possible in certain circumstances, the majority of our policies will aim to benefit all, and it may be difficult to identify exactly how and why they are beneficial to certain groups. The Council will consider how the presentation of the new Local Plan can help users understand the potential benefits and implications of its policies for different communities, where appropriate.

Question 3 Summary. How flexible would you like policies to be? (Multiple choice)

*Choose as many as you like:

- Not prescriptive to allow discretion
- Somewhat prescriptive to allow a degree of certainty and discretion
- Fully prescriptive to create certainty

Number of Have Your Say respondents to Q3 — 338



What the graph above shows:

The responses show a clear preference for policies that provide certainty while retaining some discretion. The most frequently selected option was 'Somewhat prescriptive to allow a degree of certainty and discretion'. This was followed by 'Fully prescriptive to create certainty'. 'Not prescriptive to allow discretion' received considerably fewer selections.

Council response:

The Council recognises respondents' preference for policies which provide an appropriate degree of certainty while retaining some flexibility to respond to different circumstances. There was also support for fully prescriptive policies, while considerably fewer respondents favoured a non-prescriptive approach. The Council will seek to ensure that policies in the new Local Plan are sufficiently clear and precise to provide certainty for residents, applicants and decision-makers, whilst allowing an appropriate degree of flexibility where this is justified.

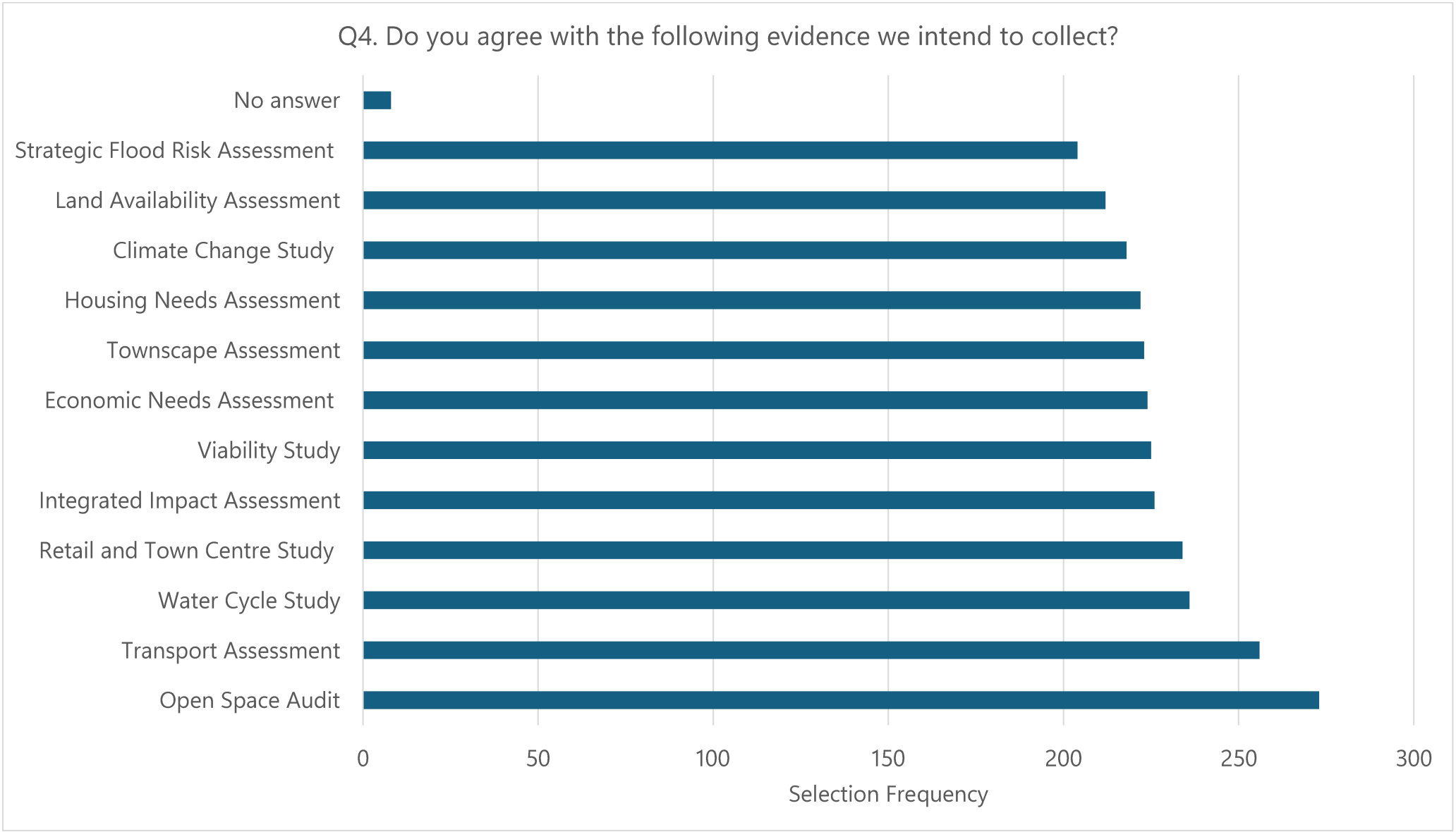
Question 4 Summary. Do you agree with the following evidence we intend to collect? (Multiple choice)

Please select those you agree with.

*Choose as many as you like:

- Integrated Impact Assessment — To understand the environmental, health and equality impacts of the Local Plan and ensure it meets legal requirements.
- Climate Change Study — To understand how the Local Plan can help address climate change and support Brent's environmental objectives.
- Open Space Audit (including Sports and Playing Pitch Assessment) — To understand the current provision of parks, open spaces, sports facilities and future needs of residents.
- Viability Study — To ensure that the Local Plan's policies and aims can be practically delivered in the current economic circumstances.
- Economic Needs Assessment — To understand the future needs of businesses, employment space and jobs in Brent.
- Transport Assessment — To understand the transport impacts of future growth and identify any infrastructure improvements that may be needed.
- Strategic Flood Risk Assessment — To understand where flood risks exist and how future development can be planned safely.
- Water Cycle Study — To understand whether local water supply, wastewater and drainage infrastructure can support future growth.
- Land Availability Assessment — To identify land that may be suitable, available and achievable for future development.
- Housing Needs Assessment — To identify the type, size and number of homes needed now and in the future.
- Retail and Town Centre Study — To understand how Brent's town centres, shops and services may need to change over time.
- Townscape Assessment — To understand Brent's character, appearance and important views, and how development can respond positively to them.

Number of Have Your Say respondents to Q4 — 344



What the graph above shows:

The graph indicates strong and relatively consistent support across all of the proposed evidence-base studies. The Open Space Audit received the highest level of support, followed by the Transport Assessment. The Water Cycle Study and Retail and Town Centre Study also received comparatively high support. Very few participants gave no answer.

Council response:

The Council welcomes the strong support for the range of evidence proposed to inform the new Local Plan. The Council recognises the importance of developing a robust and proportionate evidence base to inform the Plan and the choices made through the plan-making process. The level of support for these proposed studies will be taken into consideration as the evidence base is developed.

Question 5 Summary. Do you know of any evidence, data, local knowledge or studies that the Council should consider? (Open ended long answer)

Topic of main issue raised	Main Issues raised	Council Response
Green and blue infrastructure	• Tree Survey (1) • More trees (2) • Biodiversity nature assessment (2) • Air Quality Data (2) • SUDs (1) • Sustainable Development generally (1) • Flood alleviating schemes (1) • Flood plains considering overbuilding throughout Brent (1) • Friends of Earth Campaign in Brent — good source for environmental matters • The green space in south Kilburn off Granville Road generally (1) • Undertake more local research and investigations into climate resilience, relating this all to health and wellbeing and nature-based solutions to help tackle issues (1) • Investigate whether the loss of front gardens through permitted development and the loss of public realm green infrastructure, as well as poor maintenance is associated with increased air pollution, increased local surface water flooding, increased heat retention, poor active travel and feeling unsafe because of poorly maintained green infrastructure, feeling unsafe in community spaces because of poorly maintained park/streets/homes, decreased biodiversity because of the loss of front gardens and boundary hedges (1) • When green infrastructure is well maintained, it makes areas more economically attractive for investors and businesses (1)	The Council appreciates the identified resources and will take them into account where appropriate and relevant. This includes evidence and resources on trees and urban greening, biodiversity and conservation, air quality, flooding and drainage, sustainable development, climate resilience, health and wellbeing, open space, and Make Space for Girls. We welcome the signposting provided by statutory consultees and other organisations to relevant guidance documents, technical standards and studies they have published. We will also consider the benefits/potential to undertake additional suggested studies and evidence gathering, including for climate resilience and nature-based solutions, impacts of permitted development rights on front gardens and associated impacts, the economic benefits of green infrastructure, the use of CIL, and any links with a sense of community. The coverage of parks across the borough will be assessed in an Open Space Study which will also identify any additional need within areas.

	• Where research indicates that better nature-based solutions would have a positive economic, social and environmental impacts to an area and its residents, could CIL funding be developed to provide local green infrastructure training opportunities where residents can learn landscape architecture/maintenance/ecology etc (1) • Distance to nearest park impact on health (1) • London Local Nature Recovery Strategy (LNRS) as evidence base, to inform site allocations and to safeguard areas for nature recovery (2) • Water Framework Directive and Thames River Basin Management Plan (1) • Tree/shade cover - protecting residents from climate change effects, particularly bad in certain areas (Colindale) (1) • Studies on the link between greenery and sense of community (1) • Impact of climate change (1) • Importance of green neighbourhoods (1) • Keeping parks for exercise and wellbeing (1) • Guidance from Make Space for Girls, Sport England guidance — understand who is using facilities like MUGAs (2) • Brent should conduct a water cycle study (1) • NPPF policies P2 and P3, and guidances on EA's approach to groundwater protection and land contamination risk management (1) • A Joint Vision for the Welsh Harp July 2023 (1) • Habitats Regulations Assessment (HRA) on the possible impact of housing growth on Welsh Harp (1) • Reference to guidelines set out in Natural England's Local Plan Advice (1) • Canal & River Trust's annual impact report and Canal Placemaking Study (1) • Visitor Destinations Study referred to in Barnet's Local Plan (in relation to improving the Welsh Harp as a destination) (1)	

Housing	• Testing efficiency of homes (1) • Air conditioning support for every house (1) • Support for triple glazing windows (1) • Need to address lack of social housing (1) • Poorly maintained HMOs (1) • Issues around increased HMOs linked to fly-tipping, neighbourhood stability, overcrowding — research using Waste Team, housing associations and Registered Social Landlords (2) • HMO licensing generally (1) • CDM — Construction (design and management) Maintenance generally (1) • Overcrowding generally (2) • Illegal conversions (1) • Housing-condition enforcement (1) • Don't cram more buildings into overloaded Wembley (1) • Housing Benefits assessments (1) • Noise insulation for all new buildings (1) • Empty homes — should be reclaimed and re-used after a set period if not claimed (1) • Homelessness (1) • Gypsy and Traveller Accommodation Needs Assessment based on thorough methodology such as that used by the Sustainable Housing & Urban Studies Unit at the University of Salford (1) • Site assessment to assess site's accessibility to key destinations, connection to existing active travel and public transport network, and delivery of sustainable transport services/infrastructure at early stage of development (1)	The Council welcomes the range of housing-related evidence and local knowledge identified by respondents. This includes matters relating to housing need and homelessness, social and specialist housing needs, overcrowding, HMOs and empty homes, as well as housing conditions, conversions, licensing and enforcement. The Council also notes suggestions relating to the performance, design and maintenance of homes, including energy efficiency, cooling, glazing and noise insulation, and comments regarding the scale and location of development in Wembley. The Council acknowledges the suggested use of information from housing providers and other Council services to understand the potential wider impacts associated with HMOs, including fly-tipping, overcrowding and neighbourhood stability. The comments regarding Housing Benefit assessments are also noted, although these are not directly a planning matter. Where relevant, appropriate evidence and local knowledge will be considered in preparing the Local Plan and its supporting evidence base. The Council also notes the specific suggestion regarding the methodology used to assess Gypsy and Traveller accommodation needs. The approach to assessing these needs will be informed by relevant national policy and guidance, with evidence expected to be relevant and proportionate to the matters being considered.
Transport	• Improve transport links to key areas (1) • Extend 206 bus routes to provide a link from Wembley Park station to Kingsbury Circle (1) • Create cycle lane on Fryent Way NW9 (1)	The Council welcomes the range of transport-related evidence, suggestions and local knowledge identified by respondents. This includes comments regarding existing and potential public transport connections, including

	• Review and improve public transport links to existing sports centres (Vale Farm, Willesden Sports Centre) to increase usage of facilities and reduce car use (1) • Consider how many people use the tube and include Wembley Park on the peak Met line times during the working week (1) • Fast traffic generally (1) • TfL (1) • Vehicle density through the day/week impact on health (1) • Enable more cycling routes (1) • Cycle and pedestrian movement/facilities (1) • Real-time data, neighbours' needs and routines in relation to travel (1) • Forecast of active travel and public transport demand that are aligned with mode share targets (1) • Identification of the active travel and public transport infrastructure and services required to support planned growth (1) • Sustainable Transport, Walking and Cycling London Plan Guidance — planning improvements to local public transport and active travel networks to ensure that growth happens in area that are or can be well connected (1) • Sustainable Access Measure (SAM) (1) • TfL Spatial Planning data sets (1) • Support further consideration of the Grand Union Canal and its towpath within LB Brent and OPDC, as an important car-free route connecting these areas to other strategic locations (1)	specific bus and underground services, access to specific destinations like sports facilities, cycling and pedestrian routes and facilities, and traffic speeds. The Council also notes the suggested use of information from Transport for London (TfL), real-time travel data and local knowledge of residents' travel needs and routines, including consideration of vehicle movements and their potential impacts on health. Relevant transport evidence and local knowledge will be considered, where appropriate, in preparing the Local Plan and its supporting evidence base. This is consistent with national policy, which expects transport considerations to be informed by local views and evidence relating to accessibility, capacity and transport service provision, and for plans to consider walking, cycling and public transport infrastructure.
Neighbouring councils	• Join up and share resources with neighbouring councils for cost effectiveness (1) • Neighbourhood boroughs generally (1) • Look at what other local authorities are doing especially with housing (1)	The Council welcomes the suggestions regarding joint working and the sharing of evidence with neighbouring authorities. Opportunities to collaborate and share evidence and other workstreams with other councils will be explored where appropriate, taking account of the different stages authorities have reached in their plan-making processes and the relevance of the evidence to Brent. There are already examples of successful joint evidence, including

		the West London Strategic Flood Risk Assessment, which provides shared evidence across Brent and neighbouring West London boroughs.
Employment	• Lack of employment for the young people of Brent (1) • Evidence should cover employment, economic inactivity, skills (1)	The Council recognises the concerns raised regarding employment opportunities for young people in Brent. Evidence on employment, economic inactivity and skills will help inform our understanding of the borough's economy and the employment needs of its residents. Relevant evidence will therefore be considered in developing the Local Plan's approach to employment and economic growth.
Economy/ Town centres	• Economic Development Analysis (1) • Off-licence and late-night-premises concentrations and complaints (1) • Town-centre vacancies, footfall, shopfront condition, business mix, independent-business survival and evening-economy provision (1) • Limit number of gambling shops (2) • Limit number of kebab shops (1) • Barber shops trading hours (1) • High street full of similar shops e.g. betting shops, barbers, vape/phone shops, 'street foods' (1) • Identify opportunities for strengthening town centres (1) • Evidence on the actual mix and usefulness of shops and amenities in individual town centres (1) • Residents should have a more meaningful role in shaping the balance of uses within their town centres (1)	The Council welcomes the suggested evidence documents. We have already produced a town centre health check which identifies the composition of our town centres. This will be supplemented with a town centre and leisure needs assessment. We are also in the process of producing a Local Economic Needs Assessment to identify the need for industrial and office floorspace.
Language	• Evidence should also cover English-language needs (1)	The Council notes the suggestion that English-language needs within the borough should be considered as part of the evidence base. Relevant information on language needs may help provide a fuller understanding of Brent's communities and will be considered, where appropriate,

		alongside other demographic and local evidence informing the preparation of the Local Plan.
Specific data recommendation	• See PDF Umbrella Representation which contains multiple useful hyperlinks and references to leading academics, architects and organisations that may assist associated key stakeholders ranging from applicants to old and new residents and businesses including the LA Itself (1) • Evidence provided by global and community-based organisation and everyday life (1) • Evidence base should include independent research, specialist expertise, not only Council-generated quantitative data (1) • Youth/play specialists, inclusive-design experts, landscape architects, accessibility specialists, acoustic/noise professionals, ecologists, community-safety professionals and local Safer Neighbourhood Teams (SNTs) (1)	A wide range of potential sources of evidence and expertise have been identified. The Council notes the references and hyperlinks contained within the Umbrella Representation PDF sent via email, together with the suggestion that evidence should draw on independent research, specialist expertise and the knowledge of both community-based and wider organisations, alongside Council-held data. The value of local knowledge and everyday experience is also recognised. The suggestions to draw on expertise from youth and play specialists, inclusive-design and accessibility specialists, landscape architects, acoustic and noise professionals, ecologists, community-safety professionals and local Safer Neighbourhood Teams are also noted. These sources and areas of expertise will be considered, where relevant and proportionate to the matters being addressed, as the evidence base for the Local Plan develops.
Infrastructure	• Application for health centre in Gladstone Park NHS generally (1) • Use of property for religious purposes as there appears to be a number of shops and housing turned into this (1) • Designate areas in local parks where youth activities, gyms, portacabins for cafes, community centres can be installed where they are non-existent. This may even be possible working with supermarkets (e.g., in car parks) and libraries (1) • Need infrastructure and services to care for existing residents (1) • Resources for young people — school spaces, teacher recruitment, youth clubs and facilities. • Children's resources in the community such as parks and leisure facilities (1) • Distance to leisure facilities impact on health (1) • Need for outdoor swimming pools (1)	The Council recognises the importance of using evidence to understand existing and future infrastructure needs across the borough, including health, education, community, cultural, leisure, play and sports provision generally and for specific groups/users. This should include consideration of existing provision, accessibility, identified deficits and the additional needs arising from population growth and new development. The Council notes the specific recommendation to draw on Sport England's needs assessment guidance and Facilities Planning Model when considering sports provision, alongside local evidence concerning accessibility, inclusivity and the relationship of facilities to surrounding

	• Increase health services to keep up with growing population (1) • Provision, retention and enhancement of appropriate community facilities - informed by deficits in availability and additional requirements over the plan period arising from new development and population growth (1) • Assessment of cultural infrastructure, including theatres, cinemas (2) • Sport England's Assessing Needs guidance and facilities planning model (2) • Sport England's Active Design guide on design and layout of the built environment (1) • Assessing existing and future sports provision, proximity to homes, safety, natural surveillance, inclusivity (1) • Consider impact of MUGAs to neighbouring properties (1)	communities. The comments regarding the potential impacts of MUGAs on neighbouring properties are also noted and will help inform consideration of the evidence needed around the location and impacts of sports facilities. Relevant and proportionate evidence will be considered as the Local Plan evidence base develops.
Environmental concerns	• Cleanliness generally (1) • Repeat fly-tipping and litter hotspots (3) • Clearance times, fines, prosecutions and CCTV outcomes of fly-tipping (1) • Street-cleanliness inspections and missed collections (1) • Fix my street app — requests ignored (1) • Domestic and commercial refuse capacity generally (1) • Street cleaning and rubbish disposal (1) • Business held responsible for curb cleaning (1) • Summer heat and fire risk (1) • Changing rainfall pattern and flood risk (1) • Pests — rats (1)	The Council notes the local evidence and experiences raised regarding environmental conditions, including street cleanliness, refuse and waste management, recurring litter and fly-tipping, pests and the effectiveness of associated reporting and enforcement. Information on recurring problem locations, collection and clearance performance and enforcement outcomes may provide useful local context, although a number of these matters relate to wider Council services rather than directly to planning. The comments regarding summer heat and fire risk, changing rainfall patterns and flood risk are also recognised as relevant environmental considerations for the Local Plan evidence base. In particular, national planning policy expects flood risk to be informed by appropriate evidence, including Strategic Flood Risk Assessments and Environment Agency data. Relevant and proportionate evidence will be considered as the Local Plan and its supporting evidence base develop.

Distribution of data and impact	• Consider the geographical impacts and benefits of the Plan across Brent (1) • Collect and publish neighbourhood, ward and street level evidence rather than just borough wide or board south, east etc., sub area averages (1) • Benchmark Willesden Green against Queen's Park, Kensal Rise and West Hampstead (1) • Publish clear baselines, targets, responsible bodies and annual progress (1) • Local priorities - how they vary within Brent so that responses match local views as well as overall Brent (1)	The Council notes these comments. The evidence base will be proportionate to the matters being considered, with the appropriate geographical level of evidence determined by the topic and purpose of each study. Much of the evidence is likely to be borough-wide, while some evidence may appropriately consider wider geographies, such as the Housing Market Area or Functional Economic Area. Where relevant and appropriate, more localised evidence will also be considered. Specific targets, baselines, benchmarks and priorities by topic and area will be considered where appropriate as the evidence base and Local Plan develop.
Community action	• Many people want to improve local areas themselves but don't know where to start (1)	The Council notes the comment that residents may wish to take a more active role in improving their local areas but may not know how to do so. Whilst this does not identify specific evidence or data for the Local Plan, the Council acknowledges the importance of community involvement and local participation.
Brent Hubs	• Brent Hubs - real-time insight into the needs of Brent's most vulnerable residents. The data collected through Hubs — including presenting needs, crisis drivers, support gaps, and patterns of repeat access — provides a unique evidence base that should inform the Local Plan. • Brent hub data shows where residents are struggling most, which services they rely on, and where unmet need is concentrated across the borough. • Because Brent Hubs supports residents facing complex challenges such as homelessness risk, overcrowding, affordability pressures, health vulnerabilities, and neighbourhood safety concerns, the dataset can help the Council identify where investment should be targeted. It can also highlight the types of homes, community facilities, and support infrastructure that should be prioritised in future development.	The Council recognises the potential value of Brent Hubs data and frontline experience in providing local insight into the needs and challenges experienced by residents accessing support. The suggested use of information on presenting needs, patterns of service use and unmet need is noted. Where relevant and proportionate to planning, the potential use of this evidence alongside other sources will be considered as the Local Plan evidence base develops.

	• Using Brent Hubs data within the Local Plan would ensure that planning policy is grounded in lived experience and reflects the real presenting needs of residents who are actively seeking help in the community. (1)	
Population/ Demographic	• Demographic survey of the area to determine who will be living here in 10/20 years (1) • Population and household growth, migration flows, assessed against housing, waste services, GPs, schools, policing, transport, parks and community facilities. (1) • Measures of integration and social cohesion (1)	The Council recognises the value of demographic evidence in understanding how Brent's population and households may change over the plan period. This includes considering population and household growth and migration trends alongside the implications for housing and the range of infrastructure and services required to support communities. Evidence relating to integration and social cohesion is also noted as a potential source of insight into how the borough and its communities are changing. Relevant demographic projections, data and local evidence will inform the development of the Local Plan and its evidence base. This aligns with the role of Local Plans in addressing housing needs alongside wider economic, social and environmental priorities.
Resident opinion/ Community groups/organisations	• Ask the local residents if they want the tower blocks or normal houses (1) • Council should consider opinion of the residents who live in the area (4) • Ask local schools and colleges — opinions from students (1) • Canvas local business groups for their views (1) • Residents' perceptions of safety (1) • Community feedback to 2024 Open Day and associated Brent online survey concerning Paddington Old Cemetery Chapels restoration and repurposing (1) • Consider local residents' experiences as well as official data, especially around housing, traffic, parking, air quality, green spaces and pressure on local services. The combined impact of new developments should also be considered, not just each development on its own (1)	The Council welcomes the specific resources identified, including residents' surveys, community feedback data, neighbourhood-level data, and cumulative development data. The Council is seeking the views of Brent residents and other stakeholders as part of this consultation, which will be followed by other more detailed consultationsWe have also produced an Engagement Strategy which, alongside our Statement of Community Involvement, will outline how we plan on engaging with our residents, including a broad array of specific stakeholder groups such as hard-to-reach groups including younger people.

	• Local community groups — Harlesden Neighbourhood Forum (1) • Local WhatsApp groups (1) • Qualitative views of residents (1) • Neighbourhood-level evidence based on residents' lived experience (1) • Should include local knowledge (1) • Children, teenagers, young girls should be consulted (1)	
Crime	• More policing to address drug-related activity (1) • Metropolitan Police and MOPAC data on drug dealing (1) • Anti-social behaviour (4) • Crime rates/statistics (2) • Policing (2) • Unit excessive noise levels (1) • Sale of stolen goods (1) • Drug dealing (1) • Safety (1) • Postcode wars — particularly young men may not feel safe to travel over boundary lines (1) • Night-time ATZ assessments and TfL's Healthy Streets Approach to make sure people, especially women and girls, feel safe (1)	The Council notes the range of crime and community-safety evidence suggested, particularly the use of Metropolitan Police and Mayor's Office for Policing and Crime (MOPAC) data on drug dealing, crime and anti-social behaviour, alongside wider crime statistics and local knowledge of safety concerns. Evidence relating to noise, the sale of stolen goods and residents' experiences of neighbourhood safety, including concerns about young people feeling unable to travel between particular areas, is also noted. The Council further notes suggestions regarding the assessment of perceptions of safety within the public realm, including the experiences of different groups and the safety of routes and spaces during the day and at night. Such evidence can help provide an understanding of community-safety issues relevant to the Local Plan and the creation of safe and inclusive places. Policing and enforcement themselves are matters for the relevant agencies rather than the Local Plan, but relevant and proportionate evidence on crime, antisocial behaviour and community safety will be considered in developing the Plan's evidence base.
Health	• Alcohol-related disorder generally (2) • Hospital with Northwich Park extending - putting all your eggs in one basket is not good. Look at more ways to keep people from	We welcome the possible themes for data sources, including for alcohol and drug dependency, and the Public Health Joint Strategic Needs Assessments. We note the

	using Emergency service for the wrong reason, cut down waiting times keep ill people safe (1) • Public Health Joint Strategic Needs Assessment (1) • Drug dependency issues (1)	reference to the consolidation of hospital infrastructure at Northwick Park Hospital, which we acknowledge, but which is not a potential resource.
Parking	• Parking enforcement and reported Blue Badge misuse (1) • Crowded town and residential streets mainly due to rogue parking (1) • Unclear who should be enforcing parking on council owned property (1) • Parking audit (1)	The Council notes the suggestion for a parking audit, alongside local evidence regarding parking pressures on residential and town centre streets, parking enforcement and reported Blue Badge misuse. The primary source of evidence for highways matters will come from Transport for London supplemented by a local assessment on transport impacts arising from local plan proposals. A parking audit would need to be considered carefully with regards to the purpose it is intended to serve (over and above transport assessments) and at what scale. Comments regarding responsibility for parking enforcement on Council-owned property are also noted, although operational enforcement arrangements are not directly a Local Plan matter.
Heritage	• Local historic societies: e.g. Wembley History Society and Willesden History Society (1) • Importance of conservation areas (1) • Roe Green village conservation area design guide generally (1) • Brent to update conservation area appraisals to inform future development and change (1) • National Heritage List for England, Greater London Historic Environment Record, National and Local Heritage at Risk Registers, Heritage Impact Assessments for potential site, Landscape Character Assessment, Historic Landscape Characterisation, Renewable Energy Study, Conservation Area Appraisal and Management Plans (update where needed) and tall buildings study (1)	We welcome the idea of using historic society data to support the local plan development. We also appreciate the signposting to various national and regional guidance documents and studies. We acknowledge comments on conservation areas and design guides, although these are not potential resources for evidence gathering.
Design	• Area wide visits to assess current and future requirements — too many high-rise structures, not up to standard, located too close, destroying landscape of borough (1)	Whilst most evidence gathering will be desk based, we will, where necessary and appropriate undertake site visits to gather first hand primary information, for example, to

		inform the land availability assessment and any townscape assessments.
South Kilburn Growth Area	• Need for South Kilburn Growth Area review and approach to regeneration (1)	Noted. This will be taken into account when reviewing policies related to the South Kilburn growth area.
Connection of issues	• Consider access to local policing and frontline services, and how housing density, housing tenure, homelessness, public health, waste management, pest control, policing and the quality of the public realm interact rather than treating these as separate issues (1)	The Council acknowledges the importance of considering how different social, environmental and service-related issues may interact, rather than viewing evidence in isolation. This includes understanding the relationships between housing and homelessness, health, waste and environmental conditions, community safety, access to frontline services and the quality of the public realm. Where relevant to planning, drawing together evidence across these areas can help provide a more rounded understanding of local needs and the potential effects of future development.
General comments	• Improve lives of residents • Brent is a borough which does not prioritise a clean, calm, and healthy public environment, with appropriate enforcement in place (1) • Promises from council not followed through (1)	The Council notes the aspiration for the Local Plan and wider Council activity to contribute towards improving residents' quality of life. Concerns regarding the cleanliness, health and quality of the public environment, the effectiveness of enforcement, and the delivery of previous Council commitments are also acknowledged. While these comments do not identify specific evidence, data or studies for consideration, they provide wider context on residents' experiences and priorities and are noted as part of the consultation.
Compatibility with other planning documents	• Increasing weight afforded to emerging London Plan as it progresses through plan-making process (1) • Consider emerging London Plan's approach to spatial strategy, emerging housing targets (including Gypsy and Traveller provision), Broad Locations for Growth, Brownfield First Opportunity Areas, and Environmental Opportunity Areas (1)	The Council acknowledges the emerging London Plan and will respond to its policy requirements for development plans and seek to be in general conformity with it on all matters.
No	Responded to question with 'no' (9)	N/A
Yes	Responded to question with 'yes' (1)	N/A

Question 6 Summary. Are there cross-boundary matters we should discuss with other bodies? (Open ended long answer)

For example, matters to discuss with:

- Neighbouring boroughs
- The Greater London Authority (GLA)
- Old Oak and Park Royal Development Corporation (OPDC)
- Transport for London (TfL)
- Infrastructure providers
- Other relevant bodies

Topic of main issue raised	Main Issues raised	Council Response
Transport	• Travel routes between boroughs (5) • Compare what in other councils are doing that has been working in terms of transport (1) • TfL generally (23) • Barnet Council — improve transport links to Barnet Copthall swimming pool (1) • Join with Barnet to improve Brent routes to Brent Cross Town and West Station (3) • Need countdown information available at more bus stops (1) • TfL — Create more safe cross borough cycle routes (1) • TfL — Remove parking bays to reduce congestion (1) • Road maintenance (3) • TfL — improvement of stations capacity (2) • Work with Camden on the connected Kilburn, Cricklewood and West Hampstead corridors (1) • TfL — Dollis Hill and Willesden Green station gateways (1) • TfL — accessibility and connecting walking routes (4)	The Council welcomes the strong response regarding the strategic nature of transport. Transport will comprise a key element of our cross-boundary discussions with our neighbours and strategic transport partners, such as TfL. Such considerations will touch on a range of matters, including public transport, road networks, walking and cycling infrastructure. This includes the availability of such infrastructure, and the need for new or improved infrastructure over borough boundaries and with the OPDC. The Council will be undertaking a Transport Assessment to help support these conversations and inform the Plan's strategic approach to transport in the borough, in line with the evidence produced by the GLA. The intention will be to ensure that all transport infrastructure is fit for purpose in meeting demands on the network, and that sustainable transport modes are encouraged to become the

	• Bad service on Piccadilly line (3) • TfL — parking of buses after selling Alperton bus garage, Sudbury swamped with buses (1) • Impact of HS2 on development of Willesden and Harlesden (1) • Cargo bike scheme providers (1) • Managing Event Traffic and public safety — effects on air pollution, delays, gridlocked, emergency vehicles can't travel (1) • TfL — Dollis Hill station (1) • Noise cameras and no air traffic (1) • Infrastructure fixture fittings generally (1) • Transport generally (2) • A5 and surrounding areas generally (1) • Active travel routes across green grid — cycling, walking, wheeling (1) • Sustainable transport infrastructure (3) • Enhance active travel along the River Brent and Grand Union Canal (3) • Higher frequency of London Underground services and lifts (1) • National Rail — refusal to maintain their properties, archway by Kilburn Station — materially negative impacts on residents (1) • British Rail (1) • Cycling organisation (1) • New or enhanced stations (1) • Transport interchanges — underused Chiltern railway (1) • Delayed buses (1) • Transport capacity (1) • TfL — too many tube station public toilets are closed (1) • Ealing Council, Network Rail and OPDC — delivery of improved connections between stations and town centres (1) • National Highways — review proposed site allocation locations and development quanta, and any draft transport policies that may impact on the national strategic road network (SRN) (1)	primary means by which people navigate the borough and the wider London area. Some of these matters, however, will be outside the scope of Planning and the Local Plan, such as countdown information at bus stops, road maintenance and train and bus service reliability.

	• TfL — ensure access to West London Orbital at Willesden Junction (1)	
Environmental concerns	• Compare what other councils are doing that has been working in terms of waste (1) • Why is Brent so dirty and rundown compared to neighbouring boroughs (1) • Gas canisters littered everywhere (1) • Camden and Barnet for Cricklewood Broadway pavement cleaning, litter and dirty shops (1) • TfL — remove parking bays to reduce congestion and improve air quality (1) • Unified and better recycling provision — large stores do not provide recycling facilities (1) • Waste operators and the Environment Agency — refuse capacity, fly-tipping, illegal waste carriers (1) • Whoever is responsible for keeping things clean (1) • Environmental sanitation with Camden and Westminster (1) • Westminster and RBKC in Queen's Park and Kensal Rise ward — need same policies and options for waste management and storage ('normal' bins, not wheelie bins) so that public realm feels harmonious (1) • Wast London Waste Management (1) • Environmental pollution (1) • Environmental issues should also be treated cross-boundary where appropriate, including flood risk, drainage and water infrastructure, air quality, biodiversity corridors and green infrastructure (1) • Thames Water — development of their new Drainage and Wastewater Management Plan (2) • Environment Agency and water companies — to understand the impact increased development would have on the receiving water environment, and the practicalities of the latter providing necessary upgrades (1)	The Council acknowledge the large array of identified cross-boundary environmental concerns, including dirty high streets, parking, air quality, waste, flooding and water management/ infrastructure, biodiversity and green infrastructure, which will be taken into account in the production of the Local Plan. The Council, along with other west London boroughs, is currently in the process of producing the West London Waste Plan, which will address strategic waste matters across the west London area, and will comprise a part of the boroughs Development Plan, alongside the Local Plan.

	• Barnet Council — explicitly safeguard access for Brent residents to waste management facilities in Barnet, which are indispensable to Brent East residents (1)	
Town centres	• Compare what in other councils are doing that has been working in terms of high streets (1) • Neighbouring boroughs, the way that towns that are split (e.g. Cricklewood and Kilburn) can operate and be developed as coherent combined entities (1) • Neighbouring authorities who are successfully tackling slit machine/betting shop issues (1) • Town Centres generally (1) • Monitor betting shops in Cricklewood (1) • Central government — lobby it to abolish Aim to Permit (1)	We welcome the suggestions around improving our joint town centres, including taking into account successful measures implemented by other neighbouring boroughs, in particular with regard to tackling the proliferation of gambling uses, which will be taken into account.
Green and blue infrastructure	• Compare what in other councils are doing that has been working in terms of biodiversity (1) • Canal & River Trust generally (2) • Enhancing biodiversity along the River Brent and Grand Union Canal with Ealing Council (1) • All relevant bodies for building better for climate change (1) • Discuss matters with Environment Agency (1) • Cross-boundary collaboration with the GLA, neighbouring boroughs, Sport England and other relevant specialist and statutory bodies, drawing on shared evidence, standards and good practice, including relevant expertise and evidence on inclusive and accessible provision for parks, sport, play and public spaces, including the needs of children and young people (1) • Barnet Council — cross-boundary relationship regarding Welsh Harp SSSI (2)	We acknowledge the recommended bodies with whom we should collaborate on matters surrounding green and blue infrastructure, such as the Environment Agency, Canal & River Trust, neighbouring boroughs and the GLA, Sports England and other bodies which relate to parks, sports, play and public space provision, which will be taken into account in the preparation of the new Local Plan.
Infrastructure/services	• Compare what in other councils are doing that has been working in terms of infrastructure (1) • Infrastructure providers generally (5) • Consult with neighbourhood boroughs for infrastructure planning (1)	We acknowledge the recommended bodies and organisations with whom we should collaborate with on matters of infrastructure, including for water, energy, education, sports, and health, in addition to our

	• Anyone who would bult a public lido in the borough (1) • GLA — infrastructure capacity (1) • Improved water infrastructure with Thames and Affinity Water, new flats causing strain on pipes — stop Thames Water dumping and leaking sewage into Brent's waterways (1) • Thames Water — water safety and availability (1) • Education generally (1) • Sporting bodies, Sport England (2) • Not enough doctors and necessary facilities to support new development (1) • Water industry (1) • National Grid Electricity Transmission (1)	strategic cross-boundary partners. This will be taken into consideration when preparing our Local Plan.
Health	• NHS for application for health centre in Gladstone Park (1) • Healthcare generally (3) • NHS — on drug and alcohol treatment and mental-health outreach (1) • Substance dependency generally (1) • Northwick Park hospital which sits on Brent grounds but services both Brent and Harrow (1) • Local NHS Providers (2) • NHS, Council and other partners must work together to forecast the health infrastructure and related delivery costs required to support the projected growth and development across Local Plan (1) • NHS — provide GP surgeries within a 10-minute walk from every home in Brent (1)	We acknowledge the need to consult and collaborate with the NHS on matters of health, including substance dependency, and will take this into account when producing the Local Plan.
Economy/employment	• Income of Brent residents compared to other boroughs (1) • Align with GLA, talk to national sector and skills organisations re skills and training needs for the sectoral employers (1) • Department of Trade & Industry (1)	The Council acknowledges the suggestion to consider income differences between boroughs and to engage with relevant skills sectors and organisations. The need for, and scope of, any such engagement will be considered where relevant and proportionate as the Local Plan and its evidence base develop.

Housing	• Percentage of homeowners vs. renters compared to other boroughs (1) • GLA — population growth, housing (2) • Housing associations, landlords — overcrowding and waste management (1) • Make council homes more climate resilient by working with Newham Council (1) • Change government building standards - Learn from Europe — how to build quality houses (1) • Supply of genuinely affordable housing (1) • Coordination on housing need, homelessness and temporary accommodation, employment land and industrial uses, because these issues do not stop at borough boundaries and decisions in neighbouring areas can displace demand into Brent (1)	We acknowledge the need to collaborate with stakeholders on housing, including neighbouring boroughs, the GLA, including taking a strategic approach to the delivery of various housing and employment uses. The Council is in the process of producing Local Housing and Economic Needs Assessments which will identify strategic market areas in order to identify need, but will take this into account when producing its Local Plan.
Crime	• Safety generally (2) • Crime generally (2) • Policing generally (3) • Why is there no regular police presence (1) • Want to limit antisocial behaviour (3) • Measures to limit knife and gun crime (1) • Notting Hill carnival safety (1) • Get rid of drugs in Harlesden so that it is more desirable for investment (1) • Mayor's Office for Policing and Crime and Metropolitan Police on neighbouring policing, drug dealing and anti-social behaviour (1) • Anti-social behaviour generally (2) • Whoever is responsible for keeping things safe (1)	The Council acknowledges the concerns raised regarding crime, antisocial behaviour and community safety. Whilst policing, police resources and measures to address specific criminal activity are operational matters outside the scope of the Local Plan, planning has a role in helping to create safer places through the design and layout of new development and the public realm, including through principles such as Secured by Design. The comments regarding engagement with the Mayor's Office for Policing and Crime and Metropolitan Police are also noted. The reference to Notting Hill Carnival is noted, although the event takes place outside Brent and is therefore not a matter for the Brent Local Plan.
Design/Heritage	• Traditional Architecture streetscapes that are diverted between local authorities (1) • Fields in Trust for designation protection (1) • London Gardens Trust — advise on Heritage sites linked to green spaces (1)	We acknowledge the heritage-related organisations which could be consulted/ collaborated with, including Fields in Trust and London Gardens Trust. We will consider the appropriateness of consulting both organisations in future, depending on further

		investigation into their remits and the likelihood they will respond.
Enforcement	• Enforcement of protective legislation set out in law not being enforced (1)	Whilst this a matter for the Local Plan, it has been noted.
Other bodies	• The Greater London Authority generally (9) • Neighbouring boroughs generally (30) • Neighbouring boroughs — knowledge/evidence sharing (3) • Local Neighbourhood Teams, Brent Youth Parliament, Community Centres, Community Hubs, I e. Hendon FC generally (1) • All organisations — collect data to see trends and gain insights (1) • Other relevant bodies generally (2) • OPDC — Brent residents should be benefiting from opportunities being developed there (3) • OPDC generally (5) • Examine why neighbouring areas achieve better public realm, cleanliness, business mix and perceptions of safety (1) • Partner organisations across borough boundaries, funding commitments and measurable delivery targets (1) • Any other bodies identified when plans are drawn up, when grants and loans are given by other authorities (1) • Neighbouring boroughs — for large developments like Ladbroke Grove Sainsbury's site (2) • Camden collaboration — A5 corridor particularly Cricklewood and Kilburn High Road need strong collaboration to address persistent issues (1) • Kensington and Chelsea — development plans have detrimental effect on Brent quality of life (1) • GLA — accept high rise development and demands for data centres (1) • Internationally generally (1) • Barnet and Camden — consider evolution of Cricklewood Broadway and Lane together, need to work with TfL, public toilets, pedestrian	We acknowledge the identified bodies. Collaboration and consultation with them, including the GLA and our neighbouring boroughs/authorities, community and voluntary groups, and other organisations/bodies will be key to ensuring a successful Local Plan is produced. Collaboration with neighbouring boroughs may include collaboration on large shared/adjacent sites, shared transport infrastructure, town centres, parks etc.

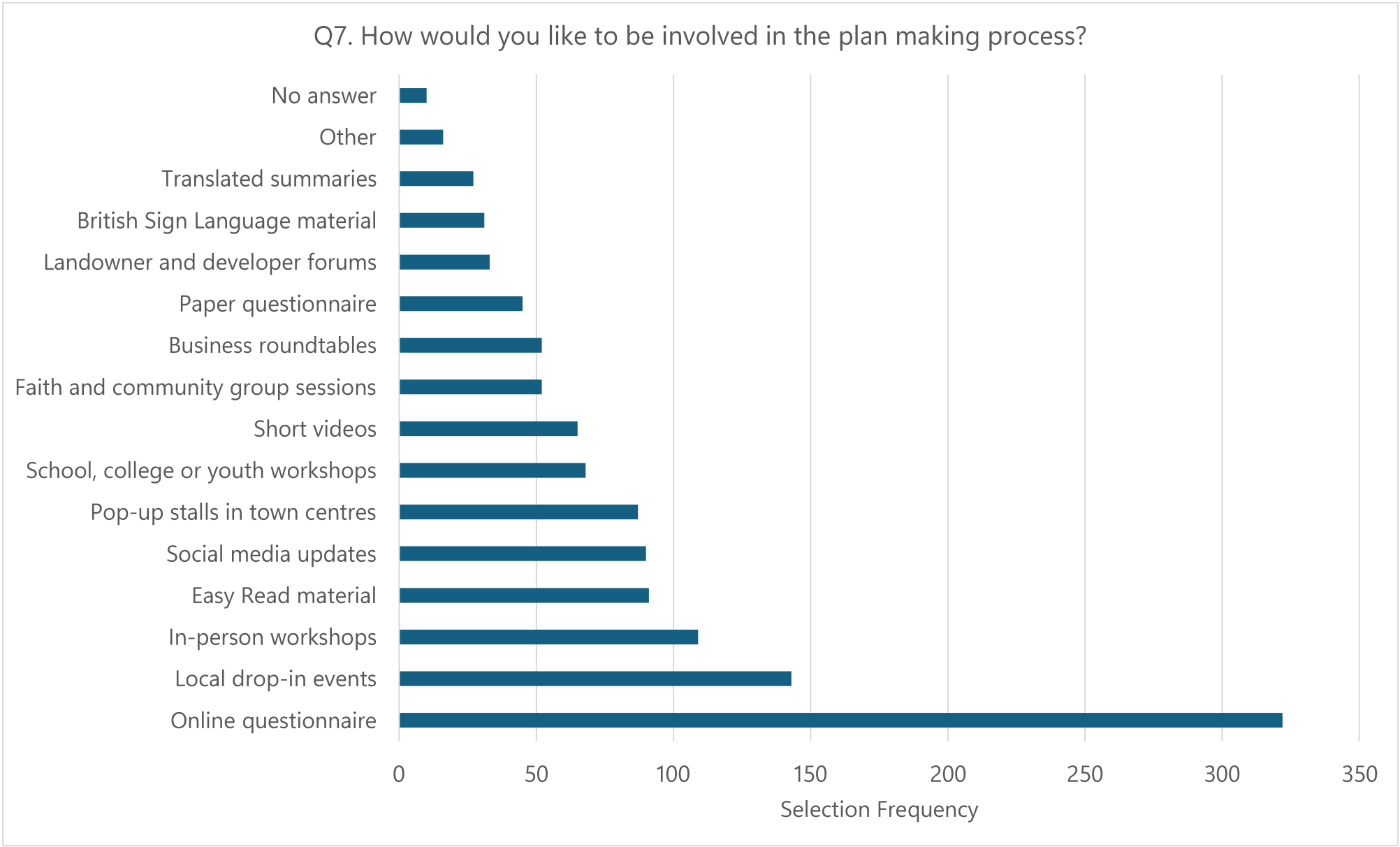
	safety, community hub, library, rental space, seating, play area, cafe needed (2) • Local volunteers — Friends of, Residents associations (Roe Green Village Association), religious leaders (2) • Private investors (1) • Cooperation between neighbouring councils, the police, NHS and other relevant bodies on homelessness (1) • Brent should engage with the Greater London Authority, neighbouring boroughs, Sport England and other relevant specialist and statutory bodies so that evidence, standards and good practice are consistent across borough boundaries (1)	
Other comments	• Planning impacts generally (1) • Notting Hill carnival generally (1) • Development of old gas works in Kensington and Chelsea generally (1) • Lack of care from the council for Harlesden (1) • Ealing wants to populate borderlands with data centres (1) • Why does Barnet do so much development on boundary with Brent, Brent gets noise, disruption and traffic while Barnet reaps financial rewards (1) • Ealing Road and High Street require a comprehensive rethink (1) • Negative effects of event days on residents should not be overlooked — need balanced and common-sense approach to event planning (1) • Abandoned buildings and land near Barry Road NW10 (1) • Impact changes will have on local areas generally (1) • Cricklewood Broadway and Kilburn High Road generally (1)	Noted. The Council will collaborate with neighbouring boroughs on a range of cross boundary issues including sites and transport as above. A number of these matters are unlikely to be cross-boundary in nature, including Ealing Road town centre which is not on the borough boundary and the condition of Harlesden. Additionally, Notting Hill and the Carnival are not in the London Borough of Brent. General planning impacts and border adjacent development on either side of the border however will be taken into consideration, as will more strategic issues such as transport etc.
Agree with the provided for example matters	• All the bodies listed (16) • Yes (10)	Noted.
No	• No (3) • N/A (1)	N/A

Question 7 Summary. How would you like to be involved in the plan making process? (Multiple choice)

*Choose as many as you like:

- Online questionnaire
- Paper questionnaire
- In-person workshops
- Local drop-in events
- Pop-up stalls in town centres
- School, college or youth workshops
- Faith and community group sessions
- Business roundtables
- Landowner and developer forums
- Short videos
- Easy Read material
- Translated summaries
- British Sign Language material
- Social media updates
- Other (please specify) - responses to other summarised in next table

Number of Have Your Say respondents to Q7 — 342



What the graph above shows:

The responses indicate a clear preference for a range of engagement methods, with digital and face-to-face opportunities both valued. The online questionnaire was by far the most frequently selected option, followed by local drop-in events and in-person workshops.

There was also support for Easy Read material, social media updates, pop-up stalls in town centres, school/college/youth workshops and short videos. More targeted methods, including faith and community group sessions, business roundtables, landowner and developer forums, British Sign Language material and translated summaries, attracted fewer selections but demonstrate differing accessibility and stakeholder needs. Paper questionnaires and other approaches also received some support.

Council response:

The Council welcomes respondents' views on how they would like to be involved in preparing the new Local Plan. There is a clear preference for online questionnaires, alongside support for local drop-in events and in-person workshops. Respondents also identified a range of digital, accessible and targeted engagement methods, demonstrating the importance of providing different opportunities for people and organisations to participate. The Council will take these preferences into consideration when planning future engagement, with the aim of providing a proportionate and accessible range of opportunities to participate throughout the plan-making process.

Question 7 Summary. How would you like to be involved in the plan making process? (Other option)

Topic of main issue raised	Main Issues raised	Council Response
Language	• Documents in multiple languages (1)	The Council appreciates the diversity of the borough, where ~90 languages are spoken, with ~8% of people struggling with English. As such our website includes the ReachDeck accessibility tool which offers translation into over 100 languages. We will look further into this taking a proportional view based on need. We may also draw attention to publicly available translation tools.
Email	• Downloadable material from email (1) • Notified of updated via email (1)	Noted. The Planning Policy and Communications teams maintain consultation databases for those who are interested in receiving consultation material, and who will be notified by email when a consultation starts. This often includes the material either attached to the email or linked to via our website.
Meetings/Panels/Forums	• Go to community meetings (1) • Local Cllrs and leader attending these local events to answer questions and be accountable (1) • Neighbourhood-specific resident panels or forums, with clear feedback showing how residents' views have influenced the plan (1)	Noted. The Council appreciates that face-to-face events can often be more engaging and meaningful for people who want to engage directly with the Council, and will therefore take this into consideration.
WhatsApp	• WhatsApp generally (1)	The Council notes the suggestion to use WhatsApp as an engagement tool. Brent Council now has a WhatsApp channel which provides a potential additional means of publicising the Local Plan and future consultation opportunities. Its potential use will be considered alongside other engagement methods, taking account of relevant data protection and privacy requirements, particularly where the collection or use of individuals' contact details may be involved.

Online Meetings	• Zooms online (1)	Noted. Online meetings and webinars provide a lot of the benefits of face-to-face meetings whilst increasing their accessibility to some, including those who are not able to physically visit an in-person consultation, and we will therefore take this into consideration.
Updates	• Online information updates (1) • Regular updates on progression (1)	Noted. The Planning Policy team maintains a webpage to update stakeholders on the progress of the new Local Plan which will continue throughout the production of the Plan.
Local Radio	• Local radio generally (1)	Noted. The Council acknowledges the need for different forms of communication to engage with different segments of society, including those who are not online or don't have email/IT skills etc. We can take this into consideration.
Newspaper	• Newspaper generally (1)	Noted. The Council acknowledges the need for different forms of communication to engage with different segments of society, including those who are not online or don't have email/IT skills etc. The Local Plan Engagement Strategy, prepared following the scoping consultation, takes account of the comments received and will inform the Council's approach to engagement and communication throughout the preparation of the new Local Plan.
Walkabouts	• Resident led neighbourhood walkabouts (1) • Officers should inspect the Chaplin Road, Dollis Hill and Willesden Green area in person rather than relying only on borough-wide statistics (1)	The Council recognises the value in doing in-person visits and tours with stakeholders. Whilst this has not been identified explicitly in the existing engagement strategy we will take this into consideration as a means of evidence gathering.
Workshops	• Ward-level workshops involving planning officers, public-realm and enforcement teams, local police, residents and independent businesses (1)	Noted. The Council appreciates that face-to-face events can often be more engaging and meaningful for people who want to engage directly with the Council, and will therefore take this into consideration.
Volunteers, residents, community groups	• Volunteers to be part of the planning, representatives across Brent which can provide early insights before plan is shared more publicly (1) • Direct and early engagement with recognised local resident and community groups, particularly where policies or	Noted. The Council welcomes the potential to engage with a range of stakeholders, including voluntary and community groups. Targeted consultation on specific matters which effect specific communities will also be considered.

	proposals affect a specific park, neighbourhood, sports facility or community asset (1) • Engage Brent East Conservatives as a relevant stakeholder group (1)	
Timing period of engagement	• Engagement should take place before a preferred option, location or design has effectively been selected, so that residents and stakeholders can genuinely influence the outcome. Relevant local knowledge, alternative options and concerns should be considered at an early stage rather than only after proposals have been developed (1) • Ensuring a long enough consultation or scoping period. Well-advertised in advance with reminders (1)	Noted. The Council agrees that the timing of consultation is key in order for it to be meaningful. The new Local Plan process requires consultations to be undertaken at regular, prescribed times during the plan making process, ensuring engagement is frequent and meaningful, however, this will be taken into consideration to optimise the timing and duration of consultation, as well as how well it is publicised.
Other comments	• Concern that the matters identified do not focus on the most relevant issues for the Local Plan (1) • No one should be allowed to say they didn't know or were not informed (1)	Noted. In some instances, communications fail to reach all segments of society, so it is important that we use a wide array of methods to engage as broadly and deeply as possible.

Council response relevant to all comments above:

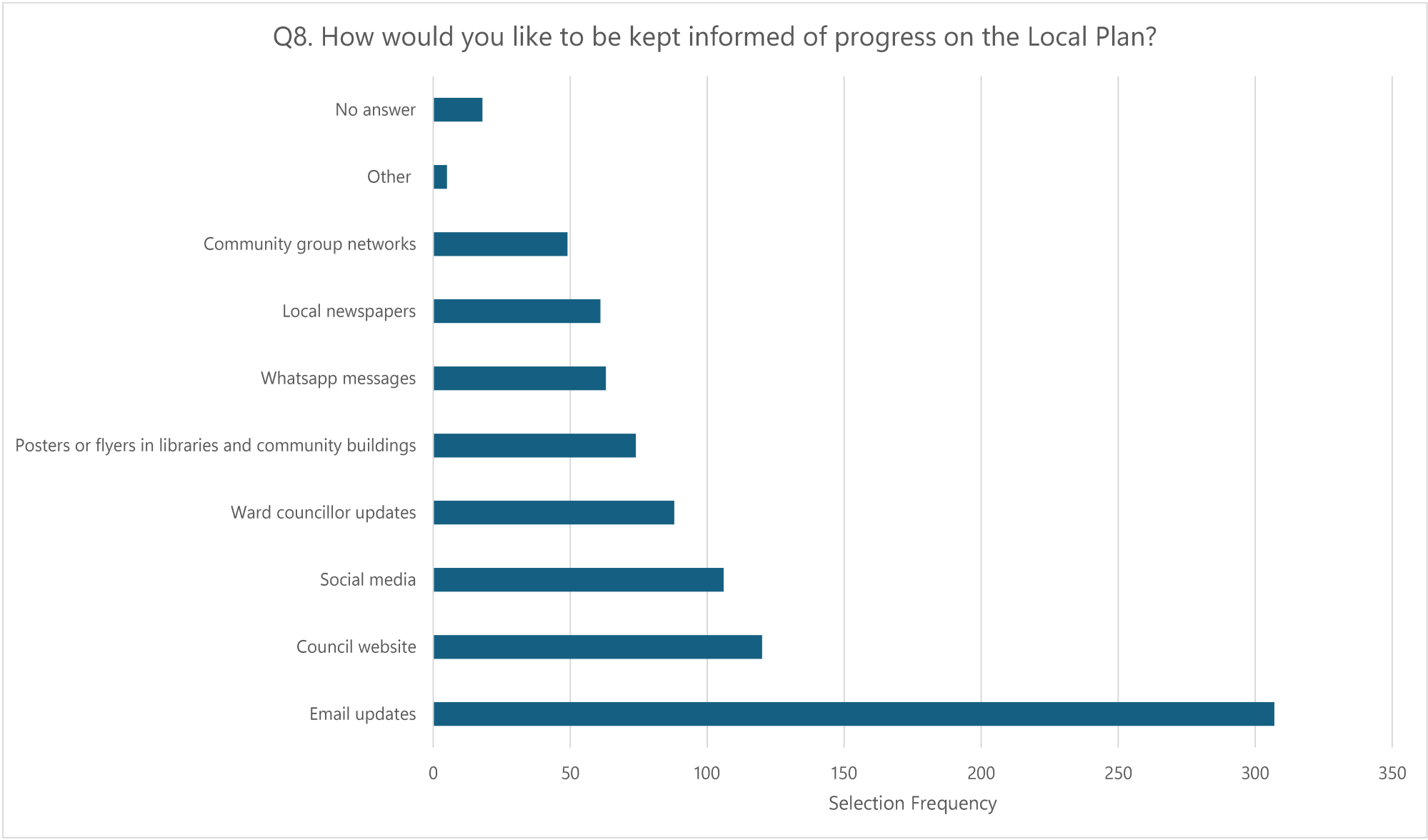
The Local Plan Engagement Strategy, prepared following the scoping consultation, takes account of the comments received and will inform the Council's approach to engagement and communication throughout the preparation of the new Local Plan.

Question 8 Summary. How would you like to be kept informed of progress on the Local Plan? (Multiple choice)

*Choose as many as you like:

- Email updates
- Council website
- Social media
- WhatsApp messages
- Local newspapers
- Posters or flyers in libraries and community buildings
- Community group networks
- Ward councillor updates
- Other (please specify) - responses to other summarised in next table

Number of Have Your Say respondents to Q8 — 334



What the graph above shows:

The responses show a particularly strong preference for email updates. The Council website and social media were the next most frequently selected methods, followed by ward councillor updates and posters or flyers in libraries and community buildings. There was also support for WhatsApp messages, local newspapers and community group networks, demonstrating value in using both digital and community-based communication channels.

Council response:

The Council welcomes respondents' views on how they would like to be kept informed as the new Local Plan progresses. There is a clear preference for email updates, alongside support for the Council website, social media and a range of local and community-based communication methods. The Council recognises that using a range of communication channels can help information reach different sections of the community. These preferences will be taken into consideration when communicating future stages of the plan-making process.

Question 8 Summary. How would you like to be kept informed of progress on the Local Plan? (Other option)

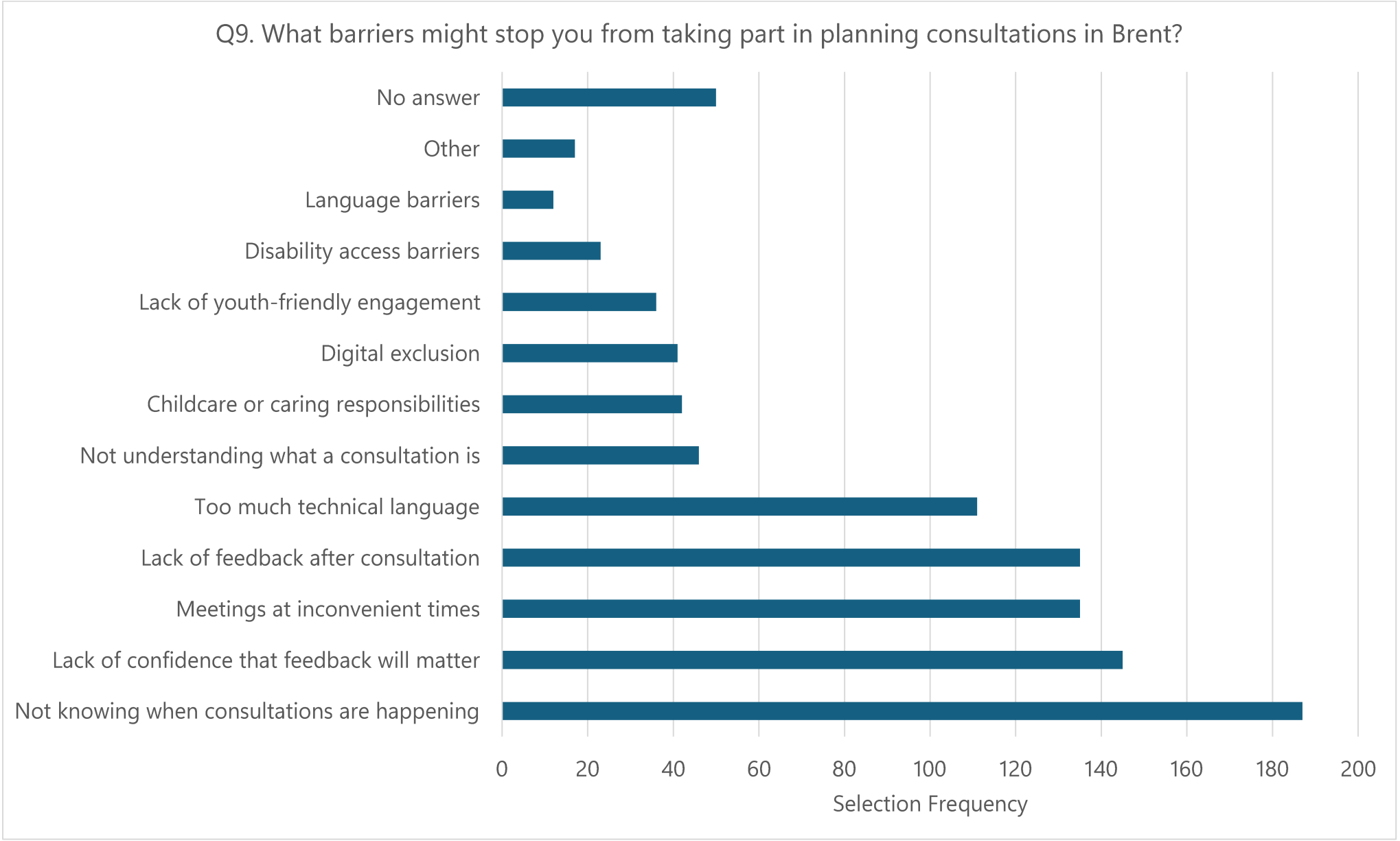
Topic of main issue raised	Main Issues raised	Council Response
Representatives	• Use the representatives mentioned in the previous question to cascade updates, request inputs etc (1)	Noted. The use of representatives is an interesting idea which will be taken into account.
Council circular	• Council circulate to all the residents (not booklets, but monthly sheet) (1)	The Council notes the suggestion for regular printed updates to residents. The use of printed materials, alongside other communication methods, will be considered where appropriate and proportionate as part of the Engagement Strategy for the new Local Plan.
Notifications	• Direct notification to registered resident associations, community organisations, Friends groups and other recognised local stakeholder groups, with clear links to the consultation and sufficient notice before deadlines (1) • Let the local residents know (1)	Noted. The Planning Policy team maintain a consultation database of interested stakeholders who are notified via email of consultations and other key progress landmarks such as the adoption of documents etc., including either links and/or attachments and all necessary details.
Other comments	• Request that more is done to retain Brent staff and keep relations between tenants and landlords transparent and truthful (1)	Noted. The Council appreciates the continuity and retention of knowledge and skills which is achieved through greater staff retention, and includes a range of measures to address this. Planning is not directly involved with relations between tenants and landlords.

Question 9 Summary. What barriers might stop you from taking part in planning consultations in Brent? (Multiple choice)

*Choose as many as you like:

- Not understanding what a consultation is
- Not knowing when consultations are happening
- Too much technical language
- Digital exclusion
- Language barriers
- Lack of confidence that feedback will matter
- Meetings at inconvenient times
- Childcare or caring responsibilities
- Disability access barriers Lack of youth-friendly engagement
- Lack of feedback after consultation
- Other (please specify) - responses to other summarised in next table

Number of Have Your Say respondents to Q9 — 302



What the graph above shows:

The responses identify a range of barriers to participation. The most frequently selected was not knowing when consultations are happening. This was followed by a lack of confidence that feedback will matter, and both meetings at inconvenient times and a lack of feedback after consultation. Too much technical language was also a notable barrier.

Other barriers included not understanding what a consultation is, childcare or caring responsibilities, digital exclusion, a lack of youth-friendly engagement, disability access and language barriers.

Council response:

The Council recognises that a range of barriers can prevent people from participating in planning consultations. Particular concerns relate to awareness of when consultations are taking place, confidence that feedback will be taken into account, the timing of engagement opportunities, receiving feedback following consultation and the use of technical language. Accessibility, digital exclusion, caring responsibilities, language needs and opportunities for young people to participate are also important considerations. The Council will take these findings into account when planning future engagement, including how consultations are publicised, presented and delivered, and how participants are informed about how their views have been considered.

Question 9 Summary. What barriers might stop you from taking part in planning consultations in Brent? (Other option)

Topic of main issue raised	Main Issues raised	Council Response
Material	• Inability to upload PDF Documents	Noted. We always include the alternative option of receiving consultation responses by email, including with attachments.
Anonymous responses	• Named responses being published online (not clear if for or against) (1)	The Council notes the comment regarding the publication of named responses. Respondent information may need to be made publicly available as part of the Local Plan process, including to enable representations to be verified at examination. Where information is published, this will be limited to the information necessary for the plan-making process and handled in accordance with the Council's data protection and privacy requirements.
Required effort to engage and time limitations	• Belief that many individuals cannot be bothered or lack interest, effort to engage should be minimal (1) • Lack of time — executive summaries of material would help (1) • Wasted time (1) • Be available to flexible hours outside of office hours to communicate, those unable to attend regular mid-day, mid-week consultation, make a couple in the evening or weekend (1) • Time consuming (1) • Time, energy, interest at specific time (1) • Limited personal time (1)	Noted. We appreciate that it can be difficult for some individuals to respond to consultations for a range of reasons, including a lack of time, and therefore recognise the need for engagement materials to be easy to digest and respond to. We also recognise that people may not be able to attend events during typical working hours. The Council will explore opportunities to hold engagement activities at a range of times and, where appropriate, use recorded webinars or similar materials so that information can be accessed at a convenient time. These considerations have informed the Engagement Strategy prepared following the scoping consultation, which will guide the Council's approach to engagement as the new Local Plan progresses.
Promotion/awareness	• Concern that feedback and consultation outcomes may not be communicated effectively, potentially reducing confidence in the process (1) • Consultations can be difficult to find and navigate (1)	Noted. We will take this into account in producing and publicising any future consultations and material, to ensure as wide an audience is possible is reached and that those reached are engaged to participate, and find it easy to do so.

	• Major consultations should be communicated proactively through multiple channels, including resident and community groups, ward communications, local organisations, social media and direct email notifications, with a clear direct link to the consultation and sufficient time to participate (1)	
Delivery/understanding	• Concern that consultations lack a clear long-term vision and measurable milestones, making it difficult to engage meaningfully and understand how responses will contribute to tangible outcomes (1) • lack of knowledge on what's possible, what's required legally (1) • Feeling like what you say is too small for anyone to consider therefore not saying anything at all (1) • Consultation undertaken as a tick box exercise rather than in meaningfully and constructive way (1) • Consultations can feel too detached from the neighbourhoods they affect, more localised engagement (1) • Consultation material should clearly explain what is proposed, what evidence has been considered, what alternatives exist, what remains open to influence and how responses will affect the decision (1)	Noted. This initial consultation is to gauge an understanding of what stakeholders consider to be the key issues in the borough, and how they would like to be engaged going forward. It is useful to understand that people may not respond as they do not know what is appropriate to include in their responses. We need to strike a balance between providing sufficient detail, and not overloading people with excessive amounts of information. However, we will strive to improve on this matter so that anyone who wants to engage, can, and understands what is being asked of them, and what is appropriate to comment on. This will be in an effort to generate meaningful engagement which helps shape the content and direction of the new Local Plan. The Local Plan Engagement Strategy, prepared following the scoping consultation, takes account of the comments received and will inform the Council's approach to engagement and communication throughout the preparation of the new Local Plan.
Feedback	• When feedback is not properly acknowledged or when responses lack rational, evidence-based explanations—especially for suggestions that cannot be taken forward. Knowing why decisions are made is essential for maintaining confidence in the consultation process (1) • Brent not taking on board residents' opinions. That the consultations are just done for optics and resident feedback overlooked or ignored (1)	The Council recognises the importance of clearly demonstrating how consultation feedback has been considered through the plan-making process. Consultation summaries, including this document, will set out the main issues raised and how the Council has had regard to them. As the Local Plan progresses, the Council will also need to demonstrate how consultation responses have informed the Plan, including any changes made as a result, when the final Plan is submitted.

	• Feedback is present, but the analysis is either absent or sounds ad hoc (1) • Residents are not always shown clearly how their feedback has influenced the final decision (1) • Clearer feedback on what changed as a result would increase confidence in taking part (1) • Participants should receive clear feedback explaining what was heard, what changed as a result, what did not change and why. This would help demonstrate that participation has a meaningful role in decision-making and build confidence in future consultations (1)	
Language	• Plain English everything given the diverse nature of the Brent community (1)	Noted. We appreciate the need to use clear plain language, particularly given the fact that for many Brent residents, English is not their first language.
Timing of consultation within plan making process	• Consultation taking place too late in a decision-making process, when residents may feel that a preferred option, location or design has already effectively been selected. Engagement should begin while meaningful alternatives remain open (1)	Noted. The Council agrees that the timing of consultation is key in order for it to be meaningful. The new Local Plan process requires consultations to be undertaken at regular, prescribed times during the plan making process, ensuring engagement is frequent and meaningful; however, this will be taken into consideration to optimise the timing and duration of consultation.
Systems/Processes	• Malfunctioning IT systems regularly make it difficult for residents to take part in planning consultations (1)	Noted. The reliability of external IT systems is outside of our control; however, there are other means of responding to consultation were this to be an issue, such as via email or letter. Should there be any difficulty in submitting responses on time, where justified the Council is willing to accept late submissions.

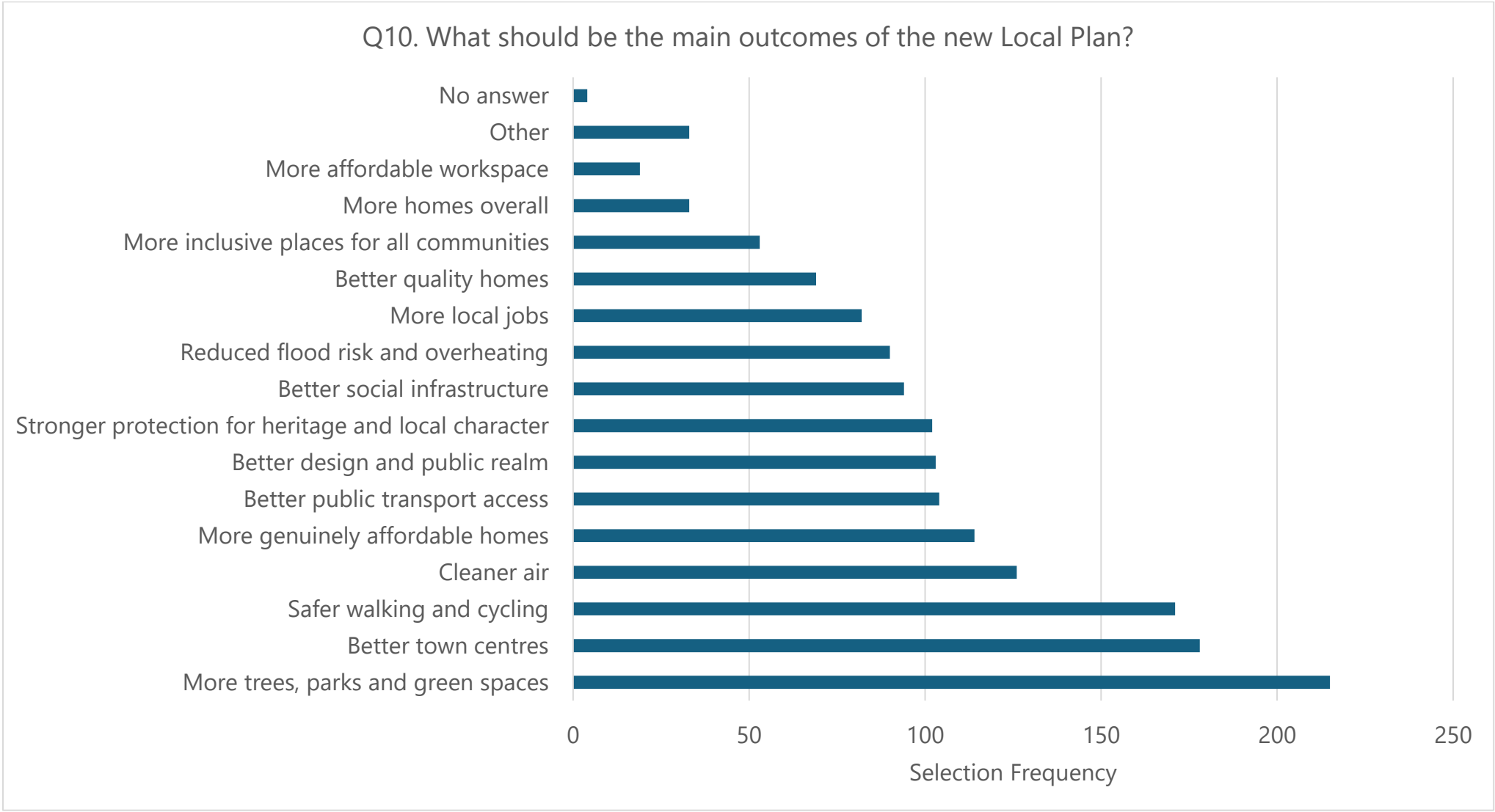
Question 10 Summary. What should be the main outcomes of the new Local Plan? (Multiple choice)

Please choose five outcomes from the options below

*Choose between 1 and 5 options

- More genuinely affordable homes
- More homes overall
- Better quality homes
- Better town centres
- More local jobs
- More affordable workspace
- Better public transport access
- Safer walking and cycling
- More trees, parks and green spaces
- Reduced flood risk and overheating
- Cleaner air
- Stronger protection for heritage and local character
- Better social infrastructure
- More inclusive places for all communities
- Better design and public realm
- Other (please specify) - responses to other summarised in next section

Number of Have Your Say respondents to Q10 — 348



What the graph above shows:

The most frequently selected outcome was more trees, parks and green spaces. This was followed by better town centres, and safer walking and cycling. Cleaner air also received strong support, followed by more genuinely affordable homes.

There was also notable support for better public transport access, better design and public realm, stronger protection for heritage and local character, better social infrastructure, reduced flood risk and overheating, and more local jobs. Better quality homes, more inclusive places, more homes overall and more affordable workspace received fewer selections but remain part of the range of outcomes selected by respondents.

Council response:

The Council welcomes respondents' views on the outcomes the new Local Plan should seek to achieve. There is particularly strong support for more trees, parks and green spaces, better town centres and safer walking and cycling, alongside cleaner air and more genuinely affordable homes. Respondents also identified a broad range of other outcomes relating to transport, design and public realm, heritage and local character, social infrastructure, climate resilience, employment, housing quality, inclusive places and workspace. The Council recognises that these outcomes are interconnected and collectively contribute to creating successful, healthy and sustainable places. These priorities will be taken into consideration in developing the vision, objectives and policies of the new Local Plan.

Question 10 Summary. What should be the main outcomes of the new Local Plan? (Other option)

Topic of main issue raised	Main Issues raised	Council Response
Town centres / retail offer	• Making sure all local town such as Dollis Hill and Cricklewood are maintained no graffiti making sure plants and trees are thriving making sure it's a nice safe area to walk (1) • Better town centres (1) • Revived town centres with stronger local economy and employment (1) • Reduce vacant shop units (1) • Better provision of family-oriented retail such as food, clothing and footwear, including groceries available within a 15-minute walk of every home in Brent (1)	The Council acknowledges the importance of enhancing the borough's town centres and high streets, including their public realm, safety and attractiveness. The Council also recognises the need for thriving town centres which support the local economy, encourage footfall and provide a diverse and appropriate retail offer for local communities, including opportunities to reduce vacant units. The comments regarding access to family-oriented retail and essential shops within local neighbourhoods are also noted. These matters will be taken into consideration in the preparation of the new Local Plan.
Employment/ Investment	• Making it more attractive for private investors to set up and run hospitality businesses (pubs and restaurants in particular) as social hubs which attract visitors and allow locals to socialise. (1) • Diversified business profile (1) • More retail investment (1) • Actual long-term jobs created (1) • Affordable workspaces (1) • Support arts and creative industries to bring greater social cohesion and tourism (1)	The Council acknowledges the importance of supporting economic investment and creating long-term employment opportunities in the borough. This includes supporting a diverse range of businesses and sectors, including retail, hospitality, arts and creative industries, as well as the provision of affordable workspace. The role that businesses such as pubs, restaurants and creative industries can play in supporting vibrant places, social activity and the visitor economy is also recognised. These matters will be taken into consideration in the preparation of the new Local Plan.
Design	• Better design and public realm (1)	We acknowledge the need for high-quality design both of private buildings but also the public realm, helping to create better places where people want to spend time dwelling, and will therefore take this into consideration.
Housing	• No more housing (1) • Influx of population is causing housing crisis, reduce this influx (1)	Noted. The Council is set the housing requirement by the Mayor of London in order to help meet the wider need for housing in London. We are required to meet this housing requirement by identifying a

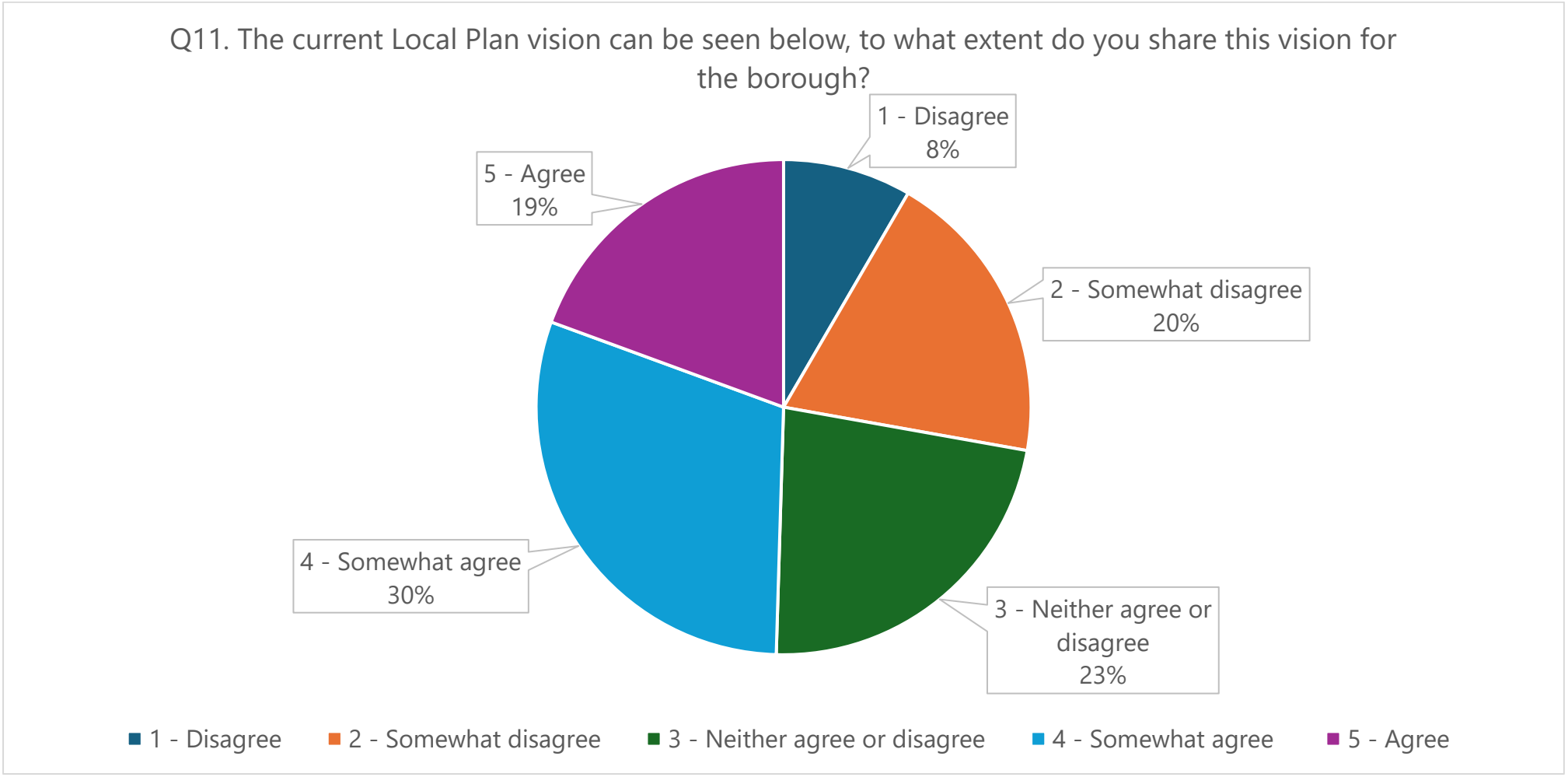
	• No more tower blocks (1) • Certainty on planning. Should large houses be split or not (1) • Until the central government choose to build council housing again as an NSIP, new housing will always be genuinely unaffordable to the majority (1) • Less crowding and fewer benefit resident housing (1) • Housing outcomes should not be treated as separate choices between quantity, affordability and quality. The objective should be to deliver sufficient genuinely affordable, high-quality homes, supported by appropriate infrastructure and sensitive to local character (1) • Better housing affordability and lower energy costs (1) • Encouragement of air conditioning and passive cooling in homes (1) • Development of more family homes with at least 3 bedrooms, including both social and affordable housing. The requirement must be for blocks at a maximum of 5 floors (two maisonettes, each occupying two floors, as well as one ground floor flat for elderly or less-abled residents) (1)	supply of land to accommodate it. We therefore need to make effective use of land in order to meet these requirements, whilst delivering sustainable and viable development. We will take these points into consideration, alongside existing character, infrastructure, quality, and subdivision/conversion.
Crime	• Feeling secure, too much violence (1) • Police generally (1) • Safer streets (2) • No drug dealers or drug users (1) • Safety generally (3) • More action on drug-dealing, discarded drug paraphernalia, and begging (1) • Reduced anti-social behaviour and youth offending (1)	The Council recognises the importance of residents feeling safe and secure, including concerns regarding violence, drug-related activity, anti-social behaviour and youth offending. Policing, enforcement and action relating to specific criminal activity are generally outside the scope of the Local Plan. However, planning can contribute to creating safer streets and places through the appropriate design and layout of new development, including measures which help design out crime and anti-social behaviour. Community safety will therefore be taken into consideration, where relevant to planning, in the preparation of the new Local Plan.
Health	• Substance dependency centres generally (1) • Design Growth Areas to support health and wellbeing, rather than creating exclusion, insecure living conditions or	The Council recognises the importance of promoting health and wellbeing through the Local Plan, including ensuring that new development and Growth Areas support healthy and inclusive communities. The Council also notes comments regarding support and

	development perceived to prioritise developer and landlord interests over residents (1) • Earlier intervention and reduced NHS pressures (1)	community facilities for those experiencing substance dependency, as well as the importance of prevention and early intervention in supporting residents' health and reducing pressures on health services. These matters will be taken into consideration, where relevant to planning, in the preparation of the new Local Plan.
Environmental concerns	• Cleaner streets (3) • Litter and general cleanliness particularly of roads and shop fronts (1) • More action on litter, fly-tipping, abandoned shopping trolleys (1) • Better recycling facilities and garbage disposal (1) • Cleaner/ less littered canal towpaths and side streets (1) • Cleaner air (1) • Improved civic pride and environmental quality (1) • Better air quality, biodiversity, and public health through creating connected green corridors linking parks, schools and residential areas (1)	The Council understands the concern around the cleanliness of our shared environment and littering; however, this is not a matter which planning can address directly. Whilst local planning addresses waste through our Waste Plan, this is to ensure sufficient strategic waste capacity is maintained and provided at waste facilities in the borough, and is not a matter for our Local Plan, which will simply reflect the Waste Plan on these matters. Information on recurring problem locations, collection and clearance performance and enforcement outcomes may provide useful local context, although a number of these matters relate to wider Council services rather than directly to planning. We acknowledge that air quality should be a priority within the plan.
Spending	• Confidence that public money being invested in the plan is being spent wisely (1)	Noted. The money spent on preparing and producing the Plan is necessary to ensure the plan is compliant with policy, and represents an evidenced approach towards addressing the key issues faced by Brent and which can be addressed through planning.
Infrastructure	• Tighter enforcement by Council on Infrastructure Repairs (1) • Sports facilities out for swimming pools (1) • Outdoor swimming facilities- let's consider bringing back the lidos (1) • Inclusive community spaces (1) • Food growing spaces not part of housing schemes (1) • Better local knowledge of existing successful community organisations and their sites (1)	The Council recognises the need for new infrastructure where a need has been identified. The need for particular infrastructure will be identified by various evidence-based documents and set out in the Infrastructure Delivery Plan. Planning, however, cannot address the repairing of existing infrastructure. We will also consider the need for policies to address food scarcity and growing sustainability policies and will take into account the local knowledge of existing community organisations in the production of the new Local Plan.

Transport	• Better roads (2) • Better public transport (2) • Safer walking and cycling (1) • Reduced congestion and pollution (1) • Improved accessibility for elderly and disabled residents (1) • Managing down the traffic impacts of developments by maximising opportunities for sustainable and active travel and the internalisation of movements where possible (1)	The Council recognises better transport as an important outcome for the new Local Plan, including the need for improved roads and public transport, safer walking and cycling infrastructure, and an accessible transport network which meets the needs of all residents, including elderly and disabled people. The Council also acknowledges the importance of reducing congestion and pollution and managing the transport impacts of new development by supporting sustainable and active travel and reducing the need to travel where possible. These matters will be taken into account in the development of the new Local Plan.
Parking	• Better parking and road management, private vehicles remain a requirement for elderly, families (1) • More parking - stop trying to get rid of parking on or near high streets, not everyone can or wants to take buses (1) • More parking spaces (1)	Noted. The Council acknowledges the requirement for some people to use personal vehicles and will take this into account when producing the new Local Plan having regard to the London Plan too. However, the Council also recognises the need to reduce the use of private vehicles for a range of inter-related reasons, and encouraging the use of sustainable transport modes.
Green infrastructure	• Vision that focuses on Climate Resilience from the outset will capture most of the individual issues listed above (1) • Protect and improve existing parks, open spaces and established sports and recreational facilities, while ensuring new or intensified recreational and community infrastructure is evidence-led, responds to demonstrated need, is appropriately located and designed, and is compatible with residential amenity, community safety, accessibility, biodiversity and the needs of different users (1)	The Council acknowledges concerns regarding the borough's green infrastructure as it relates to general health and well-being and the environment. We will take this into account when producing the new Local Plan, including through associated evidence base documents such as the Open Space Strategy.
Historic environment	• Not only protection, but also restoration of historic buildings (1)	Noted. The Council recognises the need to both protect, restore, and enhance existing heritage assets, particularly those which are on the buildings at risk register. This will be taken into account in the new Local Plan.
All listed in the question	• Any or all of above, to some extent, so I can't readily tick just 5 (1)	Noted.

Question 11 Summary. The current Local Plan vision can be seen below, to what extent do you share this vision for the borough? (Linear scale)

Number of Have Your Say respondents to Q11 — 335



What the graph above shows:

The responses show mixed views, but with a greater proportion agreeing than disagreeing with the current vision. Overall, 49% expressed some level of agreement, comprising 30% who somewhat agree and 19% who agree. In comparison, 28% expressed some level of disagreement, comprising 20% who somewhat disagree and 8% who disagree. A further 23% neither agreed nor disagreed.

The largest individual response was therefore 'somewhat agree', rather than full agreement, which suggests there is support for the broad direction of the existing vision while also providing scope to reconsider and refine it through preparation of the new Local Plan.

Council response:

The Council welcomes respondents' views on the current Local Plan vision. Overall, a greater proportion of respondents agreed with the vision than disagreed, although the largest proportion only somewhat agreed and almost a quarter neither agreed nor disagreed. The Council recognises that there is therefore support for elements of the existing vision, alongside an opportunity to review and refine it to better reflect Brent's current circumstances and future priorities. These findings, together with the more detailed comments received through the consultation, will be taken into consideration in developing the vision for the new Local Plan in accordance with the new plan making process, through identifying the baseline conditions and associated strengths, weaknesses, opportunities and threats (SWOT), identifying the associated borough priorities, alongside engagement and consultation.

Question 12 Summary. What would your vision be for the new Local Plan? (Open ended long answer)

Topic of main issue raised	Main Issues raised	Council Response
Housing	• Prioritise housing (3) • Opposition to tall buildings (4) • Opposition to housing development (9) • Opposition to further affordable homes (2) • Need for social housing (1) • Need for genuinely affordable homes (11) • Need for intermediate affordable homes — i.e. for people who don't qualify for social rent (1) • Need for more accessible homes (1) • Over-concentration of HMOs –perceived problems associated with HMOs, e.g. anti-social behaviour, fly-tipping (4) • Focus on refurbishing existing vacant or empty properties (instead of building new homes) (2) • Focus on making existing homes more accessible (1) • More high-quality high-density housing (1) • Ensure new housing is good quality (6) • Housing for locals (2) • Housing for growing families (1) • Transparency around council housing allocations (1) • Make housing growth conditional on sufficient support infrastructure - sufficient housing quality, waste capacity, healthcare, schools, policing, transport and community infrastructure (6) • Opposition to student accommodation (1) • Support for air conditioning and passive cooling in homes (1) • Occasional schemes to reorient homes to point east-west (1) • Development of more family homes, with at least 3 bedrooms, including both social and affordable housing. The requirement must be for blocks at a	The Council recognises the importance of new housing, including affordable and accessible housing, as well as managing and mitigating against the potential impacts of new and different types of housing development. This includes for new and existing housing stock, and both developer and council led schemes, the quality of which will need to be high. This will be taken into consideration in the production of the new Local Plan, the vision and objectives for which will include reference to key matters such as housing.

	maximum of 5 floors (two maisonettes, each occupying two floors, as well as one ground floor flat for elderly or less-abled residents) (1) • Stronger relationship with landlords and tenants (1) • Housing provision for young people who have grown up in Brent (1) • End rough sleeping/support homeless people (2) • Introduce zonal indicator for housing growth/stasis (1) • Focus on climate change should be reflected in housing and infrastructure (3) • Perception that residential outbuildings ('beds in sheds') are permitted/not enforced (1) • More efficient use of land (2) • Specialist accommodation for care leavers (1) • Abandon 'brownfield first' approach (1) • Growth Zone approach risks excluded other areas of the borough (1)	
Transport	• Promotion of / safer cycling and walking (6) • Convey the benefits of 15-minute neighbourhoods (1) • West London Orbital (1) • Better/increased parking facilities (2) • Tree planting along major roads (2) • Effective transport plans (1) • More segregated cycle lanes (2) • Increased frequency of bus services (1) • Increased frequency of tube services (1) • Improve tube station capacity (1) • Encouraging public transport use (3) • Discouraging car use / Alternatives to car use (6) • Introduce traffic speed restrictions (1) • Don't introduce traffic speed restrictions (1) • Improve design/experience of tube stations (in conjunction with TfL) (1) • Improve EV infrastructure (1) • Reduce congestion (3) • Increase in 1-way systems (1) • Improve road condition/quality (5) • Decrease in the number of speed humps on 20mph roads (1)	The Council appreciates the need for safe, accessible, and reliable transport infrastructure, which is well connected, including across different modes. This includes public transport such as trains and buses, but also infrastructure for personal modes of transport, such as the car and bike, and how these modes of transport work together. This will be taken into account in the production of the new Local Plan, the vision and objectives for which will include reference to key matters such as transport.

	• Restriction of car-free or low-car developments in areas not properly served by public transport (1) • Improved parking near gyms (1) • Step-free access at all passenger rail stations in Brent (2) • Access to the West London Orbital at Willesden Junction (1) • Free parking for 30 minutes on high streets and in town centres, to encourage local trade and small businesses (1) • Investment in transport (3) • School streets (1) • More car parking (1) • Nuanced policies on car use — awareness that some areas (e.g. houses front A406) more suitable to car use while others more suited to public transport (1) • Car share schemes in built-up areas (1) • Tackling congestion hotspots — e.g. Wembley High Road or Wembley Hill Road (1) • A better-connected Brent — reducing feeling of a two-tier borough: those dependent on cars and those dependent on public transport (1)	
Town centres	• Improvements to Dollis Hill town centre (1) • Improvements to Cricklewood town centre (1) • Improvements to Harlesden town centre (1) • Improvements to Willesden town centre (1) • Improved town centres with higher footfall (1) • Greater diversity of retail offer (8) • Increased retail offer on high streets (1) • Tighter controls/removal of gambling shops, AGCs (3) • Reduction in 'undesirable' town centre uses - fast food takeaways, vape shops, barbers (6) • Additional seating on high streets for people with mobility issues (1) • Support (or other incentives) for local independent businesses e.g. business rate reductions (4) • Designation of a priority neighbourhood-improvement area for Dollis Hill and Willesden Green — aim for same place quality as Queen's Park (2) • Focus on creating desirable, safe and inclusive town centres (1)	Noted. The Council acknowledges the desire for improvements to the borough's town centres, including their boundaries, offer and uses, and accessibility. We also acknowledge the need to support local businesses, and the issues associated with gentrification and the perception of some that (despite efforts) the Plan is Wembley-centric, and ensuring town centres are safe places to dwell. This will be taken into account in the production of the new Local Plan. the vision and objectives for which will include reference to key matters such as improving town centres.

	• Limits on pavement use for cafes (1) • Action on hire bike parking and dumping (1) • Cyclist anti-social behaviour on canal towpaths (1) • Improved provision of family-oriented retail, such as food, clothing and footwear, and a rebalancing away from barbers, gambling and casinos (1) • Current Plan does not understand or reflect Harlesden (1) • Vision for thriving high streets (1) • Less gentrification (2) • Town centre regeneration (1) • Safer neighbourhoods (1) • Perception that Wembley Park/Stadium is the focus at the expense of other areas (1) • Provide social infrastructure in town centres (1) • Review and update town centre boundaries (1) • Encouraging residential uses in town centre locations (1)	
Infrastructure	• Requirement for additional infrastructure (1) • Pressure on waste collection (1) • More street bins (1) • Make waste disposal cheaper (1) • Guaranteed access to waste management sites in Barnet (1) • Invest in infrastructure (1) • Value water as a public resource (1) • Better waste management (1)	The Council acknowledges the need for infrastructure which supports any housing and population growth, as well as improved infrastructure to support existing communities, including for waste and water. This will be taken into account in the production of the new Local Plan, the vision and objectives for which will include reference to key matters such as infrastructure.
Environmental concerns	• Street cleaning/Cleaning generally (19) • Neighbourhood patrols to maintain cleanliness (1) • Reduce fly-tipping & littering (6) • More focus on recycling (1) • Use/reuse of unused developed land/empty buildings to prevent dumping (1)	We recognise the importance of having a clean environment where rubbish is disposed of correctly and recycled. This is largely outside the control of planning, however there are some matters with which this intersects, and therefore this will be taken into consideration in the new Local Plan, including the vision and objectives for which will include reference to key matters such as the environment.
Crime	• Safety/security (13) • Reduce alcohol and drug-related anti-social behaviour (3)	The Council recognises the importance of safe environments where all types of crime and anti-social

	• Reduce anti-social behaviour (4) • Reduce crime (3) • Graffiti (1) • Greater police presence generally (1) • Greater police presence near Dollis Hill station (1) • Install CCTV in Stonebridge and Harlesden (1) • Collaboration with the Metropolitan Police (1)	behaviour are reduced. Planning has limited control over enforcing the law and reducing crime, however, it does to some extent overlap with planning, such as using secure by design techniques to ensure new development does not encourage and reduces crime. This will therefore be taken into consideration in the new Local Plan, including in the vision and objectives for which will include reference to key matters such as design, and will include collaboration with the Met police.
Green infrastructure	• Emphasis on providing more green space (12) • Protecting green space (2) • Prioritise green spaces over housing (1) • More parks and green spaces (4) • Maintaining and updating green spaces, parks and playgrounds (4) • Tree and hedge planting (7) • Blue & Green Tourism utilising natural and aquatic landscapes to generate revenue (1) • Nature restoration and re-wilding (1) • Safe play spaces for children (1) • Prevent people from paving over front gardens (1)	The Council recognises the need for high-quality multi-functional green spaces to meet a wide range of needs for both people and wildlife. This includes all blue and green infrastructure. This will therefore be taken into consideration in the preparation of the new Local Plan, the vision and objectives for which will include reference to key matters such as green infrastructure.
Climate change	• Focus on clean air (2) • Prevent overheating (3) • Stronger messaging on climate resilience & responding to climate crisis (10) • Less emphasis on growing the economy and more on sustainability and resilience (1) • Carbon capacity case (embodied carbon) of old builds with appropriate retrofitting (1) • Prioritise building reuse instead of demolition and redevelopment (2) • Integrating renewable energy generation and storage into development (1)	The Council recognises the importance of addressing climate change and creating a more sustainable and resilient borough, including improving air quality and reducing the risk of overheating. This includes consideration of the carbon impacts of development, the potential for the reuse and retrofit of existing buildings, and opportunities for renewable energy generation and storage. These matters will be taken into account in the preparation of the new Local Plan, the vision and objectives for which will include reference to key matters such as climate change.

Health	• Emphasis on wellbeing and health (5) • Creating an additional hospital (1) • Foster circular economy principles (1) • Provision of GP surgeries within a 10-minute walk of every home (1) • Community health as an integral aspect of Vision (1) • An age and disability-friendly borough (1)	The Council recognises the importance of promoting health and wellbeing and creating healthy, inclusive places which meet the needs of residents of all ages and abilities. This includes access to appropriate health services and facilities, alongside consideration of how the built environment and more sustainable use of resources can support community health and wellbeing. These matters will be taken into consideration in the preparation of the new Local Plan, the vision and objectives for which will include reference to key matters such as health.
Social	• Stop talking about 'cultures' (plural), this reinforces the separation and atomisation of society (1) • Inclusivity of all communities, not just majority (2) • Overpopulation is resulting in violence (1) • Services to support communities and generate feeling of safety (1) • Lack of social infrastructure to support new development (1) • Promote integrated and cohesive communities through shared civic responsibility (4) • Overpopulation (1) • Promote inclusivity (2) • Consider all age groups (1) • Decisions made primarily to reduce inequalities, tackle social deprivation and poverty (1) • Promoting strengths of multi-culturalism (1)	The Council recognises the importance of creating inclusive, integrated and cohesive communities where people of all backgrounds and ages feel safe and supported. This includes addressing inequalities, deprivation and poverty, recognising the strengths of Brent's diverse communities, and ensuring that appropriate social infrastructure and services support existing and new communities. Concerns regarding population growth and its perceived impacts are also noted. These matters will be taken into consideration in developing the vision for the new Local Plan. This is consistent with the role of Local Plans in providing a positive vision addressing social priorities alongside housing, economic and environmental matters.
Employment/Economy	• Prioritise economic growth (1) • Support Supply chains of physical skills & raw materials (1) • More job opportunities (4) • Free spaces for young people who are not in education or training to access (1) • More opportunities for young people (2)	The Council recognises the importance of supporting a strong and inclusive local economy which provides good employment and skills opportunities, particularly for young people, and supports local businesses and communities. This includes ensuring that economic growth and regeneration deliver

	• Support growth by investing in local businesses (1) • Opposition to warehouses — due to low employment prospects and impact on infrastructure (1) • Focus on 'good growth' feels like a way for developers/business to have an undue impact on the plan. Rather, the focus should be economic equality / affordability / trade union rights (1) • Regeneration should create better opportunities for existing communities, rather than making it impossible for them to remain in the area (1)	benefits for existing residents, while considering the types of employment and development that best meet Brent's needs. The differing views expressed on economic growth and its relationship with equality, affordability and wider community benefits are also noted. These matters will be taken into consideration in the preparation of the new Local Plan.
Social infrastructure	• Housing money should be spent on schools (1) • More community centres/spaces (3) • Require delivery of social infrastructure at early stage in all new development (1) • Prioritise new medical and dental services (2) • Fewer places of worship/religious infrastructure (1) • More sport & leisure facilities — incl. in SW of borough (3) • More emphasis on public spaces for families (1) • Spaces/facilities for children & young people (3) • Facilities for people of all ages (1) • Invest in SEN schools (1)	The Council recognises the importance of providing and maintaining a range of social infrastructure to meet the needs of existing and new communities. This includes education and SEN provision, health and dental services, community spaces, and sport, leisure and other facilities for children, young people, families and people of all ages. The need for social infrastructure to be appropriately planned alongside new development, including consideration of when it is delivered, will be taken into account in the preparation of the new Local Plan, the vision and objectives for which will include reference to key matters such as social infrastructure. The National Planning Policy Framework similarly recognises the role of plans in supporting appropriate community facilities and public service infrastructure.
Urban design	• Placemaking principles (1) • Authentic period-style cast iron street furniture, such as bins, planters, lamp posts, signage, etc (1) • Human-scale design that prioritises (children's) health and wellbeing (1) • Opposition to 'large characterless blocks of uniform flats' (1) • Opposition to visual amenity in Wembley - 'concrete jungle' (1) • Focus on a shared user-friendly public realm (1) • Introduce kerbside policies like other London councils (1) • Better design and public realm (1)	The Council appreciates the need for strong placemaking at all levels across the urban realm, including human scale public realm which is functional with high quality street furniture and developments which create interest and a sense of place. We will take this into consideration when producing our new Local Plan, the vision and objectives for which will include reference to key matters such as urban design.

	• Sense of place (1)	
Heritage	• Ban on demolition of buildings constructed prior to 1950 (1) • Authentic Reconstruction of lost buildings using Specialist Architects (1) • Focus on maintaining heritage as much as possible (1) • More emphasis on heritage and local character (2) • Restoration of Victorian buildings on Willesden High Rd (1) • Regeneration and restoration of historic high streets, and of Victorian and Edwardian buildings and frontages (1)	The Council acknowledges the value our shared heritage brings to the borough, and the need to protect and enhance such assets. The Council will take this into consideration in the production of the new Local Plan, the vision and objectives for which will include reference to key matters such as heritage.
Alternative visions	• A Brent for the Future: Adapting our borough to be climate resilient (biodiversity, permeable surfaces, more trees), building homes for future families (couples with no children and with enough space and a garden/balcony), and improving the health of Brent residents and workers (active transport, cleaner air, more green spaces, sports, and community facilities, and more third spaces) (1) • Pride in place / A place to be proud to bring up your family in (5) • A Plan for Growth (1) • Creating a Healthy Borough (1) • A better Brent for all its residents (3) • Building a Better Brent (1) • A vision to improve Brent now and in the next 10 years (3) • Greener safer cleaner borough (1) • By 2040 every Brent neighbourhood should meet a consistent minimum standard of cleanliness, safety, design, amenities and civic order (1) • Local Plan should be more focused on how residents experience their local area — encompasses design, green spaces, retail offer etc. (1) • Residents First — excellent, accessible services. • Stronger Communities — safer neighbourhoods and community cohesion. Opportunity for All — education, skills and employment. Healthy & Independent Lives — prevention and wellbeing. A Greener Brent — sustainability, cleaner streets and better public spaces. Healthy & Independent Lives — prevention and wellbeing. A Greener Brent — sustainability, cleaner streets and better public spaces (1)	The Council welcomes the range of aspirations expressed for Brent's future. There is a strong emphasis on creating a cleaner, greener, safer, healthier, affordable and more inclusive borough, with thriving and accessible neighbourhoods where residents can take pride in their local area and have access to good quality homes, services, employment and skills opportunities, transport, green spaces and community facilities. The Council also recognises the importance respondents place on ensuring that growth and regeneration benefit existing communities, respond and adapt to climate change and future needs, improve the everyday experience of residents and respect the character of local areas. These aspirations will be taken into consideration in developing the vision for the new Local Plan.

	• A feeling of the ability to make a good life in the borough through good economic opportunities and transport links (1) • My vision is for Brent to be a safe, affordable and accessible place to live (1) • Brent's future growth should prioritise improving the quality of existing homes and neighbourhoods alongside new development. The Local Plan should focus on regeneration, climate action, vibrant town centres, and encouraging environmental responsibility to create cleaner, safer, and more sustainable communities (1) • To provide a safe and inclusive area that provides for the needs of all and is flexible to change (1) • Safer cleaner Brent (2) • Safe, clean, community focussed, environmentally friendly place, with a village feel (1) • For Brent to be a top-rated London borough (1) • A cleaner, safer, and more vibrant borough built around thriving local neighbourhoods (2) • Accessible and impactful (1) • A Borough where people can afford to live in decent homes with access to local employment and green spaces (1) • Safety, development, character (1) • Making Brent better for everyone (1) • A Brent in which the citizens are the principal stakeholders and not a tolerated by-product of corporate investment and private developers (1) • My vision would be for growth to improve the everyday experience of existing residents, not simply increase the amount of development or intensity of land use (1) • A greener and cleaner Brent (1)	
Engagement	• Encourage use of digital comms - online meetings, email etc (1) • Community engagement/co-production/co-design (8)	The Council acknowledges the different means by which we can communicate, and the need to use a range of methods to reach different sections of the community, and to do so efficiently and effectively. This includes direct engagement and collaboration

		with the community which will be taken into consideration.
Other	• Authentic Traditional Architecture (TA) Design Codes for new construction (1) • Incentives for Commercial Civic Restorers (CCRs) to restore historic buildings (1) • Greater restrictions on events at Wembley Stadium — max 3 per week, no 2 consecutive days (1) • Objectively verifiable and fully costed targets (1) • Greater collaboration with TfL's property company, Places for London (1) • Current Plan lacks ambition (1) • Current Plan is too vague (4) • Education is missing (2) • People before public officials (1) • Action and results to show the plan is being implemented (3) • Seeing immediate changes helps get people invested (1) • Reduce council tax (2) • Better use of available sites/take a proactive approach to developable land (1) • Address gaps at/across borough boundaries (1) • Ambiguous policy wording allows for disparate outcomes (1)	The Council notes the range of other aspirations raised for the new Local Plan. These include achieving high-quality and locally appropriate design, making effective use of land, protecting and restoring historic buildings, ensuring clear and measurable policies and outcomes, and improving coordination across borough boundaries and with relevant partners. The importance of education and demonstrating that the Plan is being delivered is also recognised. Comments relating to the management of events at Wembley Stadium, Council Tax and the relationship between residents and public bodies are noted, although these are not all matters that the Local Plan can directly address. These matters will be taken into consideration, where relevant to planning, in the preparation of the new Local Plan, and will serve to inform the Plans Vision where appropriate.

Question 13 Summary. Is there anything that you would like to tell us about the current Local Plan, particularly about its vision and the effectiveness and clarity of existing policies? (Open ended long answer)

Topic of main issue raised	Main Issues raised	Council Response
Housing	• Opposition to tall buildings (5) • No more affordable homes (1) • Concentrate on refurbishment of vacant council and private properties (2) • Plan is too focused on building new homes — without focus on desirability or affordability for local residents (1) • No development in green belt (1) • No more housing development (2) • Unable to install air conditioning in new build flats (1) • Affordable housing for local people (3) • Lack of genuinely affordable housing (1) • Reduce social housing provision (2) • Prioritise insulating homes (1) • Focus on better-quality homes (1) • Better heating and air-conditioning in homes (1) • More low-rise development as seen in the area behind Kilburn Lane (1) • More 4–5-bedroom housing (1) • Stronger protections on family-sized housing — particularly through HMO conversion (1) • No progress on site on Mapesbury Road with potential for housing development for over 30 years (1) • Prioritise housing (3) • Over-concentration of student accommodation (1) • Mechanisms to prevent new homes being rented out, not going to residents with ties to the area (1)	The Council appreciates the variety of perspectives on current planning policies for housing. We also appreciate that the delivery of housing needs to be sensitive to existing character and users. The Council will continue to endeavour to ensure that all needs are met including through considering these specific responses.

	• Alert residents to the presence of an HMO on their street (1) • Demolish and rebuild older housing (1945-2000) (1) • Revise approach to noise and residential amenity - sensitivity of a location and proximity to homes should form part of site selection from the outset rather than relying primarily on mitigation after a location has been selected (1) • Review of tall building zones (1) • Current local plan significantly undercounts the need for additional Gypsy and Traveller pitches because it uses the discriminatory planning definition of Gypsies and Travellers which was found to be unlawful three years ago (1)	
Transport	• Money spent on traffic improvements and walking routes should be spent on tackling issues caused by drugs and poverty (1) • Lacks clarity on plans for improving active travel across the borough (1) • Poor condition of roads/pavements (3) • Prioritise public transport, walking and cycling (2) • Aim for '15-minute city' principle (1) • Prioritise transport (2) • Aim for fewer cars (2) • Too many buses (1) • Poor service on the Piccadilly line (1) • No lift access at Queens Park station (1) • Traffic congestion (1) • More focus on safe and accessible transport (1) • Poor road infrastructure (1) • Lack of enforcement for Blue Badge parking (1) • Lack of enforcement for pavement parking (1) • Cyclists riding on pavements (1) • Too much road signage (1) • Lack of consideration for people who need to drive — especially within council housing (1) • New Plan should be more ambitious on transport-led regeneration and housing (1) • Avoid shared use walking and cycling paths (1)	The Council appreciates concerns around transport including improving sustainable transport modes such as through the 15-minute city model in order to reduce personal vehicle usage, and the need for transport to be safe and accessible to all. This will be taken into consideration in the production of the new Local Plan.
Town centres	• Perception that Willesden has been neglected. There is a strong community here which feels ignored and left behind: it has become dirty, poorly maintained public	The Council recognises the concerns raised about the quality and performance of Brent's

	spaces and facilities, inadequate policing, little spending on making it an attractive and safe place to live, work or set up a business (2) • Need to update Willesden Green high street / town centre (1) • Enforcement team do not have capacity to investigate breaches of Policy BE7 reported by Harlesden Neighbourhood Forum (1) • Safer streets in Harlesden (1) • Plan Vision does not match reality in Dollis Hill, Chaplin Road and Willesden Green (1) • Poorly maintained streets and properties (1) • Weak public realm (1) • Limited range of independent businesses and amenities (1) • The Council identifies Willesden Green as a District Centre, while Queen's Park and Kensal Rise are classified as Local Centres. Nevertheless, Willesden Green frequently presents a markedly poorer environment and commercial offer. Grouping these places together within broad south-east Brent statistics risks allowing stronger centres to conceal Willesden Green's shortcomings (1) • Overconcentration of gambling establishments/need for more restrictive policies (3) • View that redevelopment of Wembley Park has failed — retail offer not successful, poor transport links (1) • Poor public realm in Harlesden (1) • Overcrowding in town centres (1) • Stronger controls on HMOs in Harlesden — effect on amenity and high street (1) • Concentration of takeaways and vape shops in Kilburn Mews having a negative effect (1) • Gap around town centres that fill within more than one borough — e.g. Cricklewood (1) • Review of town centre boundaries (1)	town centres, including the condition and safety of the public realm, the range and balance of uses and businesses, and how effectively existing policies are being implemented and enforced. The Council also acknowledges comments regarding town centre boundaries and cross-borough centres, as well as the need to consider whether existing policies provide sufficient control over uses such as gambling establishments, takeaways and HMOs. These matters will be taken into account in reviewing the effectiveness of the current Local Plan and preparing the new Local Plan.
Infrastructure	• Review the cost of maintenance. Newly installed pavements have been damaged by businesses through excessive oil spillages and lack of care (1) • Utilities infrastructure insufficient to support new development in Alperton and Wembley Park (1) • Opposition to data centres (1)	The Council recognises the concerns raised regarding whether existing infrastructure has sufficient capacity to support the level of development planned, particularly in growth areas such as Alperton and Wembley Park.

	• Infrastructure does not meet demand (2)	Comments regarding utilities capacity, data centres and the ongoing maintenance and quality of infrastructure and the public realm are also noted. The relationship between development and the infrastructure required to support it will be considered in reviewing the effectiveness of the current Local Plan and preparing the new Local Plan.
Green infrastructure	• Green spaces aren't championed and are frequently full of rubbish (1) • Prioritise green spaces (2) • Create more shaded/green spaces — e.g. for heatwaves (1) • New development should be accompanied by new green spaces, c.f. Brent Cross West, to prevent overheating and mitigate pollution (2) • Prioritise planting and maintaining trees with good canopy cover (3) • Increased tree and hedge cover (2) • Impact of events on Roe Green Park — trees not replanted, speed bumps not replaced (1) • Preston Park - recent experience shows why greater clarity is needed. A proposal involving active tennis provision and a MUGA raised competing considerations concerning provision for children and young people, existing sport, residential amenity and noise, community safety, open space, environmental considerations and alternative locations. New Plan should enable residents and decision-makers to understand from the outset which policies apply, what evidence is required, how reasonable alternatives must be assessed and how competing considerations are to be weighed (2) • Clearer guidance on how existing parks, green spaces and recreational facilities are protected when changes or redevelopment are proposed — also cites issues with Preston Park MUGA (1) • Greater consideration of sight lines when designing parks and play spaces — c.f. 'Make Space for Girls' • Lack of consultation on Preston Park MUGA (1)	The Council recognises the need for high quality safe and accessible green infrastructure to meet a wide range of needs for both people and biodiversity. How such places are protected and under what circumstances certain types of development can take place, such as the provision of additional recreational infrastructure, needs to have clarity in order to ensure decisions are transparent and Plan-led. The Council will take this into consideration in the production of the new Local Plan.
Environmental concerns	• Dirty streets (8) • Litter (3)	The Council recognises respondents' concerns regarding the quality of the local environment,

	• Fly-tipping (5) • Air pollution from food businesses (1) • Noise and pollution from vehicles (1) • Swift bricks should be installed on all new developments — at least one swift brick per dwelling (1)	including litter, fly-tipping and street cleanliness. These matters are largely outside the direct control of planning, although the design and management of new development can help support a high-quality environment. Concerns relating to air and noise pollution are more directly relevant to planning and are already matters addressed through the current Brent Local Plan 2019-2041 and wider Council action on air quality. The suggestion regarding swift bricks as a means of supporting biodiversity in new development is also noted. These matters will be taken into consideration in reviewing the current Plan and preparing the new Local Plan.
Climate change	• More focus on wellbeing and the environment (1) • Lacks clarity/needs more on climate resilience (2) • Prioritise climate mitigation (1) • More focus on climate adaptation (3) • No commitment to green initiatives or protecting natural resources (1) • Climate policies should be bolder — e.g. enforce solar panels on large areas such as car parks (1) • Climate change policies are too anti-car — should be more focused on improving walking routes and green spaces (1) • Introduction and maintenance of nature-based solutions (1) • Greater consideration of heat stress and urban heat island effect (1)	The Council acknowledges the concerns that the current Local Plan could provide greater clarity and emphasis on climate change, including both mitigation and adaptation. This includes consideration of overheating and the urban heat island effect, nature-based solutions, green infrastructure and how walking and other sustainable choices can be supported. Differing views regarding the balance between climate policies and car use are also noted. These matters will be taken into account in reviewing the current Local Plan and preparing the new Local Plan.
Waste	• Greater focus on waste disposal — including improving resident behaviour for recycling (1)	The Council acknowledges the need for efficient and effective waste management in the borough, however, this is generally dealt with by other Council departments, and is not

		specifically a Planning matter. However, this will be taken into consideration.
Heritage	• More focus on protecting local heritage (1) • Consideration of Roe Green Village Conservation Area Design Guide (1) • Conservation Area design guides too restrictive — resulting in poor quality facades as alterations not permitted (1)	The Council recognises the importance of protecting Brent's local heritage and ensuring that development responds appropriately to the character and significance of conservation areas. The differing views regarding the effectiveness and restrictiveness of existing conservation area guidance are noted, including specific comments on the Roe Green Village Conservation Area Design Guide. This feedback will be taken into consideration in reviewing the current Local Plan and the approach to heritage in preparing the new Local Plan
Crime	• Feeling unsafe (2) • Drug- and alcohol-related anti-social behaviour (5) • Crime should be better managed by local policing (2) • Plan should focus more on crime (1) • Too much crime (1)	The Council acknowledges the need to maintain a safe environment, and the impact this has on residents' well-being, and therefore the need to reduce crime and anti-social behaviour in the borough. Whilst policing, enforcement and action relating to specific criminal activity are generally outside the scope of the Local Plan, planning can contribute to community safety through the appropriate design and layout of development and public spaces.
Social infrastructure	• Section 6.3 of BSI1 not detailed enough - needs to be a much bigger section in the updated local plan with clear policies and information on health, social care, education and local sports facilities (1) • Too few medical facilities (1) • Co-location of schools and community facilities (1) • Plan should ensure sufficient school provision to meet population (1) • Existing problems with level of school provision (1) • Retention to BHC5 to protect pubs (1)	The Council recognises the concerns raised regarding whether the current Local Plan provides sufficient clarity and emphasis on social infrastructure, particularly healthcare, education, sports and recreational facilities. Comments regarding school capacity, co-location of facilities, community integration and the protection of valued community uses, including

	• Prioritise social infrastructure (particularly healthcare) over housing (1) • Ways of integrating HMO tenants with local residents — e.g. volunteering hubs (1) • Greater clarity on development affecting sports and recreational facilities — i.e. require evidence of the existing facility's current and potential future demand, utilisation, condition, capacity and qualitative/community value before its loss or conversion is considered (1)	pubs, are also noted. The Council also acknowledges the request for clearer policy requirements and evidence when proposals could result in the loss or alteration of existing sports and recreational facilities. These matters will be taken into account in reviewing the effectiveness and clarity of existing policies, including BSI1 and BHC5, and preparing the new Local Plan.
Social	• Perception that religious inclusivity benefits some religions more than others (2)	Noted. The Council recognises all religions equally, and considers their inclusivity important through mediums such as the Brent Faith Forum.
Employment	• Investment into coworking spaces/desk is defunct. The model need has evolved into pop up spaces and small start-up studios/office/retail (1) • More focus on economic sustainability (1) • More opportunities for employment (2) • More opportunities for apprenticeships (1) • Lack of good quality businesses — perception that Brent is not an attractive destination for businesses (1) • Protection of locally significant employment sites to restrictive and not forward looking (1)	The Council recognises the need for employment policies to respond to changing patterns of work and business requirements, including demand for different types and sizes of workspace, such as start-up, studio and flexible commercial space. The comments regarding employment and apprenticeship opportunities, economic sustainability and Brent's attractiveness to good quality businesses are also noted. The Council also acknowledges the view that existing protections for Locally Significant Industrial Sites may be too restrictive and should be reconsidered. These matters will be taken into account in reviewing the effectiveness of the current Local Plan and preparing the new Local Plan.
Health	• Prevalence of addiction (1) • Prevalence of poor mental health (1) • Homes built without supporting medical facilities (2) • Existing difficulty accessing healthcare (1)	The Council recognises the importance in planning for healthy outcomes, including helping to combat addition and poor mental health through the provision of infrastructure

	• Hygiene standards in restaurants (1)	which also helps to serve a growing population. This will therefore be taken into consideration. Hygiene standards are outside the scope of the planning regime.
Urban design	• Not enough focus on feel/comfort of Brent streets (1) • Impact of tall buildings on wind environment (1) • Community safety should be considered as part of location and design. New Plan should be clearer when evidence from Community Safety, local Safer Neighbourhood Teams and local incident data should inform an assessment. Where reducing anti-social behaviour or vandalism is advanced as a reason for providing a particular facility, that should be supported by evidence rather than assumed (1)	The Council recognises the importance of ensuring that streets and spaces are comfortable, attractive and safe for those who use them. The potential impacts of tall buildings on the local environment, including wind conditions, are also noted. Respondents' comments regarding the role of community safety evidence and local incident data in informing the location and design of development are acknowledged, including the need for appropriate evidence where community safety considerations are relied upon to justify proposals. These matters will be taken into account when reviewing the effectiveness and clarity of the current Local Plan and preparing the new Local Plan.
Council-wide	• Reduce Council tax (3) • Council should be more efficient (1) • Lack of coordination between different council departments — e.g. Planning, Enforcement & Licencing re BE7 (1) • Forecourt trading is a policy set by Planning but managed by Licensing who also lack the capacity or willingness to enforce (1) • Uneven parking and environmental enforcement (1) • Council tax offers poor value for money (1) • Concern about corruption at council (1) • Council website is obtuse and not user-friendly (1) • Inefficiencies caused by council employing private contractors (1) • Excessive bureaucracy around decision-making leading to slow implementation (1) • Transparency on what council tax is used for (1)	We appreciate concerns around council operations, which we strive to undertake efficiently and effectively through collaboration in a transparent manner. Planning intersects with a number of other Council departments, including housing, licencing, parks etc., and seek to avoid silo working and collaborate proactively towards meeting shared goals. Many of these points are general and not specific/relevant to planning such as Council Tax, however, will be taken into consideration.

Other (approach to plan-making)	• Use of jargon and meaningless slogans (4) • New Plan must be accompanied with good vision of the execution plan and how Council will control and enforce (1) • Conduct survey about what people need (1) • Plan Vision is correct but needs to be supported by evidence/statistics (2) • Perception that views of local people are ignored (2) • Plan Vision is insufficiently connected to delivery, enforcement and measurable neighbourhood outcomes (1) • Terms such as 'good growth', 'shared prosperity' and 'strong and inclusive communities' have little meaning unless residents can see tangible improvements where they live (1) • Plan not able to sufficiently adapt to changing times (1) • The new Plan should contain place-specific strategies, measurable targets and named delivery bodies. Development should not qualify as 'good growth' unless it improves street cleanliness, housing quality, public safety, infrastructure, local employment, services and amenities for existing residents (1) • Vision should be a strong, emotive statement (1) • Consultation language is not clear/too subjective (2) • Simplify and focus on practical action (1) • Council officers should visit spaces they are deciding on (1) • Need for community engagement/co-design — e.g. talking to community groups at early stage (4) • Greater transparency (1) • Disagree with making best of land principle due to implication that this results in high-density housing (1) • Stronger area-specific visions so development contributes to coordinated neighbourhood improvements rather than occurring piecemeal (1) • Vision should be based around affordable housing (1) • The relationship between the Local Plan, its evidence base and other Council strategies and designations should also be easier for residents to understand. Important designations and the policy consequences arising from them should be clearly mapped and cross-referenced rather than requiring residents to search multiple documents (1)	The Council acknowledges the concerns raised regarding the clarity of the current Plan and the need for its vision and policies to be more accessible, evidence-based and clearly connected to delivery and measurable outcomes. The importance of meaningful and transparent community engagement is also recognised, alongside stronger place-specific approaches and a clearer relationship between the Plan, its evidence base, designations and other Council strategies. Comments regarding flexibility, viability, housing affordability and the approach to making effective use of land are also noted. These matters will be taken into consideration in reviewing the current Local Plan and preparing the new Local Plan. The new plan-making system itself places greater emphasis on shorter, clearer and more focused Local Plans, alongside greater transparency, digital accessibility and defined plan-making stages. MHCLG's new local plan-making system roadmap states that the Model Local Plan is intended to support more concise and focused plans.

	• Updated policies must allow for flexibility and the opportunity to review requirements in the context of viability and delivery challenges (1)	
Other (general)	• Too vague/generic (15) • Policies are too broad (1) • Policies are not sufficiently explicit about the evidence needed to demonstrate compliance (1) • Plan objectives not specifically measurable (3) • Policies should be detailed and specific (1) • Use of terms in DMP1 such as 'appropriate', 'unacceptable', 'where possible' and 'identified need' leave substantial room for interpretation (1) • Perception that Plan objectives are not being achieved (1) • Haven't experienced the effects of the Plan (1) • Plan Vision currently is generic and uninspiring (1) • Disconnect between policies and reality (3) • Need for greater enforcement (1) • Existing policies are not clearly thought through (1) • Focus on Traditional Architecture practices for new construction (1) • Brent currently doesn't feel like a great place to live (2) • Disagree with Vision (1) • Existing policies appear more effective at accommodating additional development than at guaranteeing that growth improves established neighbourhoods. They lack sufficiently clear local baselines, minimum standards, delivery timetables, funding commitments and accountability (1) • Account for growing family sizes (1) • Council does not prioritise effectively, or goes about it in the wrong way — e.g. Paddington Old Cemetery (1) • Plan focuses primarily on development at all costs (1) • Lack of recognition of existing barriers (1) • Too politically motivated (1) • Not aware of current Local Plan (5) • Not interested in Local Plan (1) • Plan vision should be clear and understandable to residents (2) • Improvements to Barry Road and surrounding area (Stonebridge Park) (1)	The Council acknowledges the concerns that the current Local Plan and its vision can be too broad or vague, and that greater clarity is needed around policy requirements, supporting evidence, measurable objectives and how policies translate into outcomes at a neighbourhood level. This includes comments on the wording of DMP1, the need for an accessible and understandable vision, clearer monitoring and delivery, and ensuring the Plan responds to changing economic and local circumstances. Views regarding the balance between development and improvements for existing communities, family housing, design and area-specific issues are also noted. The Council also recognises that some respondents were unaware of, or had not experienced the effects of, the current Local Plan. Comments relating to enforcement and wider Council priorities are noted, although these are not all matters which the Local Plan can directly address. These matters will be taken into account in reviewing the effectiveness and clarity of the current Brent Local Plan 2019-2041 and preparing the new Local Plan.

	• Plan does not focus on issues getting worse every year (1) • Cricklewood not listed on list of areas on Scoping Consultation (1) • Short summary sections to avoid overload (1) • Plan objectives (which follow from London Plan) too broad — should be clearer how these work at a neighbourhood level (1) • Current Local Plan does not account for today's context and market — i.e. change in economic conditions (1)	
Alternative visions	• 'A clean, green, safe environment, leads to respect for our Borough, encouraging a more friendly, respectful, law abiding, communicable community' (1)	The Council welcomes the proposed vision which takes in a number of key themes and will be taken into consideration when producing the Vision for the Local Plan.

Question 14 Summary. Is there anything else you would like to tell us about the scope of the new Brent Local Plan or how we should prepare it? (Open ended long answer)

Topic of main issue raised	Main Issues raised	Council Response
Housing	• More homes (1) • More affordable homes (2) • More sheltered accommodation to facilitate downsizing (1) • Overcrowding (1) • Illegal or poor-quality housing (1) • Housing and tenure balance (1) • Further growth should be conditional upon demonstrated infrastructure capacity (1) • Planning for population growth and migration flows (1) • Better quality homes with central heating and air conditioning (1) • Refurbishment of Fawood Avenue Barry Road, Meadow Garth, Beech way, and Stonebridge Court (1) • Investment in council-owned social housing (1) • More family-sized homes (1) • Sufficient transport infrastructure, health services, schools, green infrastructure and amenities to support new homes (2) • Number of HMOs creates a transient population that do not really care about the local environment (1) • Impose a ceiling rent on HMOs (1) • Opposition to high-rise flats on the basis that they are incongruous with existing character (3) • Opposition to high-rise flats on the basis that they are inadequate for families (1) • Social rent homes and traveller sites tend to be located in most deprived areas (1)	The Council recognises the need for a range of good quality homes to meet different housing needs, including affordable, family-sized and sheltered accommodation, whilst addressing concerns around overcrowding, poor-quality housing and the concentration and impacts of HMOs. The differing views regarding the scale, location and form of housing growth, including high-rise development and its relationship with local character, are also noted. The Council also acknowledges the importance of considering population change and ensuring that housing growth is appropriately supported by transport, health, education, green and other infrastructure. These matters will be taken into consideration in determining the scope and preparation of the new Local Plan, including through various evidence documents including character studies and the Local Housing Needs Assessment. Some matters raised, including controls on HMO rents, extend beyond the direct role of the Local Plan.

Health and Wellbeing	• Design housing to support health — consider work of architect Peter Barber (1) • Increase number of GP surgeries (2) • Re-installation of Kingsbury lido (1) • Support for people with addiction problems (1) • Policy recognition and spatial allocation for short-stay, trauma-informed emergency accommodation to protect vulnerable residents, ring-fencing CIL and S106 receipts from growth areas toward its delivery through including it in the IDP (1)	The Council recognises the role that planning and good design can play in supporting residents' health and wellbeing, including through high-quality housing and access to appropriate healthcare, leisure and other community facilities. Comments regarding support and accommodation for vulnerable residents, including those experiencing addiction or requiring short-stay emergency accommodation, are also noted. The specific suggestions regarding spatial provision and the use of developer contributions to support such infrastructure will be considered where relevant and appropriate in preparing the new Local Plan and its supporting infrastructure evidence. This will be considered in documents such as the Health Impact Assessment and the Integrated Impact Assessment which will ensure regard is had to these matters.
Employment	• Local jobs (1) • Job and apprenticeship schemes for social housing schemes and Traveller sites near strategic industrial zones — especially in South of the borough (1)	The Council recognises the importance of ensuring that development supports local employment and provides opportunities for Brent residents to access jobs, skills and apprenticeships. The specific suggestion that employment and apprenticeship opportunities should be linked to housing development and Traveller provision near strategic industrial areas, particularly in the south of the borough, is also noted. These matters will be taken into consideration, where appropriate to planning, in preparing the new Local Plan, including through evidence gathering, such as through the Local Employment Needs Assessment.
Crime	• Safety and security (1) • Crime and violence (3) • Recreational facilities should not be assumed to reduce anti-social behaviour or vandalism. Evidence-based decisions, informed by relevant specialists, should consider factors such as location, design, surveillance, management, and maintenance (1)	The Council recognises the importance of creating safe and secure places and acknowledges concerns regarding crime, violence and antisocial behaviour. Planning can contribute to community safety through the appropriate location, design and management of development and public spaces. The Council also notes the importance of using relevant evidence and professional expertise when assessing community-safety

		implications, rather than assuming that particular facilities will themselves reduce antisocial behaviour or vandalism. Engagement with Community Safety professionals, Safer Neighbourhood Teams and other relevant specialists will be considered where appropriate in preparing the new Local Plan.
Town centres	• Immediate publication of a twelve-month neighbourhood action programme, annual performance data and named officers or partner bodies accountable for delivery (1) • Poor public realm in Harlesden (3) • Harlesden Neighbourhood Plan should set clearer standard for quality of High St and surrounding streets (1) • New development in Harlesden should contribute positively to character and public realm (1) • Plan for economic growth (1) • Ensure high streets and centres that are safe and nice for everyone to walk in (1) • Introduce a strong policy against new gambling / gaming / betting shops (3) • Remove shops that cause harm (1) • Resist excessive concentration of late-night off licences (1) • More free-to-use ATMs (1) • Clear outline of business pavement licence to avoid encroachment (1) • Make sure Willesden receives a fair proportion of planning, resource and spending (1) • Anti-social behaviour in Harlesden (2) • Clean air (1)	The Council recognises the importance of thriving, safe and attractive town centres which support local economic growth and provide a high-quality public realm. Concerns regarding the quality, cleanliness, safety and character of Harlesden, and the need for development to contribute positively to the area, are noted. This is consistent with the Council's current priorities for Harlesden Town Centre, which include supporting businesses, investment and a safer and more welcoming environment. The Council also acknowledges comments regarding the mix and concentration of uses, including gambling premises and late-night off-licences, as well as pedestrian accessibility, clean air and pavement use. Some suggestions, such as ATMs, pavement licensing, immediate action programmes and allocation of wider Council resources, extend beyond the direct scope of the Local Plan. The relevant planning matters will be taken into consideration in preparing the new Local Plan through further targeted consultation and evidence gathering such as town centre needs assessments and health checks.
Community facilities	• Spaces/activities for children/youth (3) • Plan should be centred around community groups/spaces (1)	The Council recognises the importance of community spaces and facilities in supporting strong and inclusive communities, including appropriate spaces and opportunities for children and young people. The role that community groups and local

		organisations can play in shaping and making use of these spaces is also acknowledged. These matters will be taken into consideration in determining the scope and preparation of the new Local Plan through targeted consultation and needs assessments.
Urban design	• Focus on the feel/comfort of Brent streets (1) • Attractive and secure public-realm design; lighting, trees, pavements and station gateways (1) • Improve shop front aesthetics (1) • Public realm improvements in the most deprived areas (1)	The Council recognises the importance of high-quality urban design in creating attractive, comfortable and safe streets and public spaces. This includes the quality of lighting, landscaping and trees, pavements, station gateways and shopfronts, as well as opportunities to improve the public realm in areas experiencing deprivation. Whilst the Plan is unlikely to contain area specific interventions, these matters will be taken into consideration in determining the scope of the new Local Plan and its approach toward ensuring high quality design and place-making. Brent's existing design guidance already addresses public realm, street trees and shopfront quality, providing a basis that can be considered as the new Plan is prepared.
Heritage	• Conservation areas - principle for assessing planning applications in these areas should be based on improving the look of the area in keeping with the Design Guide (1) • 'All or nothing' approach to conservation areas - development should not entail a full, retrospective return to compliance with all heritage elements in the Design Guide, some of which will have, for various reasons, disappeared over previous decades (1) • Review conservation area planning policies so solar panels, EV chargers, heat pumps and shutters can be installed (1) • Asphalt foot ways in conservation areas, especially when there are trees (1)	The Council recognises the importance of ensuring that development within conservation areas preserves or enhances their character, while allowing appropriate changes to existing properties. The comments regarding the flexibility of existing design guidance and enabling measures to improve energy efficiency and respond to climate change, including solar panels, EV charging and heat pumps, are noted. The quality and treatment of the public realm, including footways and trees within conservation areas, is also recognised as an important consideration. These matters will be taken into account, where appropriate, in preparing the new Local Plan and considering its relationship with conservation area guidance and the London Plan.

		Brent's conservation area design guides provide more detailed guidance alongside the Local Plan, and the Roe Green Village Conservation Area Design Guide, for example, already addresses solar panels and environmental installations. Conservation areas can also be subject to additional planning controls through Article 4 Directions.
Environmental concerns	• Vermin (1) • Fly-tipping (1) • Poor air quality caused by road works (1) • Streets and public spaces are dirty (2) • Better cleaning and management of public space (1) • Install more waste bins (2) • More dedicated space for large item waste (2) • Construction pollution — e.g. building waste in drains (1) • Improve air quality (1) • Existing nesting sites for birds (in buildings and elsewhere) should be protected and retained where possible — with mitigation provided where not possible • Introduce noise cameras (1) • No more air traffic (1)	The Council recognises the need to maintain clean and safe environments and its associated impacts on physical and mental health as well as providing habitats for biodiversity. This will therefore be taken into consideration.
Climate change	• Prioritise climate change (3) • Prioritise climate change and health (1) • De-prioritise climate change (1) • Understanding of climate impacts must be central to any new houses or development (1) • Climate-related heat stress and impact on essential infrastructure (1) • Climate resilience (1) • Focus on embodied carbon and encouraging developers to use building materials which support the circular economy (1) • More trees/shade, fewer cars (1)	The Council recognises the differing views expressed regarding the priority that should be given to climate change, alongside its relationship with health and development. The need to consider climate resilience and the impacts of future development, including heat stress and the resilience of essential infrastructure, is also acknowledged. Comments regarding embodied carbon, circular economy approaches to building materials, tree planting and shade, and reducing car dependency are noted. These matters will be taken into consideration in determining the scope and preparation of the new Local Plan through evidence documents and

		strategies such as the Climate Change Strategy, Air Quality Strategy, and Strategic Flood Risk Assessments etc..
Transport	• Wheelchair accessible train stations (1) • Better parking for hire bikes (1) • Dangerous driving (1) • Constant disruption from road works (1) • Poor road condition (1) • Poor pedestrian experience (1) • Poorly designed cycle infrastructure (1) • No building on station car park land (1) • Develop an active travel network plan (2) • Stronger focus on active travel (1) • Aim to be a no-car borough (1) • More ambitious in reducing car ownership (1) • Greater investment in public transport (2) • EV charging points to be installed in road, not on pavements (1) • Highways verges and pavement across the borough in need of urgent repair and maintenance (1) • Better & safer connectivity for cycling and walking routes (1) • Car-free developments should be supported by active travel infrastructure — e.g. green walkways and cycle routes (1) • Public Transport and green corridor links to the green space provision should be a focus / enhanced within the New Plan (1) • Improve active travel across the borough (1) • Introduce toll booths on motorways/major roads (1) • Promote car clubs to reduce car ownership (1)	The Council recognises the need for a range of safe and accessible transport infrastructures to meet a wide range of needs and purposes, including for vehicles, public transport, walking and cycling, and to prioritise more sustainable modes of transport. This could include accessible public transport infrastructure, EV charging, bikes for hire, road safety measures, improvements to the road and rail networks, active travel infrastructure and improvements to the public realm, among other measures. This will therefore be taken into consideration.
Infrastructure	• Major developments must contribute directly to surrounding established neighbourhoods (1) • Coordinate infrastructure works (e.g. between utility providers) to avoid disruption (1) • Strategy/SPD for public toilets (1) • Tighter council control over infrastructure repairs (1)	The Council recognises the importance of coordinating infrastructure with development and ensuring that major development contributes appropriately to the needs of existing as well as new communities. Comments regarding the coordination and maintenance of infrastructure works, public toilets, improving connections where major transport

	• Unpleasant user experience of using Neasden underpass (1) • Building green-bridges to overcome severances created by transport infrastructure and better connect places and parks — e.g. across the North Circular, railways tracks. Suggestion to use a masterplan approach and fund through CIL (1) • Early-stage consultation of Affinity Water — particularly if development is within a Source Protection Zone (SPZ) (1)	infrastructure creates barriers between communities, and the quality of existing routes such as Neasden underpass are also noted. The Council will also undertake and produce an Infrastructure Delivery Plan which will be informed by other key evidence documents to outline the infrastructure required to support development. The suggested use of master planning and developer contributions to support infrastructure improvements will be considered where appropriate. The Council also notes the request for early engagement with Affinity Water where development may affect groundwater Source Protection Zones. Source Protection Zones are used to safeguard drinking-water sources from activities which could affect groundwater quality. These matters will be taken into consideration, where relevant to planning, in preparing the new Local Plan.
Waste	• Plan should contain enforceable policies addressing adequate waste and bulky-waste facilities in all developments (1) • Reference waste management in terms of current and future population (1)	Noted. The Council recognises the importance of sufficient and high-quality waste disposal facilities and management practices. Planning ensures sufficient waste provision on sites and at a strategic level through the London Plan and the West London Waste Plan, in addition to other guidance documents. This will therefore be taken into consideration in the production of the new Local Plan.
Green infrastructure	• More green pleasant areas for families (1) • Greater investment in green infrastructure (1) • Protecting and enhancing green spaces (2) • Stronger focus on green spaces (1) • Improving biodiversity (1) • No development on green spaces (1) • Poor management of green spaces (1) • Greening of open spaces and urban streets helps prevent pollution, noise, overheating, and flooding (2)	The Council recognises the importance of protecting and enhancing Brent's green spaces and biodiversity, alongside increasing trees, planting and shade within parks and streets. Green infrastructure can also contribute to addressing overheating, flooding, air pollution and noise, while parks should be considered as interconnected spaces serving recreational, environmental, accessibility and community needs.

	• Designate the Dollis Hill–Willesden Green corridor, including Chaplin Road, as a priority neighbourhood-improvement and regeneration area, supported by a detailed five-year delivery plan (1) • Better access to parks for disabled people (1) • Opposition to removal of trees on Preston Road (1) • Compulsory tree and hedge planting for homeowners (1) • Install public toilets in all major parks (1) • Put new trees in road to avoid pavements being made too narrow (1) • Poor maintenance of Chalkhill Park (1) • Conduct a survey of the most heavily trafficked and polluted roads to provide a basis for better urban planting along those roads, with continued maintenance through planning obligations/CIL funding (1) • Research by Make Space for Girls is particularly relevant to understanding gender differences in the use of parks and conventional teenage facilities, including MUGAs. This evidence should not be taken to mean that MUGAs are inherently inappropriate, but it demonstrates why providing one should not automatically be treated as providing inclusive recreational provision for all young people (1) • The new Plan should also recognise that parks are interconnected places rather than collections of individual facilities. Introducing or intensifying one use can affect existing sport and recreation, neighbouring homes, children's play, biodiversity, heritage, accessibility, perceptions of safety and the overall character and welcoming nature of the park. These effects should therefore be considered together rather than through isolated assessments (1) • Include Fields in Trust designation as a key principle to protecting existing and new green spaces to meet borough need (1) • Clear, transparent and evidence-based policies for decisions affecting parks, green spaces, sports facilities and community facilities (1) • Early consultation with surrounding residents on proposals concerning recreational facilities in parks (1) • Opposition to Preston Park MUGA (1)	The Council also notes the need for accessible and well-maintained parks, clear and evidence-based consideration of proposals affecting green space and recreational facilities, and appropriate engagement with communities. Specific suggestions regarding Fields in Trust designation, the Dollis Hill–Willesden Green corridor, inclusive recreational provision including the evidence identified from Make Space for Girls, Preston Park, public toilets and the use of planning obligations to support greening are noted and will be considered where relevant to the scope of the Plan. The importance of considering Brent's blue infrastructure is also recognised. The Council has previously worked collaboratively with the Canal & River Trust on Local Plan matters including open space, biodiversity, active travel and flooding. We will also be undertaking other supporting evidence documents, including the open space study and similarly protection for biodiversity will be secured through designations such as SINCs and SSSIs. The suggestion for appropriate early engagement with the Canal & River Trust on relevant development will be taken into consideration in preparing the new Local Plan.

	• Encourage developers to seek pre-app advice from Canal & River Trust and consult the latter's Code of Practice (1)	
Social justice	• Prioritise working class people (2) • Focus on residents, not investors (1) • Create community cohesion (1)	The Council seeks to meet the identified objectively assessed needs, as determined through various evidence base documents. This includes meeting various social and economic objectives to meet the needs of our residents and enable greater community cohesion.
Other (engagement approach)	• Obtain views from as wide a cross section of people as possible (2) • Active listening to residents (2) • Focus on delivering tangible benefits not wishy-washy ideas about community (1) • Better consultation with residents on their priorities (1) • Collaborate with residents (1) • Innovative approaches for engagement (1) • Update stakeholders before, during and after with feedback opportunities prior to definitive decision making (1) • Clearly presented and widely advertised (2) • Questionnaire too technical — will not capture true views of local residents and communities (1) • More visual elements — too much text is disengaging (1) • Residents should have a meaningful role throughout the preparation of the Plan, with clear feedback showing what was heard, what changed as a result, and why some suggestions were not taken forward (2) • The consultation process itself should be proportionate and accessible. This scoping questionnaire requires a significant amount of time and engagement with complex planning issues. If the Council wants participation from a genuinely broad cross-section of Brent, future consultations should offer shorter routes for residents who have limited time, alongside more detailed opportunities for those who wish to engage deeply (1) • Children and teenagers themselves should be involved in this evidence gathering, including girls, disabled young people, younger teenagers	The Council recognises the importance of meaningful, inclusive and accessible engagement throughout the preparation of the new Local Plan, reaching a broad cross-section of Brent's communities and providing opportunities for residents and community groups to help shape the Plan. This includes using clear and proportionate consultation material, a range of engagement methods, including visual and more innovative approaches, and providing feedback so that participants can understand how their views have been considered. The importance of involving children and young people, including groups who may be less likely to participate through traditional consultation methods, is also noted. This reflects national guidance encouraging early, proactive engagement, mixed engagement methods and consultations that are accessible to all. The specific comments on the Background and Context document, including the representation regarding Gypsies and Travellers, deprivation and social housing, and alternative approaches to delivering social housing, are also noted and will be considered where relevant as the Plan and its evidence base develop. Under the new plan-making system, engagement takes place at a number of defined stages, beginning with the scoping consultation, with consultation summaries required to explain

	and people who do not currently use existing facilities. The evidence base should draw on relevant independent research and specialist organisations as well as existing-user data (1) • Background & Context document ○ 2.3.3 - does not include reference to Gypsies and Travellers as an ethnicity (1) ○ 2.3.8 - section on Deprivation is underdeveloped on intersection between growth and social housing (1) ○ 2.4.1 - reliance on developers to provide social housing. Should remain open to other, longer-term profit models (1)	the feedback received and how it has been considered. This is reflected in our emerging engagement strategy which will take this into account.
Other (approach to plan-making)	• Focus on the middle area that needs the most help (1) • Demographically driven (1) • Sceptical about census and ONS data due to suspicion that these underestimate population sizes (1) • Be realistic and achievable (2) • Be effective and clear (3) • Be braver (1) • Precise and outcomes-driven (1) • More detail rather than less (1) • Short, focussed, defensible (1) • Focus on enforcement (1) • Designed objectively, without bias towards particular groups (1) • Deliver and enforce basic legal requirements of the council (1) • Community-focused (1) • Instil a sense of civic duty (1) • Employ professional developer to suggest opportunities (1) • Consider joint venture partnerships on all sites (1) • Follow example of Waltham Forest (1) • Make Brent a place where people genuinely want to live (1) • Planning for population growth (1) • Council should lead on development wherever possible (1) • Collaborate with other councils — e.g. to tackle land supply issues, service provision gaps at boundaries (2)	The Council recognises the range of views on how the new Local Plan should be prepared, including calls for it to be clear, focused, realistic, achievable and outcomes-led, while providing sufficient detail and flexibility to respond to local circumstances. The importance of robust evidence, demographic and population information, professional expertise, transparency and community involvement is also acknowledged. Policies should provide an appropriate level of certainty for residents and applicants, with clear requirements and evidence where necessary to support consistent decision-making. The Council also notes the importance placed on a more place-based approach, recognising that borough-wide information can mask different needs and cumulative issues at neighbourhood level. Respondents' views that growth should improve existing communities as well as meet future needs, with consideration given to housing, infrastructure, transport, local services, public realm, environmental quality and local character, will help inform the scope of the Plan. Cross-boundary working and alignment with the National Planning Policy Framework and London-wide planning

	• Alignment with Draft London Plan & revised NPPF — avoiding duplication (1) • Now that the new NPPF has national decision-making policies; and the London Plan helps with spatial strategic issues, a lot more focus can be given to really local issues and research (1) • Avoid getting bogged down in theory and instead set an actionable timeline for completion (1) • The new Local Plan should be prepared around a clear principle that growth should improve the everyday quality of life of existing residents as well as accommodate future needs. Housing numbers, density and development capacity should therefore be considered alongside affordability, quality, infrastructure, community cohesion, local character, useful amenities, public realm and environmental quality (1) • Assess neighbourhoods at a much more local level. Borough-wide statistics can conceal very different experiences between areas. Issues such as concentrations of HMOs, loss of useful shops and services, town-centre diversity, fly-tipping, pest problems, homelessness, antisocial behaviour and the loss of cultural or community amenities can have a substantial cumulative effect on how an area feels and functions, even where individual planning decisions appear acceptable in isolation. (1) • Policies should be understandable to non-specialists and sufficiently clear to provide certainty while retaining reasonable discretion for genuinely different circumstances (2) • The new Local Plan should be prepared around a clear principle of the right provision in the right place, supported by robust evidence, specialist expertise and meaningful early engagement. In particular, provision for children and young people should be needs-led rather than facility-led. Identifying a need for better youth provision should be the beginning of the assessment, not automatically lead to a predetermined solution such as a MUGA, sports court or other particular facility. The Council should first establish which groups are underserved, what different children and young people actually want	framework will also be important, while avoiding unnecessary duplication and allowing the new Local Plan to focus on matters where local policy can add value. The new national framework now separates plan-making policies from national decision-making policies, while the new plan-making system is intended to deliver succinct and up-to-date plans. Comments regarding enforcement, Council-led development, joint ventures and other delivery approaches are also noted, although these are not all matters which the Local Plan can directly determine. The relevant matters raised will be taken into consideration in preparing the new Local Plan.

	and would use, and what barriers prevent existing provision from being used (1) • Policies should state clearly what evidence is required, what tests must be satisfied, when specialist assessment is necessary and how decisions against competing considerations must be justified (1) • The objective should be a Local Plan that supports growth and investment while protecting and improving existing places and facilities, with decisions that are needs-led, evidence-based, transparent, consistently applied and capable of being understood and scrutinised by the communities affected by them (1) • Greater transparency on evidence used to support planning decisions (1) • The Brent Local Plan should be clearly structured around priorities which matter to residents, including better transport, highway and parking provision, provision of family-oriented retail, and development of family homes and heatproofed homes (1)	
Council-wide	• Overspending (1) • Concerns around council tax rises (1) • Concerns around inefficiencies at the council (2) • Produce a coordinated companion action plan to deal with related matters outside the scope of Planning — including police visibility, drug dealing, fly-tipping enforcement, street drinking and Blue Badge fraud (1) • Improve council website (1)	Noted. A number of these as relate to wider Council matters, are not directly relevant to planning. The idea of a companion plan is interesting, however, these matters are addressed by other Council departments, and are as you say outside the scope of planning. We are, in consultation with our communications team, always updating and improving upon our planning webpages.
Other	• Consult TA Specialist Architects who will be key to improving Supply Chains of Physical Skills and Raw Materials (1)	Noted. The Council recognises the importance of the historic built environment. We are gathering strategic evidence to support the local plan but this does not extend to traditional architecture.

Appendix A

Regulation 22 Part (2) (a): General consultation bodies and specific consultation bodies consulted

The general consultation bodies who were invited to make representations under Regulation 22:

General consultation bodies	Bodies consulted
(a) voluntary bodies, some or all of whose activities benefit all or part of the planning authority's area	Multiple voluntary bodies were consulted, including community and charitable organisations whose activities benefit Brent residents and communities. These included residents' and neighbourhood groups, environmental organisations, faith groups and places of worship, health and wellbeing bodies, sports clubs and organisations supporting young people, older people, disabled people and carers. These organisations are listed in **Appendix B**.
(b) bodies which represent the interests of persons in the planning authority's area who share a protected characteristic under the Equality Act 2010	The bodies consulted included a wide range of organisations representing or supporting people sharing protected characteristics under the Equality Act 2010. These included organisations representing young people, older people, faith communities, ethnic minority communities, LGBTQ+ people, women including pregnant women and new mothers, and people experiencing physical and mental health conditions. These organisations are listed in **Appendix B**.
(c) bodies which represent the interests of persons carrying on business in the planning authority's area	A range of bodies were consulted including: North West London Chamber of Commerce Federation of Small Businesses London Harlesden Business Association One Kilburn Wembley Traders Association Neasden Business Collective Little India Traders Association Park Royal Business Group Cricklewood Business Association Church Road Business Association Kensal Rise Business Association Neasden Business Association

	Wembley High Road Business Association Willesden Green Town Team West London Business

The specific consultation bodies who were invited to make representations under Regulation 22:

Specific consultation bodies	**Bodies consulted**
(a) Active Travel England	Active Travel England
(b) Electronic Communications Code operators	Electronic Communications Code operators and organisations representing them, including Mobile UK
(c) Canal & River Trust	Canal & River Trust
(d) the Civil Aviation Authority	Civil Aviation Authority
(e) the Coal Authority	Mining Remediation Authority
(f) the English Sports Council	Sport England
(g) the Environment Agency	Environment Agency
(h) the Forestry Commission	Forestry Commission
(i) a highway authority any part of whose area is in or adjoins the planning authority's area	Highway authority for: Barnet Council Camden Council Ealing Council Hammersmith & Fulham Council Harrow Council Brent Council Westminster City Council and Royal Borough of Kensington & Chelsea National Highways
(j) the Historic Buildings and Monuments Commission for England	Historic England
(k) the Homes and Communities Agency	Homes England Regulator of Social Housing

(l) if it exercises functions in the planning authority's area—	
(i) an integrated care board	National Health Service West and North London Integrated Care Board NHS England
(ii) a person to whom a licence has been granted under section 6 (1) (b) or (c) of the Electricity Act 1989	UK Power Networks (UKPN) National Grid Electricity Transmission
(iii) a person to whom a licence has been granted under section 7 (2) of the Gas Act 1986	National Gas Transmission Cadent Gas
(iv) a sewerage undertaker	Thames Water
(v) a water undertaker	Affinity Water Thames Water
(m) an Integrated Transport Authority for an integrated transport area	Transport for London
(n) the Marine Management Organisation	Marine Management Organisation
(o) Natural England	Natural England
(p) a neighbourhood forum any part of whose area is in or adjoins the planning authority's area	Harlesden Neighbourhood Forum Kilburn Neighbourhood Forum Sudbury Town Neighbourhood Forum Fortune Green and West Hampstead Neighbourhood Forum (LB Camden) Maida Hill Neighbourhood Forum (City of Westminster) Queen's Park Community Council (City of Westminster)
(q) Network Rail Infrastructure Limited	Network Rail
(r) the Office for Nuclear Regulation	Office for Nuclear Regulation
(s) the Office of Rail and Road	Office of Rail and Road
(t) where the planning authority are a London borough council or any part of their area adjoins Greater London, Transport for London	Transport for London

(u) a relevant consultation body any part of whose area is in or adjoins the planning authority's area	Barnet Council Camden Council Ealing Council Hammersmith & Fulham Council Harrow Council Royal Borough of Kensington & Chelsea Old Oak and Park Royal Development Corporation Westminster City Council Queen's Park Community Council (Parish Council in the City of Westminster) The Mayor's Office for Policing and Crime (MOPAC) Metropolitan Police
(v) where the planning authority are a London borough council, the Mayor of London	The Mayor of London
(w) where the planning authority are not responsible for discharging education functions in their area, the local authority with that responsibility	Note: Brent Council is responsible for discharging education functions in the London Borough of Brent
(x) where the planning authority are not the lead local flood authority for their area, that lead local flood authority	Note: Brent Council is the lead local flood authority for the London Borough of Brent
(y) the responsible authority for a local nature recovery strategy that relates to all or part of the planning authority's area	The Greater London Authority (GLA) (Biodiversity team)

Appendix B

General consultation bodies and specific consultation bodies consulted

1 Voice Community
20th Willesden Scout Group
23rd Willesden Scout Group
243 Ealing Road Residents Association
24th Wembley Scout Group
28th Willesden Scout Group
Abundance Arts
Action on Hearing Loss
Active Successful Engagement CIC
Active Travel England
Advice 4 Renters
AFC Wembley
Affinity Water
Affinity Water
Afghan Islamic Cultural Centre
African Cultural Association
Age UK Brent
Al Huda Arabic School (for boys)
All Saints Roman Catholic Church
Almis Association
Alperton Riverside Residents Association
Alridha Foundation
Alulbayt (AS) Foundation
Alzheimer's Society Dementia Café (Fryent)
An-Nisa Society
Ansar Youth Project
Archery Court Residents Association
AWRC (Asian Women's Resource Centre)
Aylestone Park Residents & Tenants Assoc
Baladia Youth Club
Bang Edutainment Ltd
BAPS Shri Swaminarayan Hindu Mandir
Barham Village Residents Association
Barn Hill Conservation Group
Barn Hill Residents' Association (BHRA)
Barnet Council highway authority
Barnhill Residents Association
Best Start Family Hubs
Betty King International Ministries
Beulah Apostolic Church UK
Black Disabled People's Association
Bolder Voices
Bosnia and Herzegovina Community Advice Centre (BHCAC)
Brahmin Society North London
Brent & Westminster Swifts Group
Brent Action for Refugees
Brent Advocacy Concerns
Brent Artists Resource
Brent Arts Council
Brent Bereavement Services (BBS)
Brent Centre for Young People
Brent Community Land Trust
Brent Cycling Campaign
Brent Cyclists
Brent Eleven Streets Association (BESt)
Brent Eleven Streets RA
Brent Fairtrade Network
Brent Friends of the Earth
Brent Indian Association
Brent Indian Community Centre
Brent Mencap
Brent Mind
Brent Multi Faith Forum
Brent Music Service
Brent Parent Carer Forum
Brent Pensioners Forum
Brent Play Association
Brent Punjabi Association
Brent Samaritans
Brent Schools Football Association
Brent Somali Community Centre
Brent Somali Community Roots
Brent Symphony Orchestra

Brent Young Carers Project (Brent Carers Centre)
Brent Youth Parliament
Brent Youth Volunteers
British Czech and Slokak Association (BCSA)
Brondesbury Park United Synagogue
Brondesbury Residents and Tenants Association (BRAT)
Building Bridges Careers Services
Cadent Gas
Cairnfield Residents Association
CAM Residents Association
Camden Council highway authority
Campbell Gordon Way Residents Association
CAMRA (Campaign for Real Ale)
CAMRA (Campaign for Real Ale) North London
Canal and River Trust
Canal and River Trust London
Celestial Church of Christ Wembley (Promise of God Parish)
Cellnex Telecom
Centre For Peaceful Solutions
Chalkhill Community Trust Fund
Chalkhill Residents Association
Chatsworth Area Residents Organisation (CARO)
Chelmsford Square Residents Association
Christ Apostolic Church Mount Joy
Christ Church
Christ Church with St Laurence Brondesbury
Church End Residents Association (CERA)
Church of English Martyrs
Church of God 7th Day (Harlesden)
Church of God in Wembley
Church of God of Prophecy
Church of the Ascension
Church of the Five Precious Wounds
Church of Transfiguration
Church Road Business Association
Churches Together in Kingsbury Charity Project
Citizens Advice Brent
City of Westminster
Civil Aviation Authority
Colt
Community Action on Dementia Brent
Community Car Scheme
Community Development Centre UK (CODEC)
Community Health Action Trust (CHAT)
Comunidade Pentecostal De Londres Trust
Cornerstone Network
CPRE
Cricklewood Business Association
Crisis Skylight Brent
Cromwell and Burns Residents' Association (CABRA)
Crown Estate Commissioners
CVS Brent
Cycletastic
Daniel's Den
David Ishag Synagogue (Neveh Shalom)
Development and Learning Opportunities (DALO)
Dharmaj Society of London
Diu Kadia Nyati Samaj UK (DKNS)
Divine Healing Church of Christ
DSC Community Club Brent
Ealing Council highway authority
East Lane Theatre Club
Education and Skills Development Group (Harlesden Saturday School)
EE

Elders Voice
Elmstead Avenue Residents Association
Elmwood Residents' Association
El-Rahma Charity Trust
Encee Arts
Energy Hub
Energy Solutions (North West London)
Environment Agency
Eternal Life Ministries
Ethiopian Hope Trust
EU Networks
Faith and Victory Church
Faith Regen Foundation
Federation of Patidar Associations
Federation of Small Businesses London
Fire Cadets
Flamingo Carnival Arts
Forest United Youth Football Club
Forestry Commission
Fortune Green and West Hampstead Neighbourhood Forum (LB Camden)
Fresh Horizons Church
Friends of Barham Library
Friends of Brent River Park
Friends of Cricklewood Library
Friends of Eton Grove Park
Friends of Gladstone Park
Friends of Harlesden Town Garden
Friends of Kensal Rise Library
Friends of the Welsh Harp
Friends of Woodcock Park
Garryowen Gaelic Football Club
Granville Community Kitchen
Greater London Authority
Greater London Authority - Air Quality Team
Greater London Authority - LNRS responsible authority
GTT
Hammersmith & Fulham Council highway authority
Harlesden Area Action
Harlesden Business Association
Harlesden Environmental Action Residents Team (HEART)
Harlesden Forum
Harlesden Methodist Church
Harlesden Neighbourhood Forum
Harlesden Town Garden
Harlesden Town Team
Harrow & Brent United Deaf Club
Harrow Choi Kwang-Do School
Harrow Council highway authority
Harvest Church
Healthwatch Brent
Help Somalia Foundation
Herts and Middlesex Wildlife Trust
Hidayah LGBT
Hidden Sun Educational Foundation
Hillcroft Crescent Residents Association
Hirst and Eddison Tenants and Residents Association (HETRA)
Historic England
Holy Innocents Church
Homes England
Home-Start Barnet, Brent & Harrow
Horn of Africa Refugee Welfare Group
Horn Stars
I Serve
Immaculate Heart of Mary Roman Catholic Church
Impact Youth Club
Indo Pak Theatre Association
International Centre for Integration and Cohesion
Intouniversity Brent
Iraqi Welfare Association
Islamic Cultural Centre

Islamic Human Rights Commission
Jamia Al Hafsah Neasden Islamic Educational and Cultural Centre
Jason Roberts Foundation
Jazari Community Centre
John Fisher Free Legal Advice Clinic
Joy House London
K2K Radio (Kilburn 2 Kensal)
Kensal Green Streets
Kensal Rise Baptist Tabernacle
Kensal Rise Business Association
Kensal Rise Residents Association
Kensal Triangle Residents' Association
Kenton Methodist Church
Kenton Residents Association Brent
Khogyani Cultural Society
Kickz (Alperton)
Kilburn Christian Fellowship
Kilburn Forum
Kilburn Neighbourhood Forum
Kilburn Village Residents Association
Kingfisher Youth and Community Centre
Kingsbury Free Church
Kingsbury Local Residents Association (KLRA)
Light of The World Ministries
Little India Traders Association (LITA)
Living Waters Foursquare Church
London Borough of Barking & Dagenham
London Borough of Barnet
London Borough of Bexley
London Borough of Bromley
London Borough of Camden
London Borough of Croydon
London Borough of Ealing
London Borough of Enfield
London Borough of Hackney
London Borough of Hammersmith and Fulham
London Borough of Haringey
London Borough of Harrow
London Borough of Havering
London Borough of Hillingdon
London Borough of Hounslow
London Borough of Islington
London Borough of Lambeth
London Borough of Lewisham
London Borough of Merton
London Borough of Newham
London Borough of Redbridge
London Borough of Richmond upon Thames
London Borough of Southwark
London Borough of Tower Hamlets
London Borough of Waltham Forest
London Borough of Wandsworth
London Fatwa Council
London Friend
London Gypsy and Traveller Unit
London Muslim Cultural and Recreational Charity
London Wildlife Trust (Wild London)
Look Ahead Care and Support
Maharashtra Mandal
Maida Hill Neighbourhood Forum (City of Westminster)
Make Willesden Green
Making the Leap
Mapesbury Dell Trust
Mapesbury Residents' Association (MAPRA)
Marine Management Organisation
MBNL
Metropolitan Police
Middlesex Association for the Blind
Mining Remediation Authority
Mobile UK
Mosaic LGBT+ Young Persons' Trust

Mosque and Islamic Centre of Brent
Mother Teresa Albanian Union
Multiple Sclerosis Society (Brent Branch)
Mums for Lungs
Muslim Association of Britian (MAB Charitable Trust)
Muslim Sports Foundation
National Amenities Society
National Gas Transmission
National Grid
National Grid Transco/ Transco (NGT)
National Highways
Natural England London Region
Neasden Business Association
Neasden Business Collective (NBC)
Neos Networks
Network Rail
New Challenge
New Testament Church of God
Newman Catholic College
NHS England
NHS Property Services Ltd
North Brent Community Garden
North Brent Residents and Parks Groups Forum (NBF)
North London Waste Plan
North West London Chamber of Commerce
North West London Integrated Care Board (NWL ICB)
North West London Lesbian & Gay Group (NWLLGG)
NorthWestTWO Residents' Association
Northwick Park Residents Association
Nu Start Community Enterprise
O2 — Telefónica UK Ltd Core Strategy Team
Office for Nuclear Regulation (ONR)
Office of Rail and Road
Old Oak and Park Royal Development Corporation
One Kilburn
Our Lady of Willesden Catholic Church
Oxford Kilburn Youth Trust (OK Club)
Palop (Portuguese Speaking Communities Association)
Papillon Sexual Abuse Service
Park Lane Methodist Church
Park Lawn Residents Association
Park Royal Business Group
Park Royal Partnership
ParkLife Singers
Pivot Point Community Development Foundation (JAM Youth Club)
PLIAS Resettlement
Preston Community Library
Promise Foundation
Pun Samaj UK
Queen's Park Community Council (City of Westminster)
Queen's Park Area Residents' Association
Radio Society of Harrow
Ranelagh and Honeywood Roads Residents Association
RB Kensington & Chelsea highway authority
Redeemed Christian Church of God (Majesty Court)
Regulator of Social Housing
Re-Vision
Roe Green Village Residents Association
Rotary Club of Wembey
Roundwood Park Trust
Royal Borough of Greenwich
Royal Borough of Kensington & Chelsea
Royal Borough of Kingston upon Thames
Ruach City Church
Safe Start Foundation

Salusbury World
Salvation Army (Harlesden)
Salvation Army (Kilburn)
SAMEC Trust (Service Access to Minority Ethnic Communities)
Samo Youth Empowerment (SYE)
Save the Queensbury
Scout Adventures (The Scout Association)
Sherborne Gardens and Wimborne Drive Residents Association
Shree Kshatriya Association UK
Shree Prajapati Association (London)
Shree Swaminarayan Temple
Shri Swaminarayan Sidhant Sajivan Mandir
Sickle Cell Society
Silver Jubilee Park Residents Association (SJPRA)
Skills Active Forward
SMASH Youth Club
Somali Advice and Forum of Information (SAAFI)
Somali Community Group
South Kenton and Preston Park Residents Association (SKPPRA)
South Kilburn Trust
Sport at the Heart
Sport England
Sri Lanka Educational and Cultural and Welfare Foundation
St Andrew's Church
St Andrew's Football Club
St Anne's and St Andrew's
St Augustine Wembley Park
St Catherine's Church
St Cuthbert's Church
St Erconwald Catholic Church
St Gabriel's Church
St George's Catholic Church
St James Church
St John the Evangelist Wembley
St Joseph's Catholic Church
St Laurence's Larder and Open Kitchen
St Luke's Hospice
St Martin's Church
St Mary and St Andrew Catholic Church
St Mary Magdalen Catholic Church
St Mary's Church Willesden
St Matthew's Church
St Mungo's Broadway (Pound Lane Centre)
St Patrick's Catholic Church
Stonebridge Forum
Stonebridge Somali Centre
Street League
Sudbury Court Residents' Association
Sudbury Court Running Club
Sudbury Elms Residents' Association (SERA)
Sudbury Tamil School
Sudbury Town Neighbourhood Forum
Sudbury Town Residents' Association
Sudbury Wembley Alperton Youth Project (SWAY)
Sufra NW London
Tabot Centre
Tamil Association of Brent
Telefonica
Teth Youth and Adult Service
Thames 21
Thames Valley Harriers Athletics Club
Thames Water
The Beat London 103.6 FM
The Chameleons Amateur Dramatic Society
The City Learning Centre (Queen's Park)
The Danes and Empire Neighbourhood Group
The Hope Centre

The Mayor's Office for Policing and Crime (MOPAC)
The Minster Centre
The Planning Inspectorate
The Romanian and Eastern European Hub
The Unity (Church End and Roundwood)
The Urban Family
The Vale Community Centre
Theatres Trust
Thomas A'Beckett Residents Association Ltd (TABCRA)
Three
Transport for London (TfL)
Transport for London Property
Tricycle Theatre and Cinema
Uganda Community
UK Power Networks
ULFA Aid
United Synagogue Trust Ltd
Victim Support
VodafoneThree
Welsh Harp Conservation Group
Welsh Harp Environmental Education Centre
Welsh Harp Sailing Club
Wembley Central Mosque
Wembley Christian Centre
Wembley Cricket Club
Wembley Crime Prevention
Wembley Family Church
Wembley Futures
Wembley High Road Business Association
Wembley International Christian Centre (WICC)
Wembley Operatic Society (WOS)
Wembley Park Residents Association
Wembley Park United Reformed Church
Wembley Prayer Centre
Wembley Sai Centre
Wembley Sailing Club
Wembley Traders Association (WTA)
West Indian Self Effort (WISE)
West Kilburn Baptist Church
West London Alliance
West London Business
West London Waste Authority
West Twyford Residents' Association (WTRA)
Westminster Council highway authority
Westminster Drug Project Ltd
Westside Young Leaders Academy
WIG
Wildfire Urban Key
Wilesden Town Team
Willesden 7th Day Adventist Church
Willesden District Scouts
Willesden Green Police Station Neighbours
Willesden Green Town Team
Willesden Sportability Club
Woodland Trust
Work Rights Centre
Yogi Divine Society (YDS UK)
Young Brent Foundation
Your Voice
Youth with a Mission Urban Key (Wembley)
Yusuf Islam Foundation
Zay

List of Email Responses

E1	Individual (also Have Your Say response 22)
E2	Active Travel England (ATE)*
E3	Metropolitan Police and Mayor's Office for Policing and Crime (MOPAC)
E4	National Grid Electricity Transmission (NGET)*
E5	Sport England*
E6	Ranelagh and Honeywood Residents' Association
E7	Environment Agency*
E8	Greater London Authority (GLA)*
E9	Thames Water*
E10	Historic England*
E11	Samson Consultants
E12	NHS Property Services Ltd on behalf of West and North London Integrated Care Board*
E13	Planning Issues on behalf of Churchill Living and McCarthy & Stone
E14	Individual (also Have Your Say response 330)
E15	Individual
E16	Natural England*
E17	National Highways*
E18	Lichfields on behalf of London Hotel Group
E19	Transport for London (TfL)*
E20	NWS Planning on behalf of Wrenbridge Land Ltd
E21	Canal & River Trust* (also Have Your Say response 347)
E22	Bidwells on behalf of Hollybrook Neasden (Propco 1) Ltd
E23	Age Friendly Brent
E24	Brent East Conservatives
E25	Individual
E26	Brent Parks Forum (also Have Your Say response 339)

* Specific consultation bodies defined in Regulation 2 of The Town and Country Planning (Local Planning) (England) Regulations 2026

Appendix C

Evidence of publicising the scoping consultation



Figure 1. Have Your Say Platform Page

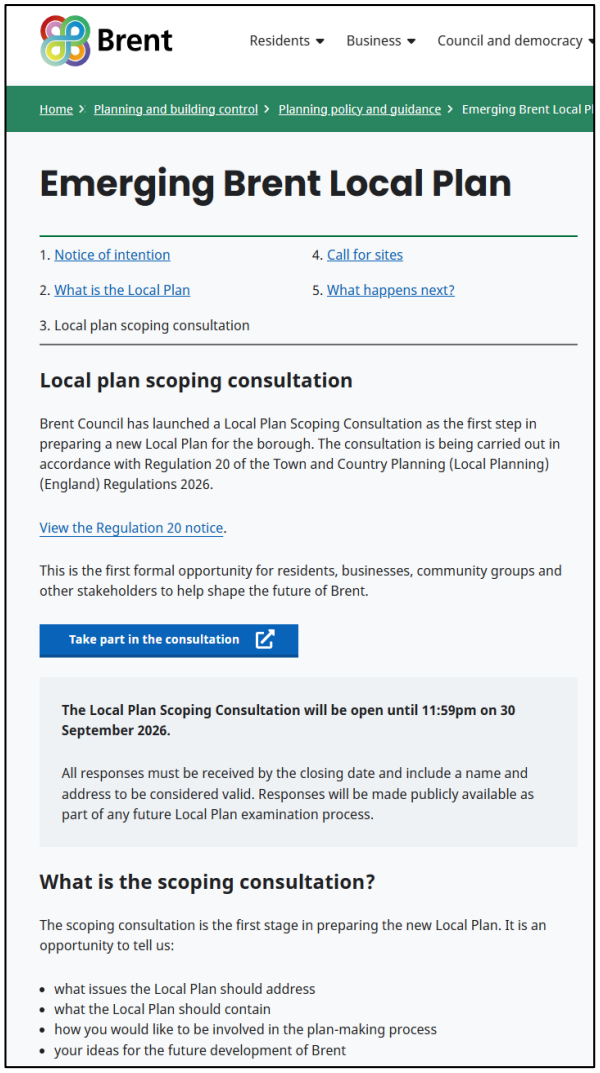


Figure 2. Scoping Consultation Webpage

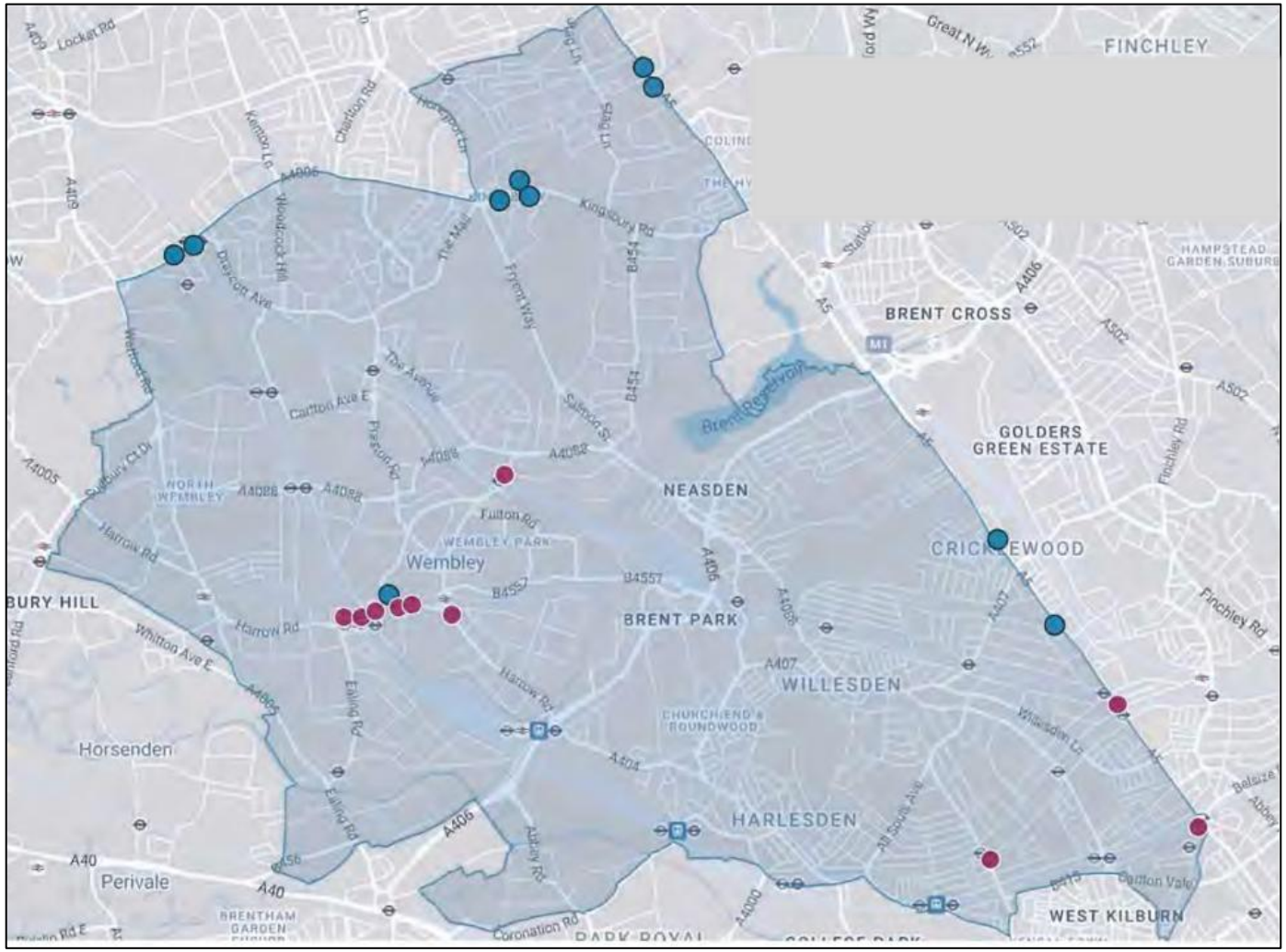


Figure 3. JCD Digital Poster Locations



Figure 4. Example of JCD Digital Poster



Figure 5. LinkedIn Post



Figure 6. Facebook Post

We've launched the first consultation on a new Local Plan which will help shape the future of our borough up to 2040 and beyond.

We're looking for your views on a range of key issues including: new homes and affordable housing, parks and green spaces and town centres.

Whether you have lived in Brent for decades, recently moved here, work locally or run a business in the borough, the council is encouraging everyone to take part and help shape Brent's future.

The consultation is open until Wednesday 30 September.

Have your say

Figure 7. Brent E-Newsletter Post 1

Last chance: Shape the new Local Plan

We're looking for your views on a range of key issues including: new homes and affordable housing, parks and green spaces, town centres and more. Take part in the local plan consutation and help shape the future of our borough up to 2040 and beyond.

The consultation is open until Wednesday 30 September.

Have your say

Figure 8. Brent E-Newsletter Post 2



Figure 9. Your Brent Magazine Page



Brent Local Plan Regulation 20 Scoping Consultation and Call for Sites

Dear Stakeholder,

We are writing to inform you that the London Borough of Brent's scoping consultation for the new Local Plan is now open and will run from 2nd of September 2026 to 11:59pm on the 30th of September 2026.

The scoping consultation is the first of three consultation stages of the new Local Plan. It seeks views on what the plan should contain and how engagement should take place throughout the plan making period. More information can be found on the Brent Council website.

Paper copies can also be viewed at libraries across Brent during their respective opening hours. A full list of libraries in Brent and their respective opening hours can be found on our website.

Figure 10. Emailing to Planning Consultation Mailing List

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Planning & Development Services
Brent Civic Centre
Engineers Way
Wembley HA9 0FJ