



London Borough of Newham Council

Newham Local Plan (Regulation 19) – Integrated Impact Assessment (Final Report - Appendices)



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NEWHAM LOCAL PLAN (REGULATION 19)

Integrated Impact Assessment (Final Report - Appendices)

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Integrated Impact Assessment (Final Report - Appendices)

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Appendix A

Quality Assurance

Appendix A Quality Assurance

Quality Assurance Checklist for SEA/SA Elements of the IIA	
Objectives and Context	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The plan's purpose and objectives are made clear. 	Section 1.2 and 1.3 of the main report.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sustainability issues, including international and EC objectives, are considered in developing objectives and targets. 	Key sustainability issues have been identified through a review of relevant plans and programmes (see Section 2.1 and 2.1 and Appendix C) and analysis of baseline conditions in Section 3 . These have informed the development of the IIA Framework presented in Appendix D .
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> SEA objectives are clearly set out and linked to indicators and targets where appropriate. 	Section 4.2 introduces the IIA objectives and these are presented in Appendix D together with the factors that have been taken into consideration in the assessment of policies and sites against each objective. Indicators for monitoring are shown in Appendix D and discussed in Section 5.13 .
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Links with other related plans, programmes and policies are identified and explained. 	A review of related plans and programmes is contained at Appendix C and summarised in Section 2.1 and 2.2 of this Report.
Scoping	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The environmental consultation bodies are consulted in appropriate ways and at appropriate times on the content and scope of the Environmental Report. 	The environmental bodies were consulted on the Scoping Report between October and December 2021 and between January and February 2023 on the Regulation 18 Local Plan and accompanying IIA Report.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The assessment focuses on significant issues. 	Sustainability issues have been identified in the baseline analysis contained in Section 3 . Section 3.30 summarises the key sustainability issues identified.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Technical, procedural and other difficulties encountered are discussed; assumptions and uncertainties are made explicit. 	Discussed in Section 4.8 of this report.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reasons are given for eliminating issues from further consideration. 	No issues have been knowingly eliminated from the assessment at this stage.
Baseline Information	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Relevant aspects of the current state of the environment and their likely evolution without the plan are described. 	Section 3 presents the baseline analysis of the Borough's social, economic and environmental characteristics including their likely evolution without the Local Plan. Section 3.29 provides more general comments on the evolution of the baseline.

Quality Assurance Checklist for SEA/SA Elements of the IIA	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Characteristics of areas likely to be significantly affected are described, including areas wider than the physical boundary of the plan area where it is likely to be affected by the plan where practicable. 	Throughout Section 3 of this Report, reference is made to areas which may be affected by the Local Plan.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Difficulties such as deficiencies in information or methods are explained. 	Discussed in Section 4.8 of this report.
Prediction and evaluation of likely significant effects	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Likely significant social, environmental and economic effects are identified, including those listed in the SEA Directive (biodiversity, population, human health, fauna, flora, soil, water, air, climate factors, material assets, cultural heritage and landscape), as relevant. 	Sections 5.5 to 5.8 summarise the appraisal of the sustainability performance of the Local Plan. The Vision and Key objectives Policies and sites are appraised. Detailed appraisal matrices for policies in the Regulation 18 Draft Local Plan are presented in Appendix F and G , sites are discussed in Appendix H .
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Both positive and negative effects are considered, and where practicable, the duration of effects (short, medium or long-term) is addressed. 	Positive and negative effects are considered within the appraisal matrices identified above and within Sections 5.5 to 5.8 . Potential effects are identified in the short, medium and long-term.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Likely secondary, cumulative and synergistic effects are identified where practicable. 	The potential for cumulative, secondary and synergistic effects is considered in Section 5.9 .
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Inter-relationships between effects are considered where practicable. 	Inter-relationships between effects are identified in the assessment commentary, where appropriate.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Where relevant, the prediction and evaluation of effects makes use of accepted standards, regulations, and thresholds. 	These are identified in the commentary, where appropriate.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Methods used to evaluate the effects are described. 	These are described in Section 4 of the report.
Mitigation measures	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Measures envisaged to prevent, reduce and offset any significant adverse effects of implementing the plan are indicated. 	Recommendations are presented in Section 5.14 of the report.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Issues to be taken into account in development consents are identified. 	Recommendations are presented in Section 5.14 of the report, including any implications for development consents.
The SA Report	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Is clear and concise in its layout and presentation. 	The SA Report is clear and concise.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Uses simple, clear language and avoids or explains technical terms. Uses maps and other illustrations where appropriate. 	Maps and tables have been used to present the baseline information in Section 3 where appropriate.

Quality Assurance Checklist for SEA/SA Elements of the IIA	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Explains the methodology used. Explains who was consulted and what methods of consultation were used. 	<p>Section 4 presents the methodology used for assessment whilst consultation arrangements are discussed in Section 1 of this report.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identifies sources of information, including expert judgement and matters of opinion. 	Information is referenced throughout the report.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Contains a non-technical summary 	Included.
Consultation	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The SEA is consulted on as an integral part of the plan-making process. 	Consultation on the scope of the assessment was undertaken at the same time as consultation on issues and options. This SA Report is being consulted upon at the same time as the Regulation 19 draft Local Plan.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The consultation bodies, other consultees and the public are consulted in ways which give them an early and effective opportunity within appropriate time frames to express their opinions on the draft plan and SA Report. 	This SA Report is being consulted upon at the same time as the Regulation 19 draft Local. The Council's Statement of Community Involvement (October 2021) describes the arrangements for consultation.
Decision-making and information on the decision	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The SA Report and the opinions of those consulted are taken into account in finalising and adopting the plan. 	Responses received to this report will inform the preparation of the Local Plan. Earlier responses to the Scoping Report (2021) and Regulation 18 IIA Report (2023) have informed this report and are summarised in Appendix B .
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> An explanation is given of how they have been taken into account. 	This information will be provided in subsequent reports.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reasons are given for choices in the adopted plan, in the light of other reasonable options considered. 	This information will be provided as the Local Plan is developed. The reasons for selecting and rejecting reasonable alternatives considered to date are set out in Section 5.2 to 5.4 .
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Monitoring and Measures, measures proposed for monitoring are clear, practicable and linked to the indicators and objectives in the SA. 	Section 5.13 and Appendix D of this report provide details of the arrangements for monitoring and how these link to arrangements for monitoring the Local Plan through the Authority Monitoring Report.

Appendix B

Summary of Responses on the Integrated Impact Assessment

Comments on the Scoping Report			
Respondent	Question / Reference	Answer	LBN response
r0li9px7nxwp dqy8r0li9p3i 4estjbn	Please provide any comments on the Sustainability Appraisal Scoping Report.	It's very dense and boring to read. Could it not have been set out more like the Issues and Options document (which was too long, but that's another matter) so it's more appealing and easy to follow?	Noted. The IIA is governed by legislative requirements which outline the types of information and data it has to assess. The IIA consultant will produce a executive summary written in plain English for the final report.
r0li9px7nxwp dqy8r0li9p3i 4estjbn	What other sources of data and evidence we should we consider?	I don't know. I couldn't easily find what data and evidence you considered in the first place.	The scoping report sets out where the variety of data has been collected from as part of each section.
r0li9px7nxwp dqy8r0li9p3i 4estjbn	Are there any equalities issues we have not identified?	I don't know.	Noted.
r0li9px7nxwp dqy8r0li9p3i 4estjbn	Are there any other health issues we have not identified?	I don't know what you mean by that. It could be interpreted in different ways. I tried searching on "health issue" in case you had defined it, but no.	The Health Impact Assessment baseline (pages 65-70) sets out health issues in the borough, supported by the Health and Wellbeing strategy evidence base.
r0li9px7nxwp dqy8r0li9p3i 4estjbn	Are there other prompt questions we should consider as part of the Equalities Impact Assessment framework?	I don't know what you mean.	The Equalities Impact Assessment has prompt questions that explain what the EQIA will be assessing, using the protected characteristics from the 2010 Equality Act. This is contained between pages 56-61
r0li9px7nxwp dqy8r0li9p3i 4estjbn	Please provide any other comments on the Equalities Impact Assessment Scoping Report.	It's very dense and boring to read. Could it not have been set out more like the Issues and Options document (which was too long, but that's another matter) so it's more appealing and easy to follow?	Noted. The IIA is governed by legislative requirements which outline the types of information and data it has to assess. The IIA consultant will produce a executive summary written in plain English for the final report.

Comments on the Scoping Report			
Respondent	Question / Reference	Answer	LBN response
r0li9px7nxwp dqy8r0li9p3i 4estjbn	Please provide any other comments on the Health Impact Assessment Scoping Report.	It's very dense and boring to read. Could it not have been set out more like the Issues and Options document (which was too long, but that's another matter) so it's more appealing and easy to follow?	Noted. The IIA is governed by legislative requirements which outline the types of information and data it has to assess. The IIA consultant will produce a executive summary written in plain English for the final report.
r0li9px7nxwp dqy8r0li9p3i 4estjbn	Please state	What is the question? Is this the general comments section? If so then we need more equity. It's not about equality, it's about equity. For example, providing a gym so people can get fit only goes so far: what about the socio-economically disadvantaged who are less likely to be able to afford gym fees, and/or to have the time to make the return journey (if it's a 15-minute walk then that's an extra 30-minutes they need to find, compared to people who can just drive there), and/or to know about the various social media feeds that would tell them about the gym's existence and any special offers. It might not be possible to fit in more gyms, so how about installing more outdoor gyms so people can instantly see that they are nearby and obviously free to use? More community space both indoors and outdoors. People need more opportunities to meet, socialise, be active, discover interests, share knowledge/information/skills, and create social and support networks. The more connected a community is, the more we can help ourselves and each other without relying so much on local authority services.	Noted. The IIA is governed by legislative requirements which outline the types of information and data it has to assess. Equality is an important consideration in the appraisal and it is included as one of the Sustainability Objectives policies in the Plan will be assessed against. The wording of this Objective is: Improve the health and wellbeing of the population and reduce health inequalities. This objective includes a consideration of affordability where it would impact health inequalities.

Comments on the Scoping Report			
Respondent	Question / Reference	Answer	LBN response
70bbd4algdg brosjxzw470b bmfsjnck4	Please provide any comments on the Sustainability Appraisal Scoping Report.	Encouraging of greener transport via public transport / walking / cycling by financially penalising car owners without considering individual circumstances(e.g. emergency services workers, those with disability or health conditions but yet not serious enough to justify a blue badge) is unhelpful.	Noted. Accessibility is an important consideration in the appraisal and it is included as one of the Sustainability Objectives policies in the Plan will be assessed against. The wording of this Objective is: Create accessible, safe and sustainable connections and networks by walking, cycling, public transport and road. Accessibility is about ensuring that those with different mobility needs are also able to travel around the borough.
70bbd4algdg brosjxzw470b bmfsjnck4	Please provide any comments on the Sustainability Appraisal Scoping Report.	Additionally the public transport options are extremely limited with many residential areas over 15 minute walk from a DLR station which are typically only every 8-10 minutes. Bus services are also infrequent, unreliable and tend to take extremely long routes e.g. Canning town by car 5 minutes, Canning town by bus 30 minutes. It does not appear Newham have pushed TFL for more frequent nor efficient routes and instead have potentially looked to reduce routes. Once crossrail opens a direct bus route to Custom House station would be of great benefit in encouraging residents of local areas who are put off by the long walk to commute into central London as currently this does not exist.	Noted. Public transport is an important consideration in the appraisal and it is included as one of the Sustainability Objectives policies in the Plan will be assessed against. The wording of this Objective is: Create accessible, safe and sustainable connections and networks by walking, cycling, public transport and road. Your comment regarding specific route requirements have been considered as part of feedback on the Local Plan Issues and Options document.

Comments on the Scoping Report			
Respondent	Question / Reference	Answer	LBN response
70bbd4algdg brosjxzw470b bmfsjnck4	Please provide any comments on the Sustainability Appraisal Scoping Report.	Additionally, residents may wish to cycle or walk more but the safety issues in Beckton are often off-putting. Limited and elongated walking routes due to many dead end roads/ close layout of residential areas and lack of street lighting in 'cut throughs' alongside significant ASB that is constantly ignored by local government leaves many residents feeling unsafe to do so.	<p>Noted. The quality of active travel provision is an important consideration in the appraisal and it is included as one of the Sustainability Objectives policies in the Plan will be assessed against. The wording of this Objective is: "Create accessible, safe and sustainable connections and networks by walking, cycling, public transport and road."</p> <p>Your comments regarding the street layout in Beckton have been considered as part of feedback on the Local Plan Issues and Options document.</p>
70bbd4algdg brosjxzw470b bmfsjnck4	Please provide any comments on the Sustainability Appraisal Scoping Report.	There is also a significant bike theft issue in Beckton and the wider Newham area having had 2 locked up bikes stolen in less than 12 months 1 from outside of a train station and 1 from inside the secure bike storage within the underground residents only car park in our apartment block and an attempted theft at Gallions Reach retail park	<p>Noted. The quality of active travel provision and crime are important considerations in the appraisal and they are included as two of the Sustainability Objectives policies in the Plan will be assessed against. The wording of these Objective is: "Create accessible, safe and sustainable connections and networks by walking, cycling, public transport and road." and "Contribute towards reducing crime and the fear of crime"</p> <p>The policies in the Local Plan will be assessed against these objectives. Your comments regarding cycle theft and need for improved cycle parking have been considered as part of feedback on the Local Plan Issues and Options document.</p>

Comments on the Scoping Report			
Respondent	Question / Reference	Answer	LBN response
70bbd4algdg brosjxzw470b bmfsjnck4	Please provide any comments on the Sustainability Appraisal Scoping Report.	Dealing with bike thefts and providing SECURE bike storage (even at a cost where people pay for access and are provided a code for example) in key locations such as high streets, retail parks and at DLR / Tube stations would further encourage people to cycle to these locations without fear of their property being stolen.	<p>Noted. The quality of active travel provision and crime are important considerations in the appraisal and they are included as two of the Sustainability Objectives policies in the Plan will be assessed against. The wording of these Objectives are: "Create accessible, safe and sustainable connections and networks by walking, cycling, public transport and road." and "Contribute towards reducing crime and the fear of crime"</p> <p>The policies in the Local Plan will be assessed against these objectives. Your comments regarding cycle theft and need for improved cycle parking have been considered as part of feedback on the Local Plan Issues and Options document.</p>

Comments on the Scoping Report			
Respondent	Question / Reference	Answer	LBN response
70bbd4algdg brosjxzw470b bmfsjnck4	Please provide any comments on the Sustainability Appraisal Scoping Report.	I notice the proposal mentions cycle routes which could do with being more frequent and better lit with patrols for ASB but all of this is redundant if bikes are not safe to be left at your end destination as people will only then use them for leisurely bicycle rides as opposed to as a means of actual transport which is what would really be of impact to the environment.	<p>Noted. The quality of active travel provision and crime are important considerations in the appraisal and they are included as two of the Sustainability Objectives policies in the Plan will be assessed against. The wording of these Objective is: "Create accessible, safe and sustainable connections and networks by walking, cycling, public transport and road." and "Contribute towards reducing crime and the fear of crime"</p> <p>The policies in the Local Plan will be assessed against these objectives. Your comments regarding cycle theft and need for improved cycle parking as well as improved lighting on cycle routes have been considered as part of feedback on the Local Plan Issues and Options document.</p>
70bbd4algdg brosjxzw470b bmfsjnck4	Please provide any comments on the Sustainability Appraisal Scoping Report.	I have noticed the plan discussed wanting new businesses to come to the area and I have noticed unfortunately in many areas of Newham the profile of businesses (aside from supermarkets) is either retail (mainly standard high street brands as opposed to local businesses), betting shops, fast food takeaways and convenience stores.	<p>Noted. Quality and variety of local businesses is an important consideration in the appraisal and it is included as two of the Sustainability Objectives policies in the Plan will be assessed against. The wording of these Objectives are "Promote diverse and economically thriving town centres" and "Encourage growth of local businesses, attract inward investment and increase employment"</p> <p>Your comments regarding retail variety, hot food takeaways and the growth in new businesses have been considered as part of feedback on the Local Plan Issues and Options document.</p>

Comments on the Scoping Report			
Respondent	Question / Reference	Answer	LBN response
70bbd4algdg brosjxzw470b bmfsjnck4	Please provide any comments on the Sustainability Appraisal Scoping Report.	There is very little hospitality and leisure in Newham with few cafes, bars and restaurants outside of the Excel area which are generally a sign of a more prosperous area and attract people from outside of the immediate area	<p>The quality of neighbourhoods is an important consideration in the appraisal and it is included as one of the Sustainability Objectives policies in the Plan will be assessed against. The wording of this Objective is: "Ensure that neighbourhoods are liveable, safe, high quality with good accessibility to retail, leisure, culture, healthcare, education and open space". The Local Plan policies will be assessed against the objectives.</p> <p>Your comments regarding the need for places to eat and drink have been considered as part of feedback on the Local Plan Issues and Options document.</p>
70bbd4algdg brosjxzw470b bmfsjnck4	Please provide any comments on the Sustainability Appraisal Scoping Report.	. I notice several disused structures in the various parks which would be ideal for a cafe / small restaurant but yet they remain empty, dilapidated and an eyesore. If even one of these was turned into a cafe with an incentivised rent to a local person for example it would not only provide opportunity for a new business and employment of other residents, it would also improve the parks appearance and act as a place to bring residents together.	<p>The quality of parks and local businesses are important considerations in the appraisal and they are included as two of the Sustainability Objectives policies in the Plan will be assessed against. The wording of these Objective are: "improving existing green & blue infrastructure and open spaces" and "Encourage growth of local businesses, attract inward investment and increase employment". The Local Plan policies will be assessed against the objectives.</p> <p>Your comments regarding the opportunity to improve facilities in parks have been considered as part of feedback on the Local Plan Issues and Options document.</p>

Comments on the Scoping Report			
Respondent	Question / Reference	Answer	LBN response
70bbd4algdg brosjxzw470b bmfsjnck4	Please provide any comments on the Sustainability Appraisal Scoping Report.	Further to the above on the topics of green space Newham council has recently made the decision to shut Beckton farm despite no public engagement and significant concerns raised and a highly signed petition. The farm and the centre it contained were not only a highlight of the area and very important to parents and schools particularly for vulnerable or low income families and those with SENs for whom they provided an experience both beneficial to educational and health they also acted as a hub for the community and if it would have been properly publicised and better treated it would have no doubt attracted visitors from outside the immediate local community. It is a disastrous outcome that the farm, which could have achieved many of the objectives that the sorts of initiatives this 'Local Plan' looks to achieve (improving health, education, green space, things for children, things for disabled, safe spaces etc.), was closed despite public outcry against this and without any meaningful engagement.	<p>The quality of parks and community facilities are important considerations in the appraisal and they are included as two of the Sustainability Objectives. The wording of these Objectives are "improve existing green & blue infrastructure and open spaces" and "Provide quality community facilities and infrastructure in the right location for residents". The Local Plan policies will be assessed against the objectives.</p> <p>Concerns regarding the closure and future of Newham City Farm have also been considered as part of feedback on the Local Plan Issues and Options document.</p>

Comments on the Scoping Report			
Respondent	Question / Reference	Answer	LBN response
70bbd4algdg brosjxzw470b bmfsjnck4	Please provide any comments on the Sustainability Appraisal Scoping Report.	The council clearly does not look to practice what it preaches as this was a clear example of the PEOPLE of Newham NOT being at the heart of what you do. You would rather plug excessive amounts into lengthy consultations on new initiatives than to look at what you have and how to improve that to be of greater benefit. The farm may have not been in the best shape, as was mandated to close during COVID and had lacked investment funding from the council or other sources but instead of trying to polish up this potential diamond of a local resource the council instead closes it to fit its own agenda.	<p>The quality of parks and community facilities are important considerations in the appraisal and they are included as two of the Sustainability Objectives that policies in the Plan will be assessed against. The wording of these Objectives are "improving existing green & blue infrastructure and open spaces" and "Provide quality community facilities and infrastructure in the right location for residents".</p> <p>Concerns regarding the closure and future of Newham City Farm have also been considered as part of feedback on the Local Plan Issues and Options document.</p>
70bbd4algdg brosjxzw470b bmfsjnck4	Please provide any comments on the Sustainability Appraisal Scoping Report.	Crime in the area is also much worse than expected in the area with theft, fly tipping, ASB, drugs, drinking and general lack of respect being major issues. The council and the stretched police service seem to be unable or unwilling to actually put resources in to solve these issues. There are clear segments of the community who have no respect for their neighbours nor the local area who continue to aggressively beg, fly tip, litter, urinate in public, thieves, drink/use drugs in public, drive dangerously, park illegally (list goes on) but yet Newham does nothing. There is significant amounts of CCTV in the area yet it does not seem to be any sort of deterrent nor does it appear to be used to catch those responsible and actually hold them accountable for this criminal activity.	<p>Noted. Reducing crime and the fear of crime is an important consideration in the appraisal and it is included as one of the Sustainability Objectives which policies in the Plan will be assessed against. The wording of this Objective is "Contribute towards reducing crime and the fear of crime".</p> <p>Comments regarding CCTV an crime have also been considered as part of feedback on the Local Plan Issues and Options document.</p>

Comments on the Scoping Report			
Respondent	Question / Reference	Answer	LBN response
70bbd4algdg brosjxzw470b bmfsjnck4	Please provide any comments on the Sustainability Appraisal Scoping Report.	Newham also lacks many of the events that other areas host that bring others into the area and has recently gone so far as to cancel those few events that we previously had such as bonfire night fireworks. These events bring people into the borough who then spend income here as well as bringing the existing community together for something positive."	Noted. Community cohesion is an important consideration in the appraisal and it is included as one of the Sustainability Objectives that policies in the Plan will be assessed against. The wording of this Objective is "Encourage greater community cohesion". The need for more events and opportunities to bring people together has also been considered as part of feedback on the Local Plan Issues and Options document.
70bbd4algdg brosjxzw470b bmfsjnck4	What other sources of data and evidence we should we consider?	Statistics can be manipulated and misleading and at a Borough level may hide differences across the areas. Spending time with residents and actually going to different areas (particularly at night) may help the council actually see the issues of Newham through the eyes of residents and better understand what their priorities are rather than focussing on London wide objectives that may be all well and good for the more affluent areas of the city but when Newham hasn't even got the basics right in terms of crime, housing etc. how can it be that you are trying to solve an issue like the environment instead of blue sky thinking that may help future generations (which is admirable) how about focussing on how you can make a difference to the day to day of CURRENT residents otherwise you will continue to have high turnover of residents where those who are able to as a result of having secure employment and the resources to do so will continue to leave the borough and it will never be able to succeed	Noted. Data regarding crime, housing as well as the perception of these by residents is contained within the baseline report on page 16.

Comments on the Scoping Report			
Respondent	Question / Reference	Answer	LBN response
		and will continue to have high levels of unemployment, benefits reliance and crime indefinitely.	
70bbd4algdg brosjxzw470b bmfsjnck4	Are there any equalities issues we have not identified?	You identify the different equalities but do not look to address how the intersections of the community can be better brought together through the future plans. Hospitality businesses, places of leisure and events are all key to this	Noted. Equality and intersectionality is an important consideration in the appraisal and it is included as one of the Sustainability Objectives policies in the Plan will be assessed against. The wording of this Objective is "Encourage greater community cohesion and reduce poverty, Racism, Inequality and Disproportionality". The need for more events and opportunities to bring people together has also been considered as part of feedback on the Local Plan Issues and Options document.

Comments on the Scoping Report			
Respondent	Question / Reference	Answer	LBN response
Environment Agency	N/A	<p>In reference to the sustainability objective: 'Ensure sustainable use and protection of natural resources, including water, land and air, and reduce waste'.</p> <p>This objective should be expanded to consider groundwater. A key prompt question here could be "Will the policy be protective of groundwater and improve groundwater quality?"</p> <p>The "protective of groundwater" wording of this prompt ensures both groundwater quality and quantity issues are considered. Development should not be a detriment to groundwater flow or quantity, nor should it be a detriment to groundwater quality.</p> <p>A broad indicator for groundwater quality is the Water Framework Directive Groundwater water bodies. It is noted that there is one such body in Newham – the Greenwich Tertiaries and Chalk (GB40602G602500), which currently has a "poor" Water Framework Directive Cycle 2 overall classification.</p>	We will expand the objective prompt questions to consider groundwater, as suggested.
Environment Agency	5.A2 Collecting Baseline information	<p>All the topics within our remit are listed (paragraphs 5.19 – 5.29), with relevant facts taken from the evidence listed.</p> <p>In regard to 5.29 Flood Risk, we would expect to see Table 2: Key Sources of baseline information to reference Greater London Authority, Regional Flood Risk Assessment 2018. This contains general information, and specific information on flood risk in the Royal Docks OA.</p> <p>Table 2 might also usefully reference the TE2100 Plan.</p>	We will add the points and baseline information that you suggest.

Comments on the Scoping Report			
Respondent	Question / Reference	Answer	LBN response
		Table 2 could also make use of the resources earlier recommended for the interactive policy map (see additional comments below).	
Environment Agency	6.A3 Identifying Local Sustainability Issues	In reference to Table 3: Sustainability issues and problems, we suggest adding to the bullet point in bold; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continued flood risk from the sea, rivers and surface water 	We will expand the objective prompt questions to consider flood risk from the sea, rivers and surface water, as suggested.
Environment Agency	7.A4 Developing the IIA framework	Table 5. Sets IIA objectives, prompt questions, and indicators. Under 'Ensure sustainable use and protection of natural resources, including water', an indicator reads 'Reduction in the amount of water used in a building'. This broad indicator is impractical to measure and monitor at Local Plan scale. We recommend you consider referring to the number of new builds approved that meet London Plan targets, and to number of existing buildings retrofitted with efficiency measures as a result of planning / building regulations approval.	We will modify the indicator as suggested, to ensure that it can be monitored adequately.

Comments on the Scoping Report			
Respondent	Question / Reference	Answer	LBN response
Environment Agency	Table 6 Compatibility of IIA Objectives	Indicator 14 'Address existing open space deficiencies and improving existing green and blue infrastructure and open spaces.' Why is this shown as 'incompatible' with Indicators 4. 'Encourage growth of local businesses...', and 8. 'Increase supply of housing.'? Investment in businesses, employment and housing may well generate investment in open spaces, and green / blue infrastructure. e.g. SUDs schemes incorporated in development will provide opportunities for green / blue infrastructure, and for Indicator 15. Biodiversity.	We consider that these indicators may be incompatible due to limitations on how many ways land can be used. For example, a piece of brownfield land could become a new park in an area of open space deficiencies - or it could become a new housing site or a commercial development. As you correctly point out, it may be the case that these developments lead to improvements to indicator 14. These trade-offs have to be considered across the Plan.
Monega Association		We welcome any simplification of the Planning system, which can be bewildering to anyone other than property consultants and Council planning officers.	Noted.
Monega Association	2.1	There is a widely held understanding that the term 'sustainability' relates purely to climate change type matters, methods to address it. There seems to be a different and wider definition on this word growing.	Sustainability has a specific meaning in this context - a sustainability appraisal is an appraisal of the economic, environmental, and social effects of a plan from the outset of the preparation process to allow decisions to be made that accord with sustainable development.

Comments on the Scoping Report			
Respondent	Question / Reference	Answer	LBN response
Monega Association	2.6	Who inputs Health Impact Assessments into planning responses ? Local communities may have clear views on a local issue and would like to know to whom they might turn for help and support. Instance : Our local Pharmacy was twice refused planning permission to improve its premises, and helpfully told it might like to move out of the neighbourhood if it wanted to offer better facilities. An unbelievable response from Planning. That's hardly meeting the aspiration of health and wellbeing in the community.	Noted. HIA's are submitted as part of planning applications by the applicant, and should be consulted on with local residents and stakeholders before submission.
Monega Association	2.9	Why is the habitat regulation assessment limited to European significance. A local landmark tree, for instance, under threat by a property developer, falls well out of this definition. A simple tree will support wildlife of some kind.	Noted. An HRA is guided by legislation and is proportionate to the type of plan/proposal it is assessing.
Monega Association	4	We could find no Appendix 1 in the Report (unless it was table 2 ?) therefore we can only suggest that any Resident's Association's Annual Report might be worthy of voluntary inclusion, or even a Report tailored to planning matters each year.	Noted. As with this scoping report, any future scoping report will be consulted on, residents will be able to suggest additional data. Data will need to be of a suitable quality and scale to meet the regulatory requirements of a sustainability appraisal.
Monega Association	5.1	Who measures Baseline Information ? If there is an active Resident's Association in any area then they should be consulted	Noted. Each section has a source and the appendix details where data has been sourced for (page 20).

Comments on the Scoping Report			
Respondent	Question / Reference	Answer	LBN response
Monega Association	5.21	There is no mention of publicly assessible but privately owned open spaces ? A restaurant courtyard, for instance housing a feature tree, is readily accessible during opening hours yet has no 'protection' despite being a community asset.	<p>The quality of open space and biodiversity is an important consideration in the appraisal and it is included as one of the Sustainability Objectives which policies in the Plan will be assessed against. The wording of this Objective is: "Protect, enhance and increase biodiversity, habitats and species in the borough"</p> <p>The sustainability objectives have to be broad enough to be used to assess and appraise policies in the Local Plan, and it would not be appropriate to mention specific types of open space/tree locations.</p> <p>The Local Plan will address open space deficiencies, and how existing green and blue infrastructure and open spaces can be improved. As above, the IIA will assess this.</p> <p>Your comments regarding trees in a range of locations and open space have been considered as part of feedback on the Local Plan Issues and Options document.</p>

Comments on the Scoping Report			
Respondent	Question / Reference	Answer	LBN response
Monega Association	5.26	<p>Figures on car ownership continue to be mis-interpreted. That simple figure does not take into account the type of housing locally (high rise with little parking provision) as against terraced streets where many homes will have a vehicle. One evening look down a terraced street locally and there will be about 90+ space take-up. We have seen this figure of 52% used on a local planning argument when the figure bears no relation to local circumstances.</p>	<p>The quality of transport in the borough is an important consideration in the appraisal and it is included as one of the Sustainability Objectives which policies in the Plan will be assessed against. The wording of this Objective is "Create accessible, safe and sustainable connections and networks by walking, cycling, public transport and road."</p> <p>The sustainability objectives have to be broad enough to be used to assess and appraise policies in the Local Plan, and rely on borough wide data. Individual planning applications will often be supported by more local parking assessments.</p> <p>Concerns about parking and other transport issues have been considered as part of feedback on the Local Plan Issues and Options document.</p>
Monega Association	5.27	<p>Are local memorials taken into account, i.e. war memorials listed by the Imperial War Museum.</p> <p>Locally there is one such, yet it may well be swept away by a property developer despite only having been established two years ago. How can protection be strengthened. This relates to maintaining local distinctiveness and cultural importance.</p>	<p>The sustainability objectives have to be broad enough to be used to assess and appraise policies in the Local Plan, and rely on boroughwide data. This means protection of an individual war memorial would be out of scope of a IIA written for a Local Plan Review. However data on listed heritage assets have been considered and heritage and cultural importance is an important consideration in the appraisal and two of the sustainability objectives policies in the plan will be assessed against is: "Maintain local distinctiveness and protect and enhance place-making assets."</p>

Comments on the Scoping Report			
Respondent	Question / Reference	Answer	LBN response
Monega Association	6	<p>Table 3. Local neighbourhood retail areas should be a major 'sustainability' issue. Town Centres are different. Much damage has been done to local communities by the current interpretation of the Local Plan in that such areas might/should be sacrificed to 'support' high streets even though this is shortsighted and against local resident interests.</p> <p>Instance. There are three shops currently empty along Katherine Road, each blighted by planning refusals, supposedly undermined by the Local Plan.</p> <p>This goes to the heart of the aspiration of neighbourhoods which are 'liveable, safe, high quality with good accessibility to retail.....etc etc'.</p>	<p>The quality of neighbourhoods is an important consideration in the appraisal and it is included as one of the Sustainability Objectives that policies in the Plan will be assessed against. The wording of this Objective is: "Promote diverse and economically thriving town centres." and "Ensure that neighbourhoods are liveable, safe, high quality with good accessibility to retail, leisure, culture, healthcare, education and open space".</p> <p>Specific comments on different centres have been considered as part of feedback on the Local Plan Issues and Options document.</p>
Monega Association	6	<p>Reducing crime and fear of crime is something very important, but too often there is a disconnect between police and community.</p> <p>Instance. Despite a petition of over seventy signatures, a letter of support from a member of the Police panel, and desperate messages for support from this RA to the local police, there was a refusal to meet, and no willingness to support the community on a particular planning issue. There is very little mention of police accountability to RA's in the document.</p>	<p>Reducing crime and the fear of crime is an important consideration in the appraisal and it is included as one of the Sustainability Objectives which policies in the Plan will be assessed against. The wording of this Objective is: Contribute towards reducing crime and the fear of crime. The policies in the Local Plan will be assessed against these objectives.</p> <p>These issues regarding crime and fear of crime have been considered as part of feedback on the Local Plan Issues and Options document.</p>

Comments on the Scoping Report			
Respondent	Question / Reference	Answer	LBN response
Monega Association		It is an ongoing mystery why there is no requirement to install solar panels onto the roofs of all new loft and kitchen extensions. Can this never be a straightforward environmental gain ?	<p>Noted. This is more relevant to the Local Plan Issues and Options rather than the IIA and these issues have been considered as part of feedback on the Local Plan Issues and Options document.</p> <p>The IIA objectives note these issues as an important consideration however. The wording of the relevant Objective are: "Ensure the Local Plan incorporates mitigation and adaptation measures to reduce and respond to the impacts of climate change" and "Ensuring high standards of sustainable design are achieved in the built environment"</p> <p>The Local Plan (and the planning system more generally) has little power to mandate retrofit features like solar panels on 'permitted development' work, as this work doesn't require planning permission. The Climate Change policies in the Plan will encourage this and other measures however.</p>
Monega Association		Pillar 2 in the 'Heart of Everything We Do' singles out the long term wellbeing of residents under 25. Where is over 65 in this ? They are the physically vulnerable, reliant on pension, and in the main the pillars of local communities.	<p>The health of all residents is an important consideration in the appraisal and it is included as one of the Sustainability Objectives policies in the Plan will be assessed against. The wording of this Objective is "Improve the health and wellbeing of the population and reduce health inequalities"</p>

Comments on the Scoping Report			
Respondent	Question / Reference	Answer	LBN response
Monega Association		Reducing 'digital exclusion' is most welcome. However, for this to be anything other than condescending it should not be 'free lessons in working computers' but must make the availability of printed materials much easier. This document alone is 85 pages, the Community Involvement document is 32 pages, and the Local Plan count for yourself. There must be better availability of printed Plans and Policies. Hard copies should be available on borrow terms from Libraries as you would borrow any book. This is a crucial y way of facilitating greater participation.	Noted. The Local Plan and other documents are available in local libraries, and the Statement of Community Involvement discusses the availability of printed materials and digital exclusion - with options like having planning officers send residents documents.
Monega Association		These comments may be not entirely appropriate for the type of feedback you are seeking but we trust you appreciate the effort to respond.	Noted, and thanks

Comments on the IIA Report - Regulation 18 Stage			
Respondent	Question / Reference	Comment	LBN response
Environment Agency	Water quality 3.20	In reference to 3.20 Water quality on page 52, we recommend reference is made to the Water Framework Directive (WFD). The status of Newham's main rivers should be considered in reference to the current WFD management cycle.	Reference to the WFD and status of main rivers added to the IIA Report.
Environment Agency	Water use 2.23	Under 2.23 Water use on page 54, it should be noted that Newham is located in an area of serious water stress, as identified by the Environment Agency's Water stressed areas - final classification. We recommend that water resources are more clearly be identified in the Local Plan as a challenge and opportunity.	Reference to Newham being a water stressed area added to the IIA Report. Policy CE1 in the Regulation 19 draft Local Plan and supporting text highlight the need to address water scarcity and the Thames Water Region's designation as an area of serious water stress.
Environment Agency	Contaminated land 3.23	In reference to 3.26 Contaminated land on pages 55 and 56, we are pleased to see Newham's legacy of contaminated land and water pollution is recognised in the IIA. As previously mentioned in the response in relation to Policy CE1, LBN's Contamination Land Strategy was published in 2003. The IIA should consider whether this evidence base is still up-to-date and whether additional research is needed to better understand Newham's environmental constraints.	Comment noted. The Contaminated Land Strategy was updated in 2023 and is available on line.
Environment Agency		3.27 Flood risk In reference to 3.27.1. on page 56, whilst there is minimal fluvial flooding in the defended scenario, it is not correct to say there is no risk. Sites located within Flood	Text amended as suggested.

Comments on the IIA Report - Regulation 18 Stage			
Respondent	Question / Reference	Comment	LBN response
		<p>Zone 3 and within the tidal breach flood extent are protected to a very high standard by the Thames tidal flood defences (up to a 1 in 1000 chance in any year flood event), yet these sites would be at risk if there was to be a breach in the defences. However, there are locations within the borough that are within flood zones and are not within areas that benefit from flood defences. Therefore, not all flood risk is residual only as stated in paragraph 3.27.1.</p> <p>Paragraph 3.27.3., should also reference to the risk of flooding from groundwater.</p>	
Environment Agency	Key sustainability issues	In reference to Table 3.1 Identified Key Sustainability Issues, issue 21. Continued flood risk from rivers and surface water should be improved: '21. Increased flood risk from rivers, sea, surface water and groundwater'.	Table 3.1 updated.
Environment Agency	Key sustainability issues	Several key sustainability issues, discussed in the draft Local Plan, are missing from the table, such as water efficiency; water quality; and the vulnerability of groundwater from building on previously contaminated land.	Table 3.1 updated.
Environment Agency	Table 4.1. Sustainability objectives	We are pleased to see the inclusion of the following Sustainability Objectives: SO9 Climate change; SO10 Sustainable design; SO11 Natural resources; SO12 Flood risk; SO13 Land quality; SO14 B GBI; SO14 GBI; SO15 Biodiversity; and SO17 Waste.	Noted.
Environment Agency	Table 4.1. Sustainability objectives	SO13 is to improve land quality and ensure mitigation of adverse effects of contaminated land on human health. This objective this	Effects on controlled waters is considered through SO11 (our emphasis):

Comments on the IIA Report - Regulation 18 Stage			
Respondent	Question / Reference	Comment	LBN response
		should be expanded to include groundwater vulnerability: 'mitigation of adverse effects on contaminated land on human health and controlled waters.'	<i>"Ensure sustainable use and protection of natural resources, including water, land and air, and reduce waste."</i>
Environment Agency	Summary of Significant Effects	We agree with the Green and Blue Spaces – Summary of Significant Effects (p.103); the Climate Change – Summary of Significant Effects (p.104); and the Waste and Utilities – Summary of Significant Effects (p.106).	Noted.
Environment Agency	6.2. Key Conclusions Emerging from the Appraisal and Plan Making Process	We support the commitment to protecting and enhancing green and blue infrastructure, as well as support the point about sustainably managing resources, including waste. We also note that flood risk is mentioned in the context of mitigating climate change.	Noted.
Environment Agency	6.2.10 flood risk	In reference to 6.2.10, we are pleased to see the potential significant negative effects in regard to flood risk are highlighted. It is stated that the 'need to strengthen existing flood defences is recognised in the Local Plan and no additional mitigation is suggested' (page 171). We understand this to be grounds for why the Local Plan must take a very strong stance and have a robust flood risk policy, and we encourage that our recommendations for strengthening draft Policy CE7 Managing flood risk are taken into consideration.	Noted. Policy CE7 has been amended in response to the comments.
Historic England	5.7. SA of Neighbourhood Policies	We wouldn't disagree with the majority of the IIA report, including its assessment of likely effects of most of the draft policies set out in the consultation version of the Plan. Where	The IIA recognises the uncertainties at this stage. The IIA will continue to note instances where policies are considered to identify relevant heritage considerations because such provision should have a role in highlighting

Comments on the IIA Report - Regulation 18 Stage			
Respondent	Question / Reference	Comment	LBN response
		<p>we would disagree is in the assessments of the effects on the Stratford & Maryland and Forest Gate neighbourhoods – simply noting the presence of the right kind of terminology in policies relating to the historic environment takes no account of the very broad spatial extent of the site allocations (in the case of Stratford & Maryland) in or nearby the area, or the potential for height of development to affect heritage significance (in the case of both). So a significant positive effect can be justified here. Similar comments apply in relation to the assessment of site allocations.</p>	<p>the need for proposals to avoid or mitigate any potential significant effects.</p>

Appendix C

Review of Relevant Plans and Programmes

APPENDIX C – REVIEW OF RELEVANT PLANS, POLICIES & PROGRAMMES

This summary looks at the European, national, regional, and local level and incorporates legislation, regulations, strategies, directives, plans, policies and programs that are pertinent to the formation of a Local Plan. Each document is summarized and the links to associated IIA objectives indicated.

EUROPEAN

Please note that simplified names for documents are given in some cases for the sake of clarity, the EU reference provided indicates the specific version relied upon.

Following the United Kingdom's departure from the European Union (EU) on 31 January 2020, it entered a transition period which ended on 31 December 2020. From 1 January 2021, directly applicable EU law no longer applies to the UK and the UK is free to repeal EU law that has been transposed into UK law. Relevant EU legislation has still been referred to below unless the corresponding UK legislation has been amended.

EU STRATEGIES	Summary
Biodiversity Strategy to 2020 (2012)	The European Commission adopted an ambitious new strategy to halt the loss of biodiversity and ecosystem services in the EU by 2020. There are six main targets, and 20 actions to help Europe reach its goal. Biodiversity loss is an enormous challenge in the EU, with around one in four species currently threatened with extinction and 88% of fish stocks over-exploited or significantly depleted. The six targets cover: full implementation of EU nature legislation to protect biodiversity; better protection for ecosystems, and more use of green infrastructure; more sustainable agriculture and forestry; better management of fish stocks; tighter controls on invasive alien species; a bigger EU contribution to averting global biodiversity loss. The new Biodiversity Strategy follows on from the 2006 Biodiversity Action Plan.
EU Biodiversity Strategy for 2030 (2020)	The EU's biodiversity strategy for 2030 is a comprehensive, ambitious and long-term plan to protect nature and reverse the degradation of ecosystems. The strategy aims to put Europe's biodiversity on a path to recovery by 2030 and contains specific actions and commitments. It is the proposal for the EU's contribution to the upcoming international negotiations on the global post-2020 biodiversity framework. A core part of the European Green Deal, it will also support a green recovery following the Covid-19 pandemic.
EU Environment Action Programme to 2030	The European Commission's proposal for an 8th Environment Action Programme (8th EAP) aims to build on the European Green Deal, set out the direction for EU environmental and climate policy action up to 2030, and guide environmental policymaking by identifying priorities as well as setting long-term vision and goals.

<p>EU Sustainable Development Strategy Review 2009</p>	<p>The Sustainable Development Strategy constitutes a long-term vision and an overarching policy framework providing guidance for all EU policies and strategies and including a global dimension, with a time frame of up to 2050. By tackling long-term trends it serves as an early warning instrument and a policy driver to bring about necessary reform and short-term policy action.</p>
<p>European Transport Policy: White paper roadmap to a Single European Transport Area 2011</p>	<p>The European Commission adopted a roadmap of 40 concrete initiatives for the next decade to build a competitive transport system that will increase mobility, remove major barriers in key areas and fuel growth and employment. At the same time, the proposals will dramatically reduce Europe's dependence on imported oil and cut carbon emissions in transport by 60% by 2050. By 2050, key goals will include no more conventionally- fuelled cars in cities, 40% use of sustainable low carbon fuels in aviation; at least 40% cut in shipping emissions, a 50% shift of medium distance intercity passenger and freight journeys from road to rail and waterborne transport, all of which will contribute to a 60% cut in transport emissions by the middle of the century.</p>
<p>Biodiversity Action Plan (2006)</p>	<p>The EU Biodiversity Action Plan addresses the challenge of integrating biodiversity concerns into other policy sectors in a unified way. It specifies a comprehensive plan of priority actions and outlines the responsibility of community institutions and Member States in relation to each. It also contains indicators to monitor progress and a timetable for evaluations. The European Commission has undertaken to provide annual reporting on progress in delivery of the Biodiversity Action Plan. A baseline report was prepared in 2010 to take stock of the 2006 Biodiversity Action Plan and assess the impact it has had on Europe's biodiversity. The report produced by the European Environment Agency, provides the latest facts and figures on the state and trends of different biodiversity and ecosystems components in the EU.</p>
<p>European Landscape Convention (ratified by the UK Government in 2006)</p>	<p>The European Landscape Convention (ELC) is the first international convention to focus specifically on landscape, and is dedicated exclusively to the protection, management and planning of all landscapes in Europe. The ELC was signed by the UK government on 24 February 2006, ratified on the 21 November 2006, and became binding on 1 March 2007. The convention highlights the need to recognize landscape in law, to develop landscape policies dedicated to the protection, management and creation of landscapes, and to establish procedures for the participation of the general public and other stakeholders in the creation and implementation of landscape policies. It also encourages the integration of landscape into all relevant areas of policy, including cultural, economic and social policies.</p>

EU DIRECTIVES	Summary
Air Quality Directive (2008/50/EC)	<p>This Directive is on ambient air quality and cleaner air for Europe and includes the following key elements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The merging of most of existing legislation into a single directive (except for the fourth daughter directive) with no change to existing air quality objectives. - New air quality objectives for PM2.5 (fine particles) including the limit value and exposure related objectives – exposure concentration obligation and exposure reduction target - The possibility to discount natural sources of pollution when assessing compliance against limit values - The possibility for time extensions of three years (PM10) or up to five years (NO2, benzene) for complying with limit values, based on conditions and the assessment by the European Commission.
Environmental Noise Directive (2002/49/EC)	<p>The Environmental Noise Directive or END concerns noise from road, rail and air traffic and from industry. It focuses on the impact of such noise on individuals, complementing existing EU legislation which sets standards for noise emissions from specific sources. The Directive requires:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - the determination of exposure to environmental noise, through noise mapping - provision of information on environmental noise and its effects on the public - adoption of action plans, based upon noise mapping results, which should be designed to manage noise issues and effects, including noise reduction if necessary - Preservation by the member states of environmental noise quality where it is good. <p>The Directive requires mapping and action planning in relation to noise from major roads, major railways, and airports and in agglomerations (large urban areas).</p>
Natural Habitats Directive (1992/43/EEC)	<p>The main aim of this Directive is to promote the maintenance of biodiversity, taking account of economic, social, cultural and regional requirements. While the Directive makes a contribution to the general objective of sustainable development; it ensures the conservation of a wide range of rare, threatened or endemic species, including around 450 animals and 500 plants. Some 200 rare and characteristic habitat types are also targeted for conservation in their own right.</p>
Conservation of Birds Directive (2009/147/EC)	<p>This Directive ensures far-reaching protection for all of Europe's wild birds, identifying 194 species and sub-species among them as particularly threatened and in need of special conservation measures.</p>

<p>Energy Performance of Buildings Directive (2002/91/EC)</p>	<p>The objective of this Directive is to promote the improvement of the energy performance of buildings within the Community, taking into account outdoor climatic and local conditions, as well as indoor climate requirements and cost effectiveness considering;</p> <p>This Directive lays down requirements as regards:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) the general framework for the energy performance of buildings; (b) the application of minimum requirements on the energy performance of new buildings; (c) the application of minimum requirements on the energy performance of large existing buildings that are subject to major renovation; (d) energy certification of buildings; and (e) regular inspection of boilers and of air-conditioning systems in buildings and in addition an assessment of the heating installations in which boilers are more than 15 years old.
<p>Environmental Impact Assessment Directive (2014/52/EU)</p>	<p>The newly amended Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Directive (2014/52/EU) entered into force on 15 May 2014 to simplify the rules for assessing the potential effects of projects on the environment. It is in line with the drive for smarter regulation, so it reduces the administrative burden. It also improves the level of environmental protection, with a view to making business decisions on public and private investments more sound, more predictable and sustainable in the longer term.</p> <p>It applies to a wide range of defined public and private projects, which are defined in Annexes I and II. All projects listed in Annex I are considered as having significant effects on the environment and require an EIA. For projects listed in Annex II, the national authorities have to decide whether an EIA is needed. This is done by the "screening procedure", which determines the effects of projects on the basis of thresholds/criteria or a case-by-case examination.</p>
<p>Flood Risk Directive (2007/60/EC)</p>	<p>This Directive requires Member States to assess if all water course and coast lines are at risk from flooding, to map the flood extent and assets and humans at risk in these areas and to take adequate and coordinated measures to reduce this flood risk. This Directive also reinforces the rights of the public to access this information and to have a say in the planning process.</p>
<p>Groundwater Directive (2006/118/EC)</p>	<p>This Directive establishes specific measures as provided for in Article 17(1) and (2) of Directive 2000/60/EC in order to prevent and control groundwater pollution. These measures include in particular:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) criteria for the assessment of good groundwater chemical status; and (b) criteria for the identification and reversal of significant and sustained upward trends and for the definition of starting points for trend reversals. <p>This Directive also complements the provisions preventing or limiting inputs of pollutants into groundwater already contained in Directive 2000/60/EC and aims to prevent the deterioration of the status of all bodies of groundwater.</p>
<p>Waste Framework Directive (2008/98/EC)</p>	<p>The Waste Framework Directive sets the basic concepts and definitions related to waste management, including definitions of waste, recycling and recovery.</p>

Landfill Directive (1999/31/EC)	The objective of the Directive is to prevent or reduce as far as possible negative effects on the environment from the landfilling of waste, by introducing stringent technical requirements for waste and landfills. The Directive is intended to prevent or reduce the adverse effects of the landfill of waste on the environment, in particular on surface water, groundwater, soil, air and human health.
Renewable Fuels for Transport Directive (2003/30/EC)	Objective to promote the use of bio-fuels or other renewable fuels to replace diesel or petrol for transport purposes in each Member State, with a view to contributing to objectives such as meeting climate change commitments, environmentally friendly security of supply and promoting renewable energy sources
Renewable Energy Directive (2009/28/EC)	The Directive on renewable energy sets ambitious targets for all Member States, such that the EU will reach a 20% share of energy from renewable sources by 2020 and a 10% share of energy specifically in the transport sector. It also improves the legal framework for promoting renewable electricity, requires national action plans that establish pathways for the development of renewable energy sources including bio- energy, creates cooperation mechanisms to help achieve the targets cost effectively and establishes the sustainability criteria for bio-fuels.
Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) Directive (2001/42/EC)	Provides for the high level of protection of the environment and contributes to the integration of environmental considerations into the preparation and adoption of plans and programmes with a view to promoting sustainable development. Requirements of the Directive must be met in the SEA/SA of the Local Plan; the plan must be assessed in accordance with the Directive.
Urban Waste Water Directive (91/271/EEC)	The Council Directive 91/271/EEC concerning urban waste-water treatment was adopted on 21 May 1991. Its objective is to protect the environment from the adverse effects of urban waste water discharges and discharges from certain industrial sectors (see Annex III of the Directive) and concerns the collection, treatment and discharge of Domestic waste water, Mixture of waste water and Waste water from certain industrial sectors (see Annex III of the Directive)
Water Framework Directive (2000/60/EC)	The purpose of this Directive is to establish a framework for the protection of inland surface waters, transitional waters, coastal waters and groundwater. All inland and coastal waters to reach good ecological status by 2015. Indicates the importance of applying and developing SUDS policy.
Industrial Emissions Directive (2010/75/EU)	This directive commits European Union member states to control and reduce the impact of industrial emissions on the environment.

NATIONAL

UK LEGISLATION	Summary
Air Quality Standards Regulations (2010)	These regulations transpose into English law the requirements of Directives 2008/50/EC and 2004/107/EC on ambient air quality.
Infrastructure Act 2015	The Act covers transport, housing, regeneration, infrastructure and energy. A number of the provisions in the legislation are of importance to, and will affect, local government. These include: the creation of strategic highways companies to replace strategic highways authorities; government investment in cycling and walking; the discharge of certain types of planning conditions; the transfer of publicly held land; the local land charges service; and shale gas extraction.
Growth and Infrastructure Act 2013	An Act to make provision in connection with facilitating or controlling the following, namely, the provision or use of infrastructure, the carrying-out of development, and the compulsory acquisition of land; to make provision about when rating lists are to be compiled; to make provision about the rights of employees of companies who agree to be employee shareholders; and for connected purposes
Localism Act 2011	An Act to make provision about the functions and procedures of local and certain other authorities; to make provision about the functions of the Commission for Local Administration in England; to enable the recovery of financial sanctions imposed by the Court of Justice of the European Union on the United Kingdom from local and public authorities; to make provision about local government finance; to make provision about town and country planning, the Community Infrastructure Levy and the authorisation of nationally significant infrastructure projects; to make provision about social and other housing; to make provision about regeneration in London; and for connected purposes
Climate Change Act 2008	The Climate Change Act creates a new approach to managing and responding to climate change in the UK, by setting ambitious, legally binding targets, powers to help meet those targets, strengthening the institutional framework, enhancing the UK's ability to adapt to the impact of climate change and establishing clear and regular accountability to the UK Parliament and to the devolved legislatures
Equality Act (2010)	<p>This act replaced previous anti-discrimination laws with a single act to make the law simpler and to remove inconsistencies. This makes the law easier for people to understand and comply with. The act also strengthened protection in some situations. The act covers nine protected characteristics, which cannot be used as a reason to treat people unfairly. Every person has one or more of the protected characteristics, so the act protects everyone against unfair treatment.</p> <p>The protected characteristics are: Age Disability gender reassignment marriage and civil partnership pregnancy and maternity race religion or belief sex sexual orientation</p>

Pollution Prevention and Control Act (1999)	This Act gives the Secretary of State the power to make regulations providing for a new pollution control system to meet the requirements of European Council Directives on Integrated Pollution Prevention and Control and for other measures to prevent and control pollution.
Sustainable Communities Act (2007) (Amendment 2010)	The Sustainable Communities Act 2007 provides local authorities and local communities with the opportunity to ask central government to devolve more power to them in order to improve the sustainability of their local area. The amendment improves the process to allow communities a greater say in how their proposed changes can happen
Town and Country Planning Act (1990)	The Town and Country Planning Act 1990 is an act of the British Parliament regulating the development of land in England and Wales.
Planning Act 2008	The Planning Act 2008 was granted Royal Assent on 26 November 2008. The Act introduced a new stream-lined system for decisions on applications to build nationally significant infrastructure projects (NSIPs) in England and Wales, alongside further reforms to the town and country planning system and the introduction of a Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL).
Planning and Energy Act (2008)	This Act allows local councils to set targets in their areas for on-site renewable energy, on-site low carbon electricity and energy efficiency standards in addition to national requirements. It requires developers to source at least 10% of any new building's energy from renewable sources.
Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004	The Act received Royal Assent on 13 May 2004 and the provisions of the Act were introduced through a series of Commencement Orders and Regulations. The Act strengthened the focus on sustainability, transparency, flexibility and speed. The aim of the Act is to give effect to the Government's policy on the reform of the planning system, the principal features of which are set out in the policy statement Sustainable communities: Delivering through planning which was published on 23 July 2002
Planning (Listed Buildings and conservation Areas) Act 1990	This Act consolidates certain enactments relating to special controls in respect of buildings and areas of special architectural or historic interest.
Housing and Planning Act 2016	

Local Government Act 2000	<p>This act received Royal Assent in July 2000 and is made up of three parts:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Part I introduces a new power for local authorities to promote the economic, social or environmental wellbeing of an area. - Part II requires that all local authorities move away from the traditional committee style of decision making in which all members had a formal decision-making role, to one of four executive models. These are; leader or cabinet, mayor or cabinet, mayor or council manager, or alternative arrangements. <p>Part III introduces a new ethical framework for councils, including a requirement to adopt a code of conduct for members and implement a standards committee. The general functions of the standards committee are to promote and maintain high standards of conduct within the local authority, and to assist members of the authority to observe the code of conduct.</p>
Energy Act 2013	The Energy Act focuses on setting decarbonisation targets for the UK, and reforming the electricity market
Flood and Water Management Act 2010	<p>This Act provides a more comprehensive management of flood risk for people, homes and businesses, protects water supplies to the consumer and helps safeguard community groups from unaffordable rises in surface water drainage charges. The Act introduces into law the concept of flood risk management rather than ‘flood defence’ and provides the framework for delivery of flood and coastal erosion risk management through national and local risk strategies. The Act establishes a SuDS approving body (SAB). The SAB will have responsibility for the approval of proposed drainage systems in new developments and redevelopments (in accordance with National Standards for Sustainable Drainage). The Act requires Lead Local Flood Authorities (LLFA’s) to maintain a register and record important flood risk management strategies and to investigate flooding to determine which authority has responsibility.</p>
Wildlife and Countryside Act (as Amended) 1981	<p>Consolidates and amends existing national legislation to implement the Convention on the Conservation of European Wildlife and Natural Habitats (Bern Convention) and Council Directive 79/409/EEC on the conservation of wild birds (Birds Directive) in Great Britain (NB Council Directive 79/409/EEC has now been replaced by Directive 2009/147/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 30 November 2009 on the conservation of wild birds (codified version).</p>
The CROW Act 2000	<p>An Act to make new provision for public access to the countryside; to amend the law relating to public rights of way; to enable traffic regulation orders to be made for the purpose of conserving an area’s natural beauty; to make provision with respect to the driving of mechanically propelled vehicles elsewhere than on roads; to amend the law relating to nature conservation and the protection of wildlife; to make further provision with respect to areas of outstanding natural beauty; and for connected purposes.</p>

Civil Contingencies Act 2004 (CCA)	<p>Legislation that aims to provide a single framework for civil protection. The Act and accompanying non-legislative measures, delivers a single framework for civil protection in the country. The National Flood and Coast Erosion Management Strategy (July 2011) require communities to prepare flood action plans and link with the Cabinet Office's initiative to develop wider community resilience to threats and hazards. Part 1 of the Act and supporting Regulations and statutory guidance establish a clear set of roles and responsibilities for those involved in emergency preparation and response at the local level. They are required to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • assess the risk of emergencies occurring and use this to inform contingency planning; put in place emergency plans; put in place Business Continuity Management arrangements;
Building Regulations: England & Wales	<p>The Building Regulations were last comprehensively rewritten in 2010. Sections are continually edited and added, with the most recent section added in 2017 Part R (High speed Broadband Infrastructure).</p> <p>Following the Grenfell Tower fire in 2018, the UK Government announced that the Building Regulations were to be modified and rewritten in light of issues exposed. A new regulatory framework including a Building Safety Bill and a new Building Safety Regulator will follow in due course.</p> <p>In the interim, several sections of the Building Regulations will be updated in 2021/22 in light of the UK Government's net zero commitments.</p>
Community Infrastructure Levy Regulations (2010) (as amended)	<p>The Community Infrastructure Levy (the levy) came into force in April 2010. It allows local authorities in England and Wales to raise funds from developers undertaking new building projects in their area. The money can be used to fund a wide range of infrastructure that is needed as a result of development. This includes new or safer road schemes, flood defences, schools, hospitals and other health and social care facilities, park improvements, green spaces and leisure centres.</p>
Environmental Assessment of Plans and Programmes regulations 2004	<p>Provides the regulations for the implementation of the Strategic Environmental Assessment Directive (EU/2001/42/EC) for certain plans and programmes that are likely to have significant environmental impacts</p>
Environmental Noise (England) Regulations 2006 (as amended)	<p>The regulations transpose the EU Directive 2002/49/EC that relates to the assessment and management of environmental noise.</p>
Natural Environment White Paper (2011)	<p>The Natural Environment White Paper recognises that a healthy natural environment is the foundation of sustained economic growth, prospering communities and personal wellbeing. It sets out how the value of nature can be mainstreamed across our society by facilitating local action; strengthening the connections between people and nature; creating a green economy and showing leadership in the EU and internationally. It set out 92 specific commitments for action.</p>

The Neighbourhood Planning (General) Regulations (2012)	The Regulations set out the procedure for the designation of neighbourhood areas and neighbourhood forums and for the preparation of neighbourhood development plans and neighbourhood development orders (including community right to build orders). A separate instrument will be brought forward in relation to neighbourhood planning referendums.
The Neighbourhood Planning (General) (Amendment) Regulations 2015	These Regulations amend the Neighbourhood Planning (General) Regulations 2012 which made provision for neighbourhood planning as provided in the Localism Act 2011
The Town and Country Planning (Environmental Impact Assessment) Regulations (2011)	These regulations are used to determine whether a planning application will require an Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA). These Regulations replace the Town and Country Planning (Environmental Impact assessment (England and Wales) Regulations 1999 (SI No. 293) (“the 1999 regulations”) and subsequent amending instruments. The Town and Country Planning (Environmental impact Assessment) (Mineral Permissions and Amendment) (England) Regulations 2008 remain in force. These Regulations, except for the provisions relating to projects serving national defence purposes, extend to England only. The 1999 Regulations remain in force for Wales.
The Town and Country Planning (Environmental Assessment and Permitted Development) Regulations 1995	These Regulations are concerned with the further implementation in England and Wales of Council Directive 85/337/EEC.
The Town and Country Planning (General Permitted Development) (England) Order 2015	The main purpose of this Order is to grant planning permission for certain classes of development without any requirement for an application to be made under Part III of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990.
The Town and Country Planning (Compensation) (England) Regulations (2012)	The Town and Country Planning (General Permitted Development) (Amendment) (England) Order 2012 amends the Town and Country Planning (General Permitted Development) Order 1995 (“GPDO”)
The Town and Country Planning (Compensation) (England) (Amendment) Regulations (2014)	The Town and Country Planning (Compensation) (England) (Amendment) Regulations 2014 (“the Compensation Regulations”) amend the Town and Country Planning (Compensation) (England) Regulations 2013 to limit the circumstances in which compensation is payable in the event that the new permitted development rights are withdrawn.
The Town and Country Planning (Local Planning) (England) Regulations 2012	These regulations amend the Town and Country Planning (Local Development) (England) Regulations 2009, in response to the enactment of the Localism Act 2011

The Town and Country Planning (Major Infrastructure Project Inquiries Procedure) (England) Rules 2005	These rules outline the procedures to be followed for local inquiries into 1) applications for planning permission or 2) the approval of local planning authorities for major developments deemed to have national or regional importance.
The Town and Country Planning (Modification and Discharge of Planning Obligations) Regulations 1992	This Regulation gives further detail to the procedure for appeals against enforced planning obligations.
The Town and Country Planning (Tree Preservation) (England) Regulations 2012	Local planning authorities protect trees in the interests of amenity by making Tree Preservation Orders (TPOs). Provisions are spread across primary and various secondary legislation and different rules apply depending on when the TPO is made.
The Town and Country Planning (Use Classes) (Amendment) (England) Order 2010	This amendment introduces a definition of houses in multiple occupations into the Use Classes Order.
The Town and Country Planning (Use Classes) Order 1987	This Order revokes and replaces the Town and Country Planning Order 1972 as amended by the Town and Country Planning Order 1983.
UK PLANNING FRAMEWORK	<i>Summary</i>
National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) (2023)	The Government has produced a simple national planning policy framework setting out their priorities for the planning system in England in a single, concise document covering all major forms of development proposals handled by local authorities. All the national planning policies set out in PPSs, MPSs, PPGs and MPGAs, have been superseded by the NPPF. The NPPF sets out the Government's planning policies for England and how these are expected to be applied. It sets out the Government's requirements for the planning system only to the extent that it is relevant, proportionate and necessary to do so. It provides a framework within which local people and their accountable councils can produce their own distinctive local and neighbourhood plans, which reflect the needs and priorities of their communities.
National Planning Practice Guidance (NPPG) (2014 onwards)	On 6 March 2014 the Department for Communities and Local Government (DCLG) launched this planning practice guidance web- based resource. This was accompanied by a Written Ministerial Statement which includes a list of the previous planning practice guidance documents cancelled when this site was launched. For the first time, planning practice guidance is now available entirely online in a usable and accessible way

National Planning Policy for Waste 2014	This document sets out detailed waste planning policies. All local planning authorities should have regard to its policies when discharging their responsibilities to the extent that they are appropriate to waste management.
Planning Policy for Traveller Sites (2023)	Planning Policy for Traveller Sites provides guidance and advice on both plan-making and decision taking in relation to gypsy and traveller accommodation. In August 2015, DCLG updated the Planning Policy for Traveller Sites to reflect the new planning definition of Gypsies and Traveller, restricting it to only those who lead a nomadic lifestyle. This policy was updated in 2023 and retains its function as trying to ensure gypsy and travellers have sufficient appropriate housing and opportunities.
GOVERNMENT STRATEGIES	<i>Summary</i>
Resources and Waste Strategy for England 2018	This strategy sets out how we will preserve material resources by minimising waste, promoting resource efficiency and moving towards a circular economy in England.
BEIS Clean Growth Strategy 2018	Clean growth means growing our national income while cutting greenhouse gas emissions. Achieving clean growth, while ensuring an affordable energy supply for businesses and consumers, is at the heart of the UK's Industrial Strategy. It will increase our productivity, create good jobs, boost earning power for people right across the country, and help protect the climate and environment upon which we and future generations depend.
The National Adaptation Programme – 2023-2028	This report sets out what government and others will be doing over the next 5 years to be ready for the challenges of climate change.

<p>Department of Health Public Health Strategy – healthy lives, healthy people (July 2011)</p>	<p>This policy statement sets out the progress the government has made in developing the new public health system. In doing so the paper sets out how the government expect the reformed public health system to work including</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • clarifying the role of local authorities and the Director of Public Health in health improvement, health protection and population healthcare; • proposals for who is responsible for commissioning the different public health services; • the mandatory services local authorities will be required to provide; • the grant conditions we expect to place on the local authority public health grant; • establishing Public Health England as an Executive Agency to provide greater operational independence within a structure that is clearly accountable to the Secretary of State for Health; • Clear principles for emergency preparedness, resilience and response.
<p>A Green Future: Our 25 Year Plan to Improve the Environment 2018</p>	<p>This 25 Year Environment Plan sets out government action to help the natural world regain and retain good health. It aims to deliver cleaner air and water in our cities and rural landscapes, protect threatened species and provide richer wildlife habitats. It calls for an approach to agriculture, forestry, land use and fishing that puts the environment first.</p>
<p>Housing White Paper: Fixing our Broken Housing Market 2017</p>	<p>Sets out the government’s plans to reform the housing market and boost the supply of new homes in England.</p>
<p>Industrial Strategy: Building a Britain fit for the Future 2017</p>	<p>Sets out a long-term plan to boost the productivity and earning power of people throughout the UK.</p>
<p>Clean Air Strategy 2023</p>	<p>This strategy sets out our plans for dealing with all sources of air pollution, making our air healthier to breathe, protecting nature and boosting the economy</p>
<p>Transport Investment Strategy 2017</p>	<p>Sets out the DfT’s priorities and approach for future transport investment decisions under the current minority government, aimed at "delivering a stronger, fairer Britain</p>
<p>Inclusive Transport Strategy</p>	<p>The Department for Transport’s (DfT’s) strategy to create an inclusive transport system for disabled travellers. Our strategy sets out government’s actions for achieving equal access to transport for disabled people, a clear programme of monitoring and evaluation and a new governance framework for accountability</p>
<p>Gear change: a bold vision for cycling and walking</p>	<p>This plan describes the vision to make England a great walking and cycling nation. It sets out the actions required at all levels of government to make this a reality, grouped under four themes - better streets for cycling and people, cycling and walking at the heart of decision-making, empowering and encouraging local authorities and enabling people to cycle and protecting them when they do</p>



The second cycling and walking investment strategy 2022-2025	This strategy identifies how the UK Government will providing investment for and support to cycling improvements across the country, which includes the creation of more bike friendly places and more facilities needed for cyclists.
Build Back Better: our plan for growth 2021	'Build Back Better: our plan for growth' sets out the government's plans to support growth through significant investment in infrastructure, skills and innovation, and to pursue growth that levels up every part of the UK, enables the transition to net zero, and supports our vision for Global Britain.

<p>Conserving Biodiversity – the UK approach (DEFRA 2007)</p>	<p>This statement has been prepared by the UK Biodiversity Standing Committee on behalf of the UK Biodiversity Partnership. Its purpose is to set out the vision and approach to conserving biodiversity within the UK’s devolved framework for anyone with a policy interest in biodiversity conservation. It sets out an approach to biodiversity conservation that is designed not only to meet the commitment to halt the loss of biodiversity by 2010, but to guide action well into the second decade of the 21st century at a time when the challenges faced by the natural environment are great.</p>
<p>Departments of Health and Transport- Active Travel Strategy 2010</p>	<p>The Department of Health and Department for Transport jointly published a new Active Travel Strategy. The strategy highlights plans to put walking and cycling at the heart of local transport and public health strategies over the next decade. The guiding principles for the strategy are that walking and cycling should be everyday ways of getting around – not just for their own sake but also because of what they can do to improve public health, tackle congestion, reduce carbon emissions and improve the local environment</p>
<p>Active Travel England Corporate Plan 2023-2025</p>	<p>Seeks to continue the UK Governments support for active travel and continue to increase the percentage of people that are using active travel methods to complete small trips (45% currently, aiming for 50% by 2030). Such support is delivered through improving the built environment to ensure active travel is a viable and attractive travel method.</p>
<p>Healthy Weight Healthy Lives: Government Strategy for England (2008)</p>	<p>This cross-government strategy is the first step in a sustained programme to support people to maintain a healthy weight. It will be followed by a public annual report that assesses progress, looks at the latest evidence and trends, and makes recommendations for further action.</p>
<p>Get Active: a strategy for the future of sport and physical activity (2023)</p>	<p>The strategy seeks to make the nation more active, make sport/physical activities more inclusive and transforming the sector into a financially resilient and robust sector.</p>
<p>Biodiversity 2020: A strategy for England’s wildlife and ecosystem services and its outcomes and actions</p>	<p>This new, ambitious biodiversity strategy for England builds on the Natural Environment White Paper and provides a comprehensive picture of how we are implementing our international and EU commitments. It sets out the strategic direction for biodiversity policy for the next decade on land (including rivers and lakes) and at sea</p>
<p>Noise Policy Statement for England (DEFRA 2010)</p>	<p>This statement sets out the long term vision of Government noise policy, which is to promote good health and a good quality of life through the management of noise within the context of Government policy on sustainable development. The policy seeks to make explicit the implicit underlying principles and aims regarding noise management and control that are to be found in existing policy documents, legislation and guidance.</p>

Plan for Growth (March 2011)	<p>The Government's economic policy objective is to achieve strong, sustainable and balanced growth that is more evenly shared across the country and between industries. The Plan for Growth contains four overarching ambitions that will ensure the progress is made towards achieving this economic objective. The ambitions are:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. to create the most competitive tax system in the G20;2. to make the UK one of the best places in Europe to start, finance and grow a business;3. to encourage investment and exports as a route to a more balanced economy; and4. To create a more educated workforce that is the most flexible in Europe..
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<p>Strategic Review of Health Inequalities in England Post 2010 (The Marmot Review)</p>	<p>In November 2008, Professor Sir Michael Marmot was asked by the Secretary of State for Health to chair an independent review to propose the most effective evidence-based strategies for reducing health inequalities in England from 2010. The strategy will include policies and interventions that address the social determinants of health inequalities.</p> <p>The Review had four tasks -</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Identify, for the health inequalities challenge facing England, the evidence most relevant to underpinning future policy and action 2 Show how this evidence could be translated into practice 3 Advise on possible objectives and measures, building on the experience of the current PSA target on infant mortality and life expectancy 4 Publish a report of the Review's work that will contribute to the development of a post- 2010 health inequalities strategy
<p>Construction 2025 (2013)</p>	<p>This Strategy is aimed at providing clarity around the existing policy framework and signalling the future direction of Government policy. It aims to realize the shared vision of sustainable construction by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Providing clarity to business on the Government's position by bringing together diverse regulations and initiatives relating to sustainability; • Setting and committing to higher standards to help achieve sustainability in specific areas; • Making specific commitments by industry and Government to take the sustainable construction agenda forward
<p>Adapting to climate change: national adaptation programme (2013)</p>	<p>The National Adaptation Programme sets out what government, businesses and society are doing to become more climate ready. It contains a register of actions which includes all the actions agreed in the programme so far. It also aligns risks identified in the Climate Change Risk Assessment to actions being undertaken or to be undertaken and the timescales according</p>
<p>The Carbon Plan: 2023</p>	<p>This plan sets out how the UK will achieve de-carbonization within the framework of our energy policy: to make the transition to a low carbon economy while maintaining energy security, and minimizing costs to consumers, particularly those in poorer households. It seeks to capitalise on the gains made from previous carbon plans and increase the use of renewable energy and sustainable forms of travel.</p>
<p>UK Renewable Energy Strategy (2009)</p>	<p>The Renewable Energy Strategy sets a path towards increasing UK generation of renewable projects. It sets out the actions the Government is taking to ensure the targets of producing 15% of UK energy needs from renewable energy sources by 2020 are met. To achieve this the strategy calls for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 30% of electricity supply to come from renewable sources, including 2% from micro generation - 12% of heat supply to come from renewable sources - 10% of transport supply from renewable sources

Powering up Britain (2023)	Seeks to improve the energy resilience of Britain (especially through the use of renewable energy), maximise the benefits of a green economy and seek to ensure Britain meets its net zero commitments.
UK Sustainable Procurement Action Plan (2007)	The Government launched a package of actions to deliver the step change needed to ensure that supply chains and public services will be increasingly low carbon, low waste and water efficient, respect biodiversity and deliver wider sustainable development goals. The Action Plan puts in place clear lines of accountabilities and reporting and develops plans to raise the standards and status of procurement practice in Government which will strengthen delivery of these targets.
Future Water: The Government's Water Strategy for England (2011)	This includes: sustainable delivery of secure water supplies, an improved and protected water environment, fair, affordable and cost- reflective water charges, reduced water sector greenhouse gas emissions and more sustainable and effective management of surface water.
Plan for Water: our integrated plan for delivering clean and plentiful water (2023)	This plan seeks to continue to ensure that Britain has enough drinking water and that the water environment of the country is clean and safe for its wildlife. This plan also contains considerable changes to the management of the water system and the implementation of new targets for water quality to try and curb water pollution from a range of sources.
Environment Improvement Plan 2023	This plan seeks to improve nature through the implementation of ten environment goals which range from clean air, thriving plants and wildlife to mitigating and adapting to climate change.
Environment Act 2021	This Act is the new framework for environment protection, including reforms to waste and recycling policies. It seeks to protect and improve the environment of Britain.
Waste Management Plan for England (2021)	The waste management plan for England (WMPE) provides an analysis of the current waste management situation in England and fulfils the mandatory requirements of article 28 of the revised Waste Framework Directive (rWFD). The plan does not introduce new policies or change the landscape of how waste is managed in England. Its core aim is to bring current waste management policies under the umbrella of one national plan and support other strategies that seek to reduce waste and manage it properly.

Resource and waste strategy for England (2018)	This strategy seeks to ensure that natural capital has its benefits maximized when used and is otherwise protected and conserved. Minimising waste and creating a circular economy is key to this strategy.
National Flood and Coast Erosion Management Strategy (2022)	This strategy is underpinned by three core ambitions which are linked to climate resilience and improving it within the UK, ensuring enough and the right improvements are enacted within the UK's flood infrastructure to ensure it is fit for purpose now and in the future, and improving the education and knowledge around flooding (especially local flooding issues) to ensure people know how they can take action to address flooding locally. -
National Flood Emergency Framework	In planning and preparing for a flooding emergency, the Government's strategic objectives are to: - protect human life and alleviate suffering; and, as far as possible, property and the environment; - support the continuity of everyday activity and the restoration of disrupted services at the earliest opportunity; and - Uphold the rule of law and the democratic process.
Prevention is better than cure: the role of waste prevention in moving to a more resource efficient economy (2013)	This document sets out the Waste Prevention Programme for England. It articulates the actions for government and others which together will move us towards reducing waste. The aim of the Programme is to improve the environment and protect human health by supporting a resource efficient economy, reducing the quantity and impact of waste produced whilst promoting sustainable economic growth.
Levelling Up the United Kingdom (2022)	Provides wide ranging guidance, financial and wider assistance to try and 'level up' the UK, targeting areas of high deprivation to try and improve such areas. It is overall seeking to make the economy of the UK work for more people and make it more inclusive.



UK GUIDANCE	<i>Summary</i>
A Practical Guide to the Strategic Environmental Assessment Directive	Practical guidance, published in September 2005, on applying European Directive 2001/42/EC “on the assessment of the effects of certain plans and programmes on the environment”.
BREEAM (2008)	BREEAM addresses wide-ranging environmental and sustainability issues and enables developers and designers to prove the environmental credentials of their buildings. It uses a straightforward scoring system that is transparent, easy to understand and supported by evidence-based research; has a positive influence on the design, construction and management of buildings and sets and maintains a robust technical standard with rigorous quality assurance and certification
Environment Agency - Creating a better place. Our corporate strategy (2010-2015)	This strategy sets out the Environment Agency’s aims for the period to 2015 and describes the role they will play in being part of the solution to the environmental challenges society faces. It sets out how the EA will continue to review their priorities and ways of working to ensure value for money whilst creating a better place for people and the environment.
Environment Agency – Climate Change, adapting for tomorrow (2009)	This report shows how the Environment Agency are working, often in partnership with others, to help communities and businesses adapt, while still protecting the natural environment.

<p>Environment Agency – Building a better environment. A guide for developers (2006)</p>	<p>This guide provides advice on making sure development contributes to the long-term environmental quality of our country. The guide gives practical advice on each of the environmental issues that may affect a site. This ranges from how you can reduce flood risk through to creating quality green space in your development. It gives pointers for building sustainable, cost-effective homes, helping create an environment in which people will really want to live. It also provides examples of sites where this good practice has already been applied.</p>
<p>Environment Agency: guidance for developments requiring planning permission and environmental permits 2012</p>	<p>This guidance sets out how the Environment Agency will respond to planning consultations that require an environmental permit under the Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2010 (EPR).</p>
<p>Environment Agency Policy paper: Preliminary flood risk assessments and flood risk areas (2011) and Map of Flood Risk areas in England</p>	<p>The Environment Agency (EA) is responsible for managing flood risk from main rivers, the sea and reservoirs. Lead local flood authorities, unitary authorities or county councils, are responsible for local sources of flood risk, in particular surface water, groundwater and ordinary watercourses. To manage flood risk both EA and lead local flood authorities must follow a 6 year cycle of planning. The current planning cycle runs from 2010 to 2015.</p>
<p>Environment Agency Green roof Toolkit</p>	<p>Environment Agency on-line toolkit which sets out guidance for site specific opportunities, green roof design and technical assessment</p> <p>The vision is that developers will promote the use of green roofs to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - create a better and more sustainable London - deliver better quality places to live and work - create a low-carbon city - adapt to and mitigate the effects of climate change
<p>Environment Agency Groundwater Protection: Principles and Practice (GP3)</p>	<p>The GP3 document is a key Environment Agency reference for LPAs, developers and land owners. It sets out our approach to groundwater protection and management and what we want others to do. It covers our high-level approach, the technical background to our work and an introduction to the tools we use. It also describes the legal framework the EA works within and the approaches and positions it takes to regulate and influence certain activities and issues.</p>
<p>Environment Agency: Guiding Principles for Land Contamination (2010)</p>	<p>The GPLC documents were developed initially for landowners, developers, advisors and practitioners involved in redevelopment and evaluation of land contamination. These documents refer to relevant UK guidance and highlight specific steps and considerations involved in evaluating risks associated with land and water contamination.</p>

Water for Life (2011) Government White paper	The Water White Paper focuses on the challenges facing the water sector, including maintaining water supplies, keeping bills affordable and reducing regulation. It recognises the need to protect rivers, streams and lakes from pollution and unsustainable abstraction, and acknowledges the critical importance of water supply and sewerage infrastructure.
Forestry Commission – The case for trees	This document aims to inspire people involved in planning policy and practice to become champions and advocates for trees.
Neighbourhood Planning (2013)	Information on what neighbourhood planning is, why it matters, how it works, and sources of advice and support available for communities.
English Indices of Deprivation	The Index of Multiple Deprivation combines a number of indicators, chosen to cover a range of economic, social and housing issues, into a single deprivation score for each small area in England. This allows each area to be ranked relative to one another according to their level of deprivation.
Model Procedures for the Management of Contaminated Land- Environment Agency.	The Model Procedures for the Management of Land Contamination, CLR 11, have been developed to provide the technical framework for applying a risk management process when dealing with land affected by contamination. The process involves identifying, making decisions on, and taking appropriate action to deal with land contamination in a way that is consistent with government policies and legislation within the UK.
Natural England: A Natural Development (2009)	The Natural Development Project launched on 3 November 2009 to demonstrate how both large and small scale development can incorporate green infrastructure in practice. Natural England and key players in the development sector formed a partnership to understand how to value, design and create quality green infrastructure. The partnership aims to demonstrate how – at different scales and locations – the contribution of the natural environment in regeneration can move from that of traditional landscaping to one of providing vital spaces for people, wildlife, health, wellbeing, and climate change adaptation. The Natural Development project will provide a focus for our engagement with real sites and enable us to practically demonstrate positive planning with developers. It will work to highlight opportunities and overcome barriers to success and enable sharing of best practice to support the mainstreaming of green infrastructure in development and
Local nature recovery strategies (2023)	Preparing local nature recovery strategies is a requirement of the Environment Act 2021. Such strategies propose how and where nature should be recovered and improved.

Climate Change Adaptation Manual (NE751) (2020)	Provides up to date guidance and information on how to achieve climate change adaptation, which is only becoming more important to achieve with each year.
English Heritage Conservation Principles: for the sustainable management of the historic environment (2008)	This document contains policies and guidance for the sustainable management of the historic environment.
English Heritage, Guidance on Environmental Assessment, Sustainability Appraisal and the Historic Environment (2010)	This guidance focuses on SEA/SA for development plans, building on existing Government advice; it is equally applicable to the preparation of SEAs for other types of documents, such as Local Transport Plans and Water Resource Management Plans.
Guidance on Tall Buildings CABE and English Heritage (2007)	The aim is to 'ensure that tall buildings are properly planned'. The document is for use as a basis for assessment for specific local projects in local policy and guidance preparation. The most important issues are making sure that tall buildings of high architectural quality, that they have a positive impact on the environment and area, and that they are supported by services,
Conservation Bulletin 47: Characterisation, English Heritage (2005)	A bulletin that explores the subject of characterization and sets out some examples of studies of local character.
Understanding Place: Historic Area Assessments in a Planning and Development Context, English Heritage (2010)	Sets out guidance for undertaking Historic Area Assessments to inform plan making and development management.
Understanding Place Historic Area Assessments: Principles and Practice, English Heritage (2010)	Sets out guidance for how to undertake assessments for historic areas in order to produce a Historic Area Assessment.
Valuing Places: Good Practice in Conservation Areas, English Heritage (2011)	Sets out a series of exemplary case studies for managing change in the historic environment.

The Setting of Heritage Assets, English	Sets out guidance for managing change within the settings of heritage assets.
Seeing The History In The View: A Method For Assessing Heritage Significance Within Views, English Heritage (2011)	Sets out a method for understanding and assessing heritage significance of views.
Understanding Place: Character and context in local planning, English Heritage	Sets out case studies for how historic characterization can be used to inform plan making and development management decisions.
Historic England Advice note 1: Conservation area appraisal, designation and management 2019	Sets out guidance for managing change in a way that conserves and enhances historic areas through conservation area designation, appraisal and management.
Good Practice for Local Listing Consultation	Sets out best practice guidance for identifying buildings and structures suitable for local listing and for managing the list.
Guidance on Heritage Impact Assessments for Cultural World Heritage Properties, ICOMOS (2010)	Sets out guidance for producing Heritage Impact Assessments for World Heritage Sites in order to evaluate the impact of potential development on the Outstanding Universal Value. This may also provide a guide for assessing general impact of development on heritage assets and their settings.
National Institute for Health and Clinical Excellence (NICE): Alcohol-use disorders: preventing harmful drinking	The guidance identifies how government policies on alcohol pricing, its availability and how it is marketed could be used to combat such harm. Changes in policy in these areas are likely to be more effective in reducing alcohol-related harm among the population as a whole than actions undertaken by local health professionals.
National Institute for Health and Clinical Excellence (NICE): Prevention of Cardiovascular disease at the population level	The guidance is for government, the NHS, local authorities, industry and all those whose actions influence the population's cardiovascular health (that is, can help keep people's hearts healthy and prevent strokes). The guidance comprises two sets of recommendations aimed at national policy makers and local practitioners respectively. Recommendations 1 to 12 outline a national framework for action. They break new ground for NICE by focusing on legislative, regulatory and voluntary changes – including further development of existing policies.

National Institute for Health and Clinical Excellence (NICE): Preventing unintentional injuries among children and young people aged under 15: road design and modification	This is one of three pieces of NICE guidance published in November 2010 on how to prevent unintentional injuries among under- 15s. A second publication covers unintentional injuries in the home and a third covers strategies, regulation, enforcement, surveillance and workforce development. The guidance covers 20 mph limits, 20mph zones and engineering measures to reduce speed or make routes safer.
National Institute for Health and Clinical Excellence (NICE): Promoting physical activity: active play and sport for pre- school and school-age children and young people in family, pre-school, school and community settings	This guidance is for all those who are involved in promoting physical activity among children and young people, including parents and carers. The NICE recommendations give advice on: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • how to promote the benefits of physical activity and encourage participation • high level strategic planning • the importance of consultation with children and young people and how to set about it • planning and providing spaces, facilities and opportunities • training people to run programs and activities • How to promote physically active travel such as cycling and walking.
National Institute for Health and Clinical Excellence (NICE): Promotion and creation of physical environments that support increased levels of physical activity	This guidance offers the first evidence-based recommendations on how to improve the physical environment to encourage physical activity. It is for NHS and other professionals who have responsibility for the built or natural environment. This includes local transport authorities, transport planners, those working in local authorities and the education, community, voluntary and private sectors. The seven recommendations cover strategy, policy and plans, transport, public open spaces, buildings and schools.
Planning sustainable cities for community food growing (2014)	This guide brings together in one place examples of planning policies around the UK that support community food growing. It is aimed primarily at planning authorities to help them to use food growing as a way of creating healthy communities.
No health without mental health: implementation framework (2012)	The Framework sets out what a range of local organizations can do to implement No Health Without Mental Health and improve mental health outcomes in their area. It also outlines what work is underway nationally to support this, and how progress will be measured.
Local action on health inequalities: evidence papers (2014)	This research shows the evidence supporting action to reduce health inequalities.
Obesity: working with local communities; NICE guidelines [PH42]	This guidance aims to support effective, sustainable and community-wide action to prevent obesity. It sets out how local communities, with support from local organizations and networks, can achieve this.

Physical activity: walking and cycling NICE guidelines [PH41] (2012)	This guideline sets out how people can be encouraged to increase the amount they walk or cycle for travel or recreation purposes. This will help meet public health and other goals (for instance, to reduce traffic congestion, air pollution and greenhouse gas emissions).
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REGIONAL

REGIONAL PLAN	Summary
The London Plan (2021)	The London Plan is the overall strategic plan for London, and it sets out a framework for how London will develop over the next 20-25 years and the Mayor's vision for Good Growth. It forms part of the development plan for Greater London. London boroughs' local plans need to be in general conformity with the London Plan, and its policies guide decisions on planning applications by councils and the Mayor.
GLA STRATEGIES / SPGs + OTHER REGIONAL GUIDANCE	

London Environment Strategy 2018	The Strategy sets out a vision for London's environment, and the Mayor's ambition for London to be the world's greenest global city. The strategy brings together a number of approaches which seek to address a number of areas which impact London's environment, which include: air quality, green infrastructure, climate change mitigation and energy, waste, adapting to climate change, ambient noise and low carbon circular economy.
The Mayor's Transport Strategy 2018 (revised 2022)	The Mayor's Transport Strategy is a statutory document, developed alongside the London Plan and Economic Development Strategy as part of a strategic policy framework to support and shape the economic and social development of London over the next 20 years. It sets out the Mayor's transport vision and describes how Transport for London (TfL) and its partners, including the

	London boroughs, will deliver that vision. The 2022 revision involved the creation of the Ultra Low Emission Zone and maximizing its associated air quality benefits.
Mayor of London River Action Plan 2013	This plan outlines a number of specific measures to be taken by TfL and other stakeholders to help boost the number of river trips in line with achieving the Mayor's target of 12 million passenger journeys a year by 2020.
The London Health Inequalities Strategy 2018	The strategy seeks to reduce the unfair variation of health across London while also improving the overall health of Londoners. The mayor's vision is for a healthier, fairer city, with all Londoners having the best opportunities to live a long life in good health; with an aim to create a city where nobody's health suffers because of who they are or where they live. A 2022 progress report identified that Covid-19 was an unexpected event that has taken place during the implementation of this strategy and presented many new challenges. Despite such barriers, the progress report identifies that the organizational co-ordination provided by the strategy had placed the health organization (physical and mental) within London in a good position to tackle such health challenges.
The Mayor's Cultural Strategy; Culture for all Londoners 2018	The Culture Strategy outlines an ambitious vision to sustain a city that works for everyone. A city that is built on the principle of culture for all Londoners. The strategy has four priorities: Love London - more people experiencing and creating culture on their doorstep, Culture and Good Growth - supporting, saving and sustaining cultural places, Creative Londoners - investing in a diverse creative workforce for the future and World City - maintaining a global powerhouse in a post-Brexit world. A progress report regarding this strategy was published in January 2020 (just before the Covid-19 pandemic). This progress report identified that London's creative economy continued to grow each year in spite of continued funding/budgetary cuts.
Mayor's Economic Development Strategy for London 2018	The strategy sets out the Mayor's vision to create a fairer, more inclusive economy. It also sets out the following aims for London's economy in 2041 - Londoners are living healthier and happier lives, Living standards are improving with real incomes growing year-on-year, London has a fairer and more inclusive economy, London is a more affordable city to live and work, Londoners who want to work and are able to, have access to quality employment, London has the most talented workforce in the world, London is a global leader in innovation and creativity, London is the world capital for business, trade and investment, London is the best city in which to start and grow a business, More people are walking, cycling and using public transport to travel, helping London to grow sustainably, London is one of the greenest, cleanest and most resource efficient economies in the world, and London has the highest productivity among global cities.
Smarter London Together 2018	A roadmap to make London the smartest city in the world. The strategy is intended to be a flexible digital masterplan for the city.
London Infrastructure Plan 2050 (Update Report) 2015	The document sets out what infrastructure London requires. It is the first ever strategic attempt to set out London's infrastructure needs, how much it might cost and how we pay for our needs. The aim is to prepare for, and benefit further from, London's growth: bringing fresh thinking into the city's infrastructure needs now, in order to meet them more costs effectively in the long term.

London Housing Strategy 2018	The aim of this strategy is to address the housing shortage through an intensive use of London's available land, focusing on more genuinely affordable housing and providing help now for people feeling the effects of the housing crisis – from private renters to rough sleepers.
Mayor's Police and Crime Plan 2022-2025	The Police and Crime Plan reflects the Mayor's manifesto and priorities for making London a safer city for all Londoners.
Thames Estuary 2100 Plan	This document provides regional guidance on the predicted effects of climate change in relation to tidal flood risk
Thames River Basin Management Plan 2015 (updated 2022)	The EU Water Framework Directive requires the Environment Agency to prepare and publish 10 River Basin Management Plans (RBMP) by 2009 to promote the concept of sustainable water management. Their aims are: To safeguard the sustainable use of water, To protect and restore the status of aquatic ecosystems, To improve aquatic environments by the reduction of hazardous substances, To reduce groundwater pollution; and To help mitigate the effects of flood and droughts. This plan was updated in 2022 to reflect updated data and needs, though continues to have similar aims to the previous plan.
Character and Context SPG 2014	This Supplementary Planning Guidance (SPG) sets out an approach to understanding character and context so that this evidence can help to guide change in the planning and design process in a way which is responsive to individual places and locations. It is key to the implementation of many of the policies in Chapter 7 of the London Plan, particularly Policies 7.4 and 7.1.
Accessible London: Achieving an Inclusive environment SPG 2014	The Accessible London SPG provides advice to boroughs, developers, designers and planning applicants on implementing inclusive design principles effectively and on creating an accessible environment in London, with particular emphasis on the access requirements of disabled and older people.
Housing SPG 2016	This Supplementary Planning Guidance (SPG) provides guidance on the implementation of housing policies in the London Plan. It replaces the 2012 Housing SPG.
Affordable Housing and Viability SPG 2017	The Mayor is committed to increasing the level of affordable housing delivered through the planning process. To achieve this, the Mayor's London Plan sets out a strategic target that half of new homes should be affordable (Policy H4). The Mayor has also introduced the Threshold Approach to affordable housing through Policy H5 of the London Plan and Affordable Housing and Viability Supplementary Planning Guidance (SPG).
Culture and Night-Time Economy SPG 2017	London is an exciting and vibrant city 24 hours a day. The Mayor wants to make London's night-time economy and culture an even richer proposition. This supplementary planning guidance (SPG) offers guidance and case studies on how to implement current London Plan (2016) policies to protect and enhance culture and the night-time economy in our city

Developing a night time strategy (2020)	This strategy seeks to improve the nighttime economy of London, ensuring places that operate at night (primarily entertainment) are supported and have what they need to grow. As part of this strategy were specific measures to try and keep London's night time economy going during Covid and how to recover from the impacts of Covid.
Sustainable Design and Construction SPG 2014	This SPG provides guidance on what measures developers can include in their building designs and operations to achieve the carbon dioxide and water consumption targets set out in the London Plan. It also provides guidance on how boroughs can take forward the new approaches set out in the London Plan, such as carbon-dioxide off-setting, retrofitting and 'air quality neutral'.
Strategy for Equality, Diversity and Inclusion 2018	Sets out how the Mayor will work to create a fairer, more equal, integrated city where all people feel welcome and able to fulfil their potential. The strategy has six parts - a great place to live, a great place for young people, a great place to work and do business, getting around, a safe, healthy and enjoyable city and leading by example
Social Infrastructure SPG 2015	This document contains guidance to support London Plan Policy 3.16 on the Protection and Enhancement of Social Infrastructure, as well as policies 3.17 Health and Social Care Facilities, 3.18 Education Facilities and 3.19 Sports Facilities. It particularly focuses on those elements of social infrastructure that face the biggest strategic challenges - specifically health, education, sport, faith and burials. It is anticipated that some of the approaches in this document will be refined once new provision models for health and education facilities have bedded in further.
Skills for Londoners Strategy 2018	Skills for Londoners is the first post-16 skills and adult education strategy produced by a London Mayor. It sets out the contextual skills challenges London faces, along with the priorities and actions required to make the London skills system the envy of the world and achieve the Mayor's vision
Skills Roadmap for London (2022)	This roadmap seeks to identify the skills London needs and sets about improving the training/educational opportunities to learn such skills. It also seeks to improve the educational attainment within London and ensure that its population has the opportunities to re-train/skill-up as they need, with importance placed on the value of adult education (as this allows people to skill-up and look for better jobs).

Green infrastructure and Open Environments – The All London Green Grid 2015	The All London Green Grid (ALGG) is a policy framework to promote the design and delivery of ‘green infrastructure’ across London, for the benefit of people and wildlife. London’s green infrastructure is its network of green spaces (including features such as street trees and green roofs) and blue spaces (including rivers, canals and ponds) that is planned, designed and managed to provide a range of benefits, including: recreation and amenity, healthy living, reducing flooding, improving air quality, cooling the urban environment, encouraging walking and cycling, enhancing biodiversity and ecological resilience
Safeguarded Wharves Review 2021	Since 2000 there has been a network of wharves in London protected by Safeguarding Directions issued by the Secretary of State for Housing, Communities and Local Government. These Directions require that the Mayor is consulted prior to the granting of planning permission on a Safeguarded Wharf. As set out in the London Plan, these wharves are safeguarded for the purposes of water-borne freight handling. In 2018 the Mayor commenced the latest review, which recommended some changes to the network of Safeguarded Wharves. In September 2020, the Secretary of State confirmed his agreement with the Safeguarded Wharves Review’s recommendations. Updated Safeguarding Directions reflecting the review’s recommendations were issued by the Secretary of State on 19 February 2021.
The control of dust and emissions from construction and demolition - Best Practice Guidance (2014)	The GLA and London Councils have produced ‘Best Practice Guidance’ to control dust and emissions from construction and demolition. The Guidance will be used to inform the planning process within London boroughs; assisting developers in understanding the methods available to them and what London boroughs might expect. The Guidance will be reviewed regularly, in order to update new best practice in dust and emissions management.
A Digital Inclusion Strategy for London (2015)	This strategy outlines why digital exclusion is an issue for London and how the Mayor can work with partners to address the barriers people face to getting online. It provides data on the numbers and groups of people that are digitally excluded. It then explains the cost of digital exclusion to the individual, society and the economy. The Mayor is keen to use his office to work with partners to ensure as many Londoners who want to get online, have the opportunity to do so.
Equal Life Chances for All (2015)	The Equal Life Chances for All framework 2014 highlights the Mayor’s commitment to tackling inequality; improving life chances, and removing barriers that prevent people from reaching their full potential. The GLA will ensure that equality is mainstreamed into everything the organisation does, including how it obtains goods and services.
Equality, Diversity and Inclusion Evidence Base for London	Provides an overview of the issues facing Londoners including issues relating to equality and ways in which to address them. The main issues identified were housing (affordability) homelessness and general poverty/deprivation.

Equal Life Chances for All (2014)	The Equal Life Chances for all Measures report sets out the most recent trends on measures of the delivery of policies and programmes directly under the control of the Mayor and his partners as well as statistical measures outside the Mayor's direct influence.
Calculating the Real Living Wage for London and the rest of the UK: 2023	This report outlines the issues facing the wages of the UK and London. It highlights that the continued cost of living issues is not being addressed, with inflation considerably outstripping wages and funding mechanisms not being adjusted to compensate for this. It identifies that, especially within London, housing continues to be a significant problem for many people to afford alongside London being, generally, a very expensive city to live in.
Violence Against Women and Girls Strategy 2022-2025	This strategy seek to continue the work of past such strategies and seeks to further reduce/prevent violence against women and girls, supporting any victims of such crimes, holding the perpetrators of such crimes to account and building trust and confidence with people to ensure they feel safe/can pursue justice.
Police and Crime Plan 2022-2025	The Police and Crime Plan 2022-2025 outlines the Mayor's mission, priorities and objectives for tackling crime and making London safer.
Hate Crime Reduction Strategy	The strategy sets out plans to boost confidence across all communities in reporting hate crime, develop ways to prevent offences and reduce repeat victimization and outlines how agencies can work together to ensure swift and sure justice for victims. Hate crime is defined as any criminal offence which is perceived, by the victim or any other person, to be motivated by a hostility or prejudice based on a personal characteristic, specifically race,
London Enriched (2009) and update (2013)	London Enriched is the Mayors refugee integration strategy, setting out a vision for refugee integration in the capital, focusing on the right of refugees to live in dignity and security, sharing with other Londoners the same life chances and opportunities to contribute.
An evidence base on migration and integration in London	The report begins with a literature and demographic review presenting a picture of migration in London and the key issues around migrant integration. This draws together the state of the academic and policy literature with as recent as possible primary data provided by the GLA and UK Border Agency and original data analysis conducted by COMPAS. The work was conducted over two months in Spring 2010. The report presents the broad contours of

<p>Responding to the needs of faith communities: Report and evidence (2008)</p>	<p>CAG Consultants with Diverse Ethics and Land Use Consultants were commissioned by the GLA in late 2007 to explore the needs of faith communities in relation to places of worship in London. This document reports on our findings and conclusions from the research and engagement process with faith communities and planning authorities in relation to places of worship in London.</p>
<p>An A to Z of Planning and Culture (October 2015) – The Mayor of London</p>	<p>The short document aims to facilitate culture in the planning process including Section 106, policy, planning decision and stakeholder involvement. Prepared on the back of greater focus on facilitating culture across London. The guidance highlights how culture can be embedded in Local Plans, opportunities to sustain and protect culture within London e.g. cultural infrastructure) alongside case studies and best practice examples.</p>
<p>Culture on the high street guide 2013</p>	<p>The Culture on the High Street guide will help local authorities, town centre managers and business improvement districts to improve the quality and ambition of culture on our high street.</p>

<p>Culture & regeneration - What evidence is there of a link and how could it be measured? (2011)</p>	<p>Despite much research, there have been few comprehensive evaluations of culture-led regeneration schemes and so a good evidence base does not exist. A review of the limited evidence shows mixed results and much uncertainty of the impact of culture-led regeneration. Current evaluation measures are not appropriate for understanding the long-term and dynamic changes that regeneration schemes may cause and instead these schemes should be monitored, focusing on both people and places.</p>
<p>Streetscape Guidance: A guide to better London Streets (2009)</p>	<p>The Streetscape Guidance provides advice on improving and managing the Transport for London Road Network (TLRN) and promotes consistency of approach and excellence in design and workmanship. The document highlights relevant policies and guidance, sets out specific design principles and guidelines including a palette of materials and products, and acts as a best practice resource for London boroughs and other partners.</p>
<p>London View Management Framework</p>	<p>The London View Management Framework is a key component of the Mayor's strategy to preserve London's character and built heritage. It outlines the policy framework for managing the impact of development on key panoramas, river prospects and towns cape views.</p>
<p>London's Economy Today (2024)</p>	<p>Regular update (monthly) on the state of London's economy. The report highlights key economic projections in relation to growth in employment sectors, increase in London's job market and implication for supply and demand for labour.</p>
<p>London's Digital Economy (2012)</p>	<p>This report draws together a variety of data sources to highlight London's position in the digital arena. The report looks at uptake and use of digital technologies by businesses and households.</p>
<p>Retail in London: Looking forward (2015)</p>	<p>Through reading the main report you will: Find out how developments such as changing consumer behavior and technological advances have altered the playing field for London's retailers - See how retailers have adapted by implementing measures such as 'Click-and-Collect' or 'Dark Stores' - Gain an understanding of what these adaptations may mean for the role retail plays in London, ranging from the employment it provides to the land it uses.</p>
<p>Jobs and Growth Plan (London Enterprise Panel) 2014</p>	<p>It will help to deliver jobs and growth for London through: Skills and employment: to ensure Londoners have the skills to compete for and sustain London's jobs; Micro, small and medium sized enterprises: to support and grow London's businesses; Digital creative, science and technology: for the capital to be recognized globally as world leading hub; for science, technology and innovation - creating new jobs and growth; and Infrastructure: to keep London moving and functioning.</p>

London Labour Market Projections (2013)	This report outlines GLA Economics' latest employment projections and shows that jobs in London are projected to grow by more than 850,000 by 2036. The report also provides future projections for both the occupations and qualifications of those employed in London. The report looks at the level of turnover in the labour market with the analysis suggesting that just over half a million people left their occupation in London in 2012. The report also considers the projected increase in London's population and considers the extent to which the demand for, and supply of, labour is likely to be in balance in the longer term.
Alcohol Consumption in the nighttime economy (2012)	The night-time economy (NTE) is activity which occurs between the hours of 6pm to 6am and involves the sale of alcohol for consumption on-trade (e.g. bars, pubs and restaurants). This work looks at the most effective ways to mitigate the costs associated with alcohol in the NTE. It is combined with a tool which estimates (currently measurable) pros and cons for each London Local Authority. The policy options assessed cover pricing, licensing, premise design and operations, public realm design, service interventions, and community mobilisation.
London's Super Connected City Plan (2012)	London's Super Connected City Plan is ambitious and innovative. It will underpin the capital's aspiration for contiguous ultrafast connectivity, provide the digital infrastructure needed for the new economy and help East London realise its full economic potential. Successful delivery of this plan will be critical to realising the Mayor of London's prime objective: economic growth for London, and job creation for Londoners.
Mayor's Economic Development Strategy (2018)	The Mayor's vision is for London to be the best big city in the world. It is governed by the following three focuses: 1) Ensuring that growth benefits all Londoners through skills, employment, health and housing policy interventions. 2) Improving the infrastructure which underpins growth, including workspace, transport and skills support. 3) Supporting specific growth sectors such as culture, tech, life sciences and financial services.
Economic Evidence base (2010)	This document aims to provide an economic evidence base to support the three Mayoral strategies that have recently been revised (the London Plan, the Economic Development Strategy and the Transport Strategy).

<p>London Office Policy Review (2014) Update</p>	<p>The London Office Policy Review is the most recent in a series of independent reviews of office market trends commissioned by the GLA. It includes robust Monitoring Benchmarks and associated time series data to illustrate key trends and market relationships and their bearing on policy. LOPR 12 includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A review of office-based employment projections and office floor space need estimates to inform future alterations to the London Plan An assessment of the impact of recent economic events on different parts of the London office market, and those which might be anticipated in the future, A review of London Plan town centre office development guidelines and associated policy proposals, An investigation of the ‘mega-schemes’ identified in LOPR 2009, their implications for office development within the Central Activities Zones, on its fringes, or beyond Consideration of the potential for conversion of surplus office space to other uses, especially residential, in different parts of London An overview of hybrid office/industrial buildings, their locational attributes and implications for office, industrial, transport and other polices.
<p>London Business Survey (2022)</p>	<p>This survey provides updated data on the businesses within London, the sectors they operate in and their performance. Such information can be used to see how the economy of London is changing and includes data on how events such as Covid-19 has affected the different businesses that operate within London.</p>
<p>London Industrial Land Demand and Release Benchmarks, Roger Tym & Partners (2012)</p>	<p>The Industrial Land Demand and Release Benchmarks Study assesses future demand for industrial land across London and compares it with the current and planned supply. The aim of the study is to provide evidence to inform London-wide and local planning policy in order to ensure that London has the right quantity and quality of industrial land to support its economy and its population while using the land efficiently. Where there is evidence of an over-supply, the study estimates how much land may be released to other uses and makes recommendations for the management of surplus capacity.</p>
<p>London Industrial Demand Report 2017</p>	<p>This report looks in detail and the type and quantity of industrial land needed within London, breaking down such demand by industrial sub-sectors. It is important to note that this report considers such demand in the context of the wider industrial market for the South East of England. This report helps to inform the release of further industrial land within London, where land is extremely difficult to come by.</p>

<p>Understanding the demand for and supply of visitor accommodation in London to 2036</p>	<p>GLA Economics was asked by the Greater London Authority (GLA) London Plan team to update work surrounding the demand for serviced visitor accommodation to see whether the existing London Plan benchmark target (Policy 4.5) for serviced rooms needed revising. The work was to also include an update around the accessibility of serviced visitor accommodation. The first part of this report examines the supply side of the London market. It sets out the best estimate of the current supply of serviced (and non -serviced) visitor accommodation in London. It also looks at the potential growth in supply of visitor accommodation over time (from focusing on the supply side only). The report then moves onto the demand side, illustrating how visitor nights in London have moved over time. It sets out how GLA Economics has gone about projecting visitor nights over time and its central projection for visitor nights. The report finishes with the projection for nights converted into the likely requirement for serviced visitor accommodation over time.</p>
<p>Accessible Hotels in London (2012)</p>	<p>This report was commissioned by Design for London (DfL)/London Development Agency (LDA) and Greater London Authority (GLA) to provide evidence to inform a new London Plan policy on the percentage of accessible hotel bedrooms required to meet demand now and over the next 20 years. A room which is 'accessible' is defined as one which minimises barriers to use for as many people as possible. It is a wider definition than a room being wheelchair accessible as it allows use by people with disabilities other than mobility impairments. Policy and planning requirements have previously been based around the definition of wheelchair accessibility, but this is now considered to be too narrow a definition of disability, as well as being based on an outdated medical model of disability.</p>
<p>Cornered shops: London's small shops and the planning system (2010) and addendum</p>	<p>This report looks at how the planning system, and other initiatives, can provide support for London's small shops and neighbourhood shopping areas. It seeks to identify the benefits of small, local and independent retailers to London; the evidence there is to show that they are under threat; the policies that have been proposed to support small shops; and what progress has been made in implementing them.</p>
<p>London's Retail Street Markets (June 2010)</p>	<p>This is a research report commissioned by the LDA. It provides a spatial and economic analysis of the retail street markets in London and identifies the area based issues facing these markets. The analysis also considers the contribution street markets can and are making to London's economy. The study has been used to inform the LDA (and the wider GLA group) what role they could have in supporting street markets. The study includes research on all types of London retail markets (such as clothing, arts, food etc) but exclude wholesale markets.</p>
<p>London Town Centre Health Check (2013)</p>	<p>The 2013 London Town Centre Health Check is the latest in the ongoing series of strategic London-wide health checks undertaken by the Greater London Authority with support from the London boroughs. It provides a 'snapshot' of the health of over 200 of London's town centres using a selection of strategic health check indicators and illustrates how these have changed over time.</p>

<p>Consumer Expenditure and Comparison Goods Retail Floorspace Need in London (2013)</p>	<p>Government policy in the National Planning Policy Framework requires the GLA and boroughs to assess the overall need for additional floorspace for economic uses, including retail and leisure development. This study assesses the scale and nature of consumer expenditure in London for comparison goods retail, convenience goods retail, and other expenditure including leisure over the period from 2011 to 2036. It focuses on strategic requirements for comparison goods retail floorspace need in London, distributed to boroughs and individual town centres. The project is both current and forward- looking, factoring in major retail pipeline developments in and around the capital and contains three additional scenarios to test alternative spatial patterns of growth and quality.</p>
<p>Accommodating Growth in Town Centres: Achieving Successful Housing Intensification and High Street Diversification (2014)</p>	<p>The 'Accommodating Growth in Town Centres' report assesses the changing nature of retail and the capacity and deliverability of housing intensification in and around town centres, while encouraging a diverse range of enterprises and the spaces they need on High Streets.</p>
<p>Artists Workspace Study: We made that (2014)</p>	<p>Study to better understand the picture of affordable studio provision for artists in London. The study is the first step in creating a list of all London's Artist Studios on the Mayor's 'London.Gov' website</p>
<p>Supporting Places of Work: incubators, accelerators and co-working spaces (2014)</p>	<p>The GLA appointed URS, Ramidus, #1Seed and Gort Scott to carry out research into the supply of existing Incubators, Accelerators and Co-working (IAC) spaces in London, which was the first study into the emerging sector of this kind. The report recommends the creation of a workspace provider network, through which IACs can inform emerging workspace policies, share learnings, and engage with boroughs and developers. The report also recommends the creation of an online interactive map to make IAC spaces visible to Londoners. The report concludes that any future public sector investment should focus on IACs with clear community outreach goals (e.g. providing training for disadvantaged groups, providing subsidised workspace) as well as being combined with wider initiatives to maximise public outcome.</p>
<p>The Mayor's Action for High Street (2014)</p>	<p>It also outlines what the Mayor and his staff will do to help high streets, including how to diversify and grow and the support on offer from the Mayor's regeneration team. It makes the case for investment and how the Mayor will lobby to protect the future of London's high streets.</p>

<p>Delivering London's Energy Future: the Mayor's climate change mitigation</p>	<p>Delivering London's Energy Future is the Mayor's climate change mitigation and energy strategy. It sets out his strategic approach to limiting further climate change and securing a low carbon energy supply for London. To limit further climate change the Mayor has set a target to reduce London's CO2 emissions by 60 per cent of 1990 levels by 2025. Delivering London's Energy Future details the programmes and activities that are ongoing across London to achieve this.</p>
<p>Our climate programme: Achieving net zero through local government collaboration</p>	<p>This programme seeks to help London achieve its net zero goals by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Retrofitting our buildings to make them cheaper to heat and reduce their impact on the environment. • Increasing the number of Londoners employed in the green economy. • Ramping up local renewable power. • Ensuring that all new developments have a minimal carbon footprint. • Advancing low carbon transport. • Working with residents and businesses to reduce their consumption-based emissions. • Developing the resilience London needs to cope with the extreme weather events that come more frequently and severely with climate change.
<p>Managing risks and increasing resilience: the Mayor's climate change adaptation strategy (2011)</p>	<p>Managing risks and increasing resilience is the Mayor's climate change adaptation strategy for London. It details his strategic approach to managing the climate risks we face now and in the future in order to maintain London as one of the best big cities in the world.</p>
<p>Analysis of a Net Zero 2030 Target for Greater London (2022)</p>	<p>This report identifies how London might be able to achieve net zero by 2030 through the exploration of four scenarios that forecasts London's performance towards such a net zero target. It also identifies the various costs associated with these scenarios.</p>
<p>Decentralised Energy Capacity Study (2011)</p>	<p>This publication is formed of three reports providing data on, and analysis of, the potential for renewable and low carbon energy in London. This regional assessment breaks down the types of energy that can contribute to the Mayor's target to supply 25 percent of London's energy from decentralised sources by 2025.</p>

Thames Region Catchment Flood Management Plan, 2009	This plan presents what the Environment Agency considers the most sustainable direction for the management of fluvial flood risk within the region for the next 50 to 100 years. It is based on extensive research into the catchment characteristics of the region and the options available for managing the risk to people, properties and the environment. It takes into account the likely impacts of climate change and the plans for future development.
London Mental Health: The invisible costs of mental ill health (2014)	This report aims, where possible, to quantify the impact of mental ill health in London in order to highlight the scale of the problem. It does this through analysing the wider economic and social impacts of mental ill health. As such the measurement and quantification of the costs of mental ill health go beyond usual measures of economic output, or Gross Value Added (GVA) to consider, amongst other things, so-called 'non-market' impacts, for instance the impact on individuals' quality of life from mental ill health. The intention is for this to provide for a more 'all-encompassing' measure of the economic and social costs of mental ill health to London.
Supporting mental health for all (2018)	Identifies eleven recommendations for improving the mental health of the people of London. The recommendations range from better identifying mental health services within London and then improving their accessibility, ensure all groups are represented and consulted with to ensure no one communities mental health is overlooked and look to replace the voluntary sector with paid employees providing mental health benefits.

<p>Takeaways Toolkit: Tools, interventions and case studies to help local authorities develop a response to the health impacts of fast food takeaways (2012)</p>	<p>Takeaways may be good for London’s economy, but they’re often bad for Londoners’ health. To help London boroughs balance these conflicting priorities and understand the options available when considering the health impacts of fast food, we’ve created a ‘takeaways toolkit’. The toolkit has three main recommendations for boroughs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - making food healthier – working with takeaway businesses and the food industry to make healthier fast food. - starting them young – schools should have strategies to reduce the amount of unhealthy food children eat at lunch and on their journey to and from school. - planning for health – use regulatory and planning measures to address the proliferation of hot food takeaway outlets.
<p>Health: Children and Young People (2010)</p>	<p>Health: Children and Young People is the second report in the Focus on London 2010 series. This chapter, authored by the London Health Observatory, provides recent evidence on the health experience of children and young people in London. The report includes data about the Local Index of Child Wellbeing, infant mortality, breastfeeding, immunisation, injury, childhood obesity, physical activity, diet, smoking, alcohol consumption, drug use, teenage conceptions and sexual health. It reveals many areas of inequality within the city, but also highlights the ways in which London’s children are doing well.</p>
<p>A New Deal for Young People</p>	<p>Seeks to ensure young people have the opportunities to gain mentors that can teach them skills and provide guidance to ensure young people can have a good start in life (no matter their background and economic status).</p>
<p>A Sporting Legacy for London (2011)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Successful sporting legacy would see increases in participation rates overall and among groups who are currently less likely to participate • Bridge the gap between the supply and demand for sporting facilities which varies across London • Focus of report on how successfully the Mayor was in providing strategic leadership on sports provision and funding and what effect this is having • Offers a number of recommendations for the future; develop a partnership approach to incorporating local health and education sectors, negotiate with LOCOG to broaden way the Olympic brand could be used to raise profile of work being done to increase participation, retain a role for Sports Commissioner and London Community Sports Board after 2012.
<p>London Sport Strategy 2021</p>	<p>This strategy seeks to make London more active and ensure people have the opportunities to engage in sport/exercise. It also seeks to foster a culture of positive physical activity within London’s residents, especially within children.</p>

Our Healthier South East London (2014)	Our Healthier South East London is a five year commissioning strategy which aims to improve health, reduce health inequalities and ensure all health services in south east London meet safety and quality standards consistently and are sustainable in the longer term.
NHS London: A Call to Action (2014)	This builds on NHS England's national Call to Action document published in July, which set out a case that the NHS must transform in order to continue to deliver the best care to those who need it.
Better Health for London: Next Steps (2015)	The Mayor of London, NHS England (London), Public Health England, London Councils and the 32 GP-led clinical commissioning groups have come together to outline how, individually and collaboratively, they will work towards London becoming the world's healthiest major city.
English Heritage's Heritage at Risk- London	The Register identifies which heritage assets are at risk from development pressures, neglect or decay. It also monitors the changing condition of assets in order to help us prioritise where resources and expertise can best be deployed to resolve the problems. It also includes listed buildings and scheduled monuments, Conservation Areas, Registered Parks and gardens.
London World Heritage Sites - Guidance on Settings (2012)	The London Plan sets out policies to conserve and enhance London's World Heritage Sites and their settings, and states that the Mayor will produce guidance on defining the settings of London's World Heritage Sites. There are four World Heritage Sites and one potential site on the Tentative List in London.
Outer North East London Strategic Housing Market Assessment (2016)	The Outer North East London Strategic Housing Market Assessment (SHMA, 2016) provides an Objectively Assessed Need for the east London sub- region which includes the boroughs of Redbridge, Newham, Waltham Forest, Barking and Dagenham, Havering.
Barriers to Housing Delivery (Update 2014)	In 2012 The GLA asked Molior London to produce a report called 'Barriers to Housing Delivery in London'. The report's purpose, broadly, was to find out why developers in London were not building more homes for private-sale. The report's conclusion was, broadly, 'they are building more homes for private sale than you think'. Molior London was asked to update that report. This time the brief might be simplified as 'the stock of unbuilt private-sector planning permissions in London is significant –so why aren't we hitting housing delivery targets?'. This report's conclusion can be summarised as 'big schemes in London are commencing units in line with the numbers required to meet housing need'.

Community Infrastructure Charging Schedule – Mayor of London (2012)	Sets out the level of charge that will apply to certain types of new development across London in order to deliver the Crossrail programme.
London Agglomeration Noise Action Plan (2010)	The purpose of the Noise Action Plan is to assist in the management of environmental noise and its effects, including noise reduction if necessary, in the context of government policy on sustainable development. Noise Action Plans are based on the results of the strategic noise maps published in 2008.
Sunder City: The Mayor’s Ambient Noise Strategy (2004)	The aim of the Mayor’s ambient noise strategy is a practical one – to minimise the adverse impacts of noise on people living and working in, and visiting London using the best available practices and technology within a sustainable development framework. Three key issues are: 1. Securing good noise reducing road surfaces 2. Securing a night aircraft ban across London 3. Reducing noise through better planning and design of new housing
A Manifesto for Public Open Space: London’s Great Outdoors (2009)	London’s Great Outdoors recognises that investment in public space enhances the look and feel of the city, making it a more healthy and pleasant place for residents and visitors and an environment in which businesses can thrive. It contributes to maintaining and improving London’s image as the world’s most green and liveable big city and highlights London’s offer as a city that can sustain economic growth.
An Electric Vehicle Delivery Plan for London	The EV Delivery Plan sets out a comprehensive strategy to stimulate the market for electric vehicles in London.
London’s Wasted Resource: The Mayor’s Municipal Waste	London’s Wasted Resource sets out the Mayor’s policies and proposals for reducing the amount of municipal waste produced, increasing the amount of waste reused, recycled or composted, and generating low carbon energy from waste remaining. This strategy also sets out how the Mayor, through the London Waste and Recycling Board, will help develop more waste management infrastructure in London.

Management Strategy	
Making Business Sense of Waste: The Mayor's Business Waste Management Strategy	Making Business Sense of Waste is the first Mayoral strategy for London's business waste. It sets out initiatives to help all kinds of London's businesses, from shops, restaurants, office buildings, manufacturers to construction companies to save money and reduce harm to the environment through better waste management.
Securing London's Water Future (2011)	The draft London Water Strategy is intended to complement the plans and strategies of other organisations by presenting a London-specific view of managing water resources. At a time of decreasing supply and increasing demand for water we need to use the water we have more wisely. The strategy promotes increasing water efficiency and reducing water wastage to balance supply and demand for water, safeguard the environment and help tackle water affordability problems. It also sets out how the Mayor will help communities at risk of flooding to increase their resilience to flooding
Taking Care of Water- Our Plan for the next 25 years (Thames Water Utilities) 2015-	Taking care of water describes a long-term strategy to address a series of issues. It is built around the four main themes that have emerged from public consultation: delivering for customers; planning for a sustainable future; delivering efficiently; and providing affordable services. The document set out the things that are needed to meet the challenges of the future. It also set out t he costs of providing those services and the likely impact on bills.
Water Resources Management Plan	Sets out how demand for water is balanced against the supply over the next 25-year period.
Our Plans for Water (Thames Water Utilities) 2015-2020	A five-year Plan which sets out proposals to maintain and improve services during the period 2015 to 2020.



Thames Water Business Plan 2025-2030	Identifies that £4.7bn will be invested into water resources during the period of 2025-2030.
Drought Plan (2013) (Thames Water Utilities)	The Drought Plan sets out the actions to take in the event of a drought to maintain essential supplies of water while protecting the environment.
Thames Corridor Catchment Abstraction	This guidance on designing developments in a changing climate was published by the Greater London Authority in November 2005. The main actions are summarised in a simple to use checklist, however, it is not intended to be a design manual, although it does contain signposts to more detailed guidance.
Sustainable Remediation Forum UK (SuRF- UK) (2010)	This document presents the first phase of work by the UK Sustainable Remediation Forum (SuRF-UK), which is a framework for assessing the sustainability of soil and groundwater remediation, and for incorporating sustainable development criteria in land contamination management strategies. It helps assessors to identify the optimum land and/or groundwater remediation strategy and/or technique.

LOCAL

Council Documents	
Joint Waste Plan (2012)	As the Local Plan is not likely to be merged with the JWP, any re-drafted document needs to align with adopted JWP or any ensuing revision. Work on a review has commenced.
Authority Monitoring Reports	Annual bulletins across various subjects that provide baseline information regarding the benefits and progress of development in the Borough.
Article 4 Directions	Any revised Local Plan should be drafted so as to align with the Article 4 Directions in force in the Borough, these include: change of use to a small HMO, and removal of PD rights in three conservation areas (Woodgrange Estate, Durham Road, Romford Road)
District Heat Network Local Development Order	This LDO gives planning permission to energy companies to build or dig in certain areas on the network as long as they follow the rules set out in the Order. Any revised Local Plan should allow the order to take effect and be used appropriately.

Local Development Scheme (LDS)	Last updated August 2021, the LDS sets out an expected timetable for the various documents being produced by the Local Planning Authority.
Statement of Community Involvement (SCi)	Drafting and development of the Local Plan should be carried out in line with the published SCi to ensure the views of local people are taken into account.
Newham Strategic Flood Risk Assessment (SFRA) – 2015	An SFRA ensures flood risk is taken into account in the plan-making process and in subsequent development.
Surface Water Management Plan (SWMP)	The SWMP identifies Critical Drainage Areas and outlines the preferred surface water management strategy for the borough. In this context surface water flooding describes flooding from sewers, drains, groundwater, and runoff from land, small watercourses and ditches that occurs as a result of heavy rainfall
Local Flood Risk Management Strategy	Under Section 9 of the Flood and Water Management Act 2010 Act, the Lead Local Flood Authority (LLFA) (in this case Newham Council) is required to develop, maintain and monitor a LFRMS for the borough. The strategy should address flood risk from surface water runoff, groundwater and small rivers, streams and ditches and respond to the challenge of managing flooding from these sources.

Towards a Better Newham – Re-orientation and Recovery Strategy (2020)	In November 2020, Cabinet approved the ‘Towards a Better Newham’ strategy which sets out the Council’s ambitious plan to support our residents, communities and businesses to recover from the unprecedented impact of COVID-19 and to begin work to reorient to create an inclusive economy for Newham for the future
Community Wealth Building strategy (2019)	The Community Wealth Building Strategy is a pioneering and bold inclusive economic approach that aims to address poverty in the borough as well ensure that investment coming into Newham benefits all residents.
Corporate Delivery Plan (2021)	The Corporate Delivery Plan outlines how the pillars of the Towards a Better Newham – Our Recovery and Reorientation Strategy will be delivered.
Climate Emergency Action Plan (2020)	The Climate Emergency Action Plan seeks to ensure that as the world emerges from the Covid-19 crisis, any economic recovery should involve a major increase in investment and jobs that tackle the climate emergency we face.
Air Quality Action Plan (2019)	The Air Quality Action Plan (AQAP) was produced as part of Newham’s duty to London Local Air Quality Management – it outlines the actions the Council will take to improve air quality between 2019 - 2024

Health and Wellbeing Strategy 2020-2023 - 50 Steps to a Healthier Newham (2020)	The Strategy sets out Newham’s commitments – our 50 steps – to improving health and wellbeing over the next three years, as well as outlining the health challenges that Newham faces.
Newham Mental Wellbeing Impact Assessment (2020)	The aim of the mental wellbeing impact assessment was to take a systematic and evidence-based approach to understanding the impact of the Covid-19 pandemic on the mental wellbeing of residents of Newham.
Joint Mental Health Strategy 2015-20	Together with Newham’s Health and Wellbeing Board and Newham Clinical Commissioning Group, we are committed to improving the wellbeing and outcomes for people with mental health problems. This strategy describes our commissioning priorities for mental health over the next five years.
Joint Dementia Strategy 2015-18	The strategy sets out how we will work with the Newham Clinical Commissioning Group and our partners to support and develop services for people with dementia and their carers over the next three years.
Joint Carers' Strategy 2015-18	Newham co-produced the Joint Carers' Strategy 2015-18 with carers and the Newham Clinical Commissioning Group to ensure that carers are supported and they receive the help they need. The strategy sets out how we will work together to deliver and monitor services for carers, and our priorities for the next three years.
Autism Strategy for Adults 2013 - 16	The strategy sets out how we will work with the Newham Clinical Commissioning Group and our partners to support the needs of adults with autism in Newham.
Newham Employment Strategy 2014 - 2017	This strategy sets out how we aim to increase the number of people with health and social care needs gaining paid or self- employment over three years
Newham’s Sustainable Community Strategy for 2010–2030	Our Sustainable Community Strategy for 2012-2030 sets out our how we will deliver better and more comprehensive services to the residents of Newham through all our policies. It gives a clearer focus to our main priorities aimed at benefiting the borough, and shows what we need to do over the next few years.
Strategic Leisure Facility Needs Assessment (2017)	The Strategic Leisure Facility Needs Assessment provided the Council with a clear evidence base and set of recommendations for future sports facility development across the borough.

Places for All Strategy 2020 -2025	The strategy provides an update on current and forecasted demand for school places over the next five years with proposals on managing sufficiency particularly in regards to primary and secondary mainstream provision.
Newham Children's Trust Children and Young People's Plan 2015-18	Newham Children's Trust Children and Young People's Plan 2015-18 (CYPP) communicates how we will be moving forward over the next four years to improve outcomes for children and young people.
Social integration Strategy (2020)	The new Social Integration Strategy for Newham is a step change in the way the Council will be approaching issues of equality for our residents; and supports the health, wellbeing and happiness they experience so that their quality of life is improved. Our new social integration strategy will be the driver to build a more cohesive, united and fairer borough, where 72% of our residents are from Black, Asian and Ethnic Minority communities.
Homelessness and Rough Sleeping Strategy (2019)	Our strategy sets out how we will build on our achievements over the last two years, and deliver on our promise to treat people who are homeless and rough sleeping with care and compassion. It is supported by the Homelessness Review 2021, an evidence base detailing the state of homelessness.
Homes for People: Newham Housing Delivery Strategy 2021 – 2025	This Housing Delivery Strategy sets out our ambitions on housing for the next five years. Our housing programmes will support the community, strengthen community wealth building and rebuild Newham in the longer term so that it becomes the best place for families to live and young people to grow up.
Joint Mental Health Strategy	Together with Newham's Health and Wellbeing Board and Newham Clinical Commissioning Group, we are committed to improving the wellbeing and outcomes for people with mental health problems. This strategy describes our commissioning priorities for mental health over the next five years.
Joint Strategic Needs Assessment (last published 2011/12, update expected 2016/17)	The JSNA is prepared by the Newham CCG (Clinical Commissioning Group) arm of the NHS. The JSNA fulfils the statutory responsibility of the Health and Wellbeing Board; it identifies the key health priorities in Newham to support and inform planning and commissioning decisions. It addresses how long people can expect to live, how healthy their life may be, and the quality of their lives. It also focuses on the health gap between those in the most and the least deprived areas of the borough.
We Are Fairer – Corporate Plan 2022-2026	This plan seeks to create a fairer, more inclusive, economy, invest in young people and children to ensure they all have a good start in life, improve local communities and provide them the support they need, transform Newham Council to ensure it is fit for purpose in a modern world and continue to ensure that Newham responds to the ongoing climate emergency.

<p>Greater Carpenters Neighbourhood Plan 2019-2028 (2019)</p>	<p>This Neighbourhood Plan is for the Greater Carpenters area and was created by its neighbourhood community. It seeks to ensure the area is revitalised, vibrant, inclusive, resilient, healthy, community empowered and infrastructure improvements.</p>
<p>NEIGHBOURING AUTHORITIES</p>	
<p>Local Plans of: LB Hackney, LB Redbridge, LB Barking & Dagenham, LB Greenwich, LB Waltham Forest, LB Tower Hamlets, London Legacy Development Corporation (LLDC)</p>	<p>Given the Duty to Co-operate on cross boundary issues, any Local Plan for Newham should be prepared in consultation with surrounding authorities to ensure strategic issues effecting the sustainability of development are addressed as comprehensively as possible. Any assessment of impacts should take into account the planning framework of neighbouring plan areas.</p>
<p>Lee Valley Regional Park Plan, Lee Valley Park Development Framework</p>	<p>As a regional park of importance to LB Newham and East London in general, the Local Plan and any assessment of impacts should also take into account the development objectives and strategy of the Lee Valley Regional Park Authority (LVRPA)</p>

Appendix D

IIA Framework

Newham Local Plan IIA Framework (including criteria for sites)

Site reference and name:					
Site area and allocated use(s):					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
SO1: Promote diverse and economically thriving town centres.	<p>Will the policy support diverse town centres that serves the varied needs of residents?</p> <p>Will the policy allow for town centres to be located near residents homes and taking future growth into account?</p>	<p>Quality and mix of town centre uses</p> <p>Number of vacant properties in town centres</p> <p>Changes in use of town centres by residents</p>	++ Site of 5ha or more within a town centre or edge of centre and proposal includes main town centre uses (as defined in the NPPF). ¹		
			+ Site of less than 5ha within a town centre or edge of centre and proposal includes main town centre uses.		
			0 Site outside of a town centre or other criteria do not apply.		
			- Site of less than 5ha outside of either a town centre or edge of		

¹ The NPPF defines main town centres uses as: Retail development (including warehouse clubs and factory outlet centres); leisure, entertainment and more intensive sport and recreation uses (including cinemas, restaurants, drive-through restaurants, bars and pubs, nightclubs, casinos, health and fitness centres, indoor bowling centres and bingo halls); offices; and arts, culture and tourism development (including theatres, museums, galleries and concert halls, hotels and conference facilities).

Site reference and name:					
Site area and allocated use(s):					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
			centre that includes main town centre uses. ²		
			-- Site of 5ha or more outside of a town centre and edge of centre that includes main town centre uses		
			? Uncertain if site will include town centre uses.		
SO2: Ensure that neighbourhoods are liveable, safe, high quality with good accessibility to retail, leisure, culture, healthcare, education and open space	<p>Will the policy increase access for all residents to services, facilities and amenities?</p> <p>Will the policy promote high quality public realm?</p>	<p>Accessibility to local facilities and amenities from neighbourhoods</p> <p>Number of visits to local facilities and amenities by residents</p>	++ Site includes a range of facilities (community and faith facilities, open space, school etc.). Could be safeguarding existing facilities on site or providing new ones. Note to avoid 'double counting,' where a single facility is provided such as a school or open space this should be scored under the relevant objective rather than here, i.e. schools under SO 6. 'Education'		

² The NPPF defines edge of centre for retail purposes, a location that is well connected to, and up to 300 metres from, the primary shopping area. For all other main town centre uses, a location within 300 metres of a town centre boundary. For office development, this includes locations outside the town centre but within 500 metres of a public transport interchange. In determining whether a site falls within the definition of edge of centre, account should be taken of local circumstances.

Site reference and name:					
Site area and allocated use(s):					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
	Will the policy reduce crime, improve perceptions of safety and reduce the fear of crime?		and health facilities under SO 22 'Health and wellbeing.		
			+ Site includes a facility (community and faith facilities, etc.) Could be safeguarding existing facility or provision of a new one. Note to avoid 'double counting,' where a single facility is provided such as a school or open space this should be scored under the relevant objective rather than here, i.e. schools under SO 6. 'Education' and health facilities under SO 22 'Health and wellbeing.		
			0 Housing or employment with no new facilities provided.		
			- Not used (on basis of assumption that proposed development would not lead to net loss of community facilities)		
			-- Not used (on basis of assumption that proposed		

Site reference and name:					
Site area and allocated use(s):					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
			development would not lead to net loss of community facilities)		
			? Uncertain if facilities will be provided.		
SO3: Maintain local distinctiveness and protect and enhance place-making assets.	<p>Will the policy protect sites, features and areas of historical, archaeological and cultural importance?</p> <p>Will the policy promote high quality architecture and design?</p> <p>Will the policy encourage locally distinctive spaces?</p> <p>Will the policy conserve neighbourhood character?</p>	<p>Number of heritage assets gained or lost through development</p> <p>Number of developments attending Design Review Panel or undertaking co-design with residents</p>	++ Potential for a Listed Building to be brought back into beneficial use.		
			+ Potential for a locally listed building to be brought back into use.		
			0 Used if none of the other criteria apply.		
			- Site includes or is within a heritage feature of local / regional importance (including Conservation Area and Archaeological Priority Area).		
			-- site includes a heritage feature of national importance		

Site reference and name:						
Site area and allocated use(s):						
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary	
			? Score uncertain if site is within 400m of a Conservation area or designated site, including Listed Building(s).			
SO4: Encourage growth of local businesses, attract inward investment and increase employment	Will the policy support local business growth?	Number of active businesses	++ Site would provide employment within a Strategic Industrial Location (SIL)			
	Will the policy encourage new investment in the borough?	Number of businesses relocating to/out of the borough	+ Site would provide employment within a Locally Significant Industrial Site (LSIS), Local Mixed Use Area (LMUA) or other location			
	Will the policy improve access to employment?	Number of apprentices, and work placements	0 Housing led scheme on land not in existing employment use.			
	Improve access to employment for those groups currently experiencing above average worklessness?			- Not used (on basis that the plan should lead to an overall increase in employment land, including provision for any firms affected by redevelopment).		
				-- Not used (on basis that the plan should lead to an overall increase in employment land, including		

Site reference and name:					
Site area and allocated use(s):					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
			provision for any firms affected by redevelopment).		
			? Impact on existing employment is uncertain.		
SO5: Ensure that economic benefits are retained within the borough following Community Wealth Building principles	<p>Will the policy support local business growth?</p> <p>Will the policy assist in retaining economic benefits within the borough?</p>	<p>Number of active businesses</p> <p>Number of businesses relocating to/out of the borough</p> <p>% of employees resident to the borough</p>	<p>Benefits associated with new employment and town centre uses are captured under other objectives.</p> <p>Performance against this objective is considered to be neutral across projects as all projects could help to contribute to community wealth building principles and effects are considered in relation to relevant thematic policies.</p>		
SO6: Increase and improve the provision of and access to childcare, education	Will the policy improve opportunities for learning at all ages?	% of pupils achieving 5 GCSE grades 9-4	++ Site includes provision of a new school that will meet wider needs.		

Site reference and name:					
Site area and allocated use(s):					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
and training facilities and opportunities for all age groups and sectors of the local population.	Will the policy allow for new schools and other education facilities in the right locations?	% of residents without qualifications Attendance of pupils at school Additional facilities in the right locations	+ Site safeguards/expands an existing school on site.		
			0 Employment, commercial or other type of scheme with no impact on existing schools or housing site that relies on new or existing capacity elsewhere that is within 800m of a Primary School or 3km of a Secondary School with capacity.		
			- Site relies on an existing Primary School that is over 800m away Or Site relies on a Secondary School that is over 3km away		
			- Site relies on an existing Primary School that is over 800m away with no capacity. Or		

Site reference and name:					
Site area and allocated use(s):					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
			Site relies on a Secondary School that is over 3km away with no capacity.		
			? Impacts on education facilities are uncertain.		
SO7: Improve the existing housing stock in the borough	<p>Will the policy improve the existing housing stock in the borough?</p> <p>Will the policy encourage retrofitting and other improvements?</p> <p>Will the policy allow homes to evolve to meet changing needs?</p>	<p>EPC certificates for buildings energy efficiency ratings (A to F)</p> <p>Increased retrofitting of older buildings</p> <p>Number of Housing Act Improvement Notices issued</p> <p>Number of landlord licences revoked</p>	++ Site forms part of a wider estate regeneration scheme and provides a net gain in dwellings		
			+ Site includes improvement of existing housing but not as part of a regeneration scheme		
			0 Site does not improve existing housing stock		
			- Not used		
			-- Not used		

Site reference and name:					
Site area and allocated use(s):					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
			? Not used		
SO8: Increase the supply of housing, choice and quality of affordable housing in the borough	Will the policy encourage a mix of density, standards, sizes and mix of housing?	Number and mix of homes approved and completed	++/? Site includes provision of housing ³		
	Will the policy encourage high quality design and energy standards, including energy and heat?	Number and mix of affordable homes approved and completed	+ Not used		
	Will the policy increase access to housing?	Number of homes delivered that meet London Plan housing standards	0 No housing provided e.g. employment led scheme.		
	Will the policy help people on moderate and lower incomes house themselves?	Geographic spread of new developments	- Not used (on basis that the plan will lead to an overall gain in housing, including affordable housing).		
		EPC certificates for new buildings energy efficiency ratings (A to F)	- - Not used (on basis that the plan will lead to an overall gain in housing, including affordable housing).		
			? Impact on housing is uncertain.		

³ All proposed allocations that include housing are scored as significant positive (given the need for housing in the borough) some uncertainty is identified as the scale of development will be determined through detailed design of each site.

Site reference and name:					
Site area and allocated use(s):					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
		Number of households living in temporary accommodation			
SO9: Ensure the Local Plan incorporates mitigation and adaption measures to reduce and respond to the impacts of climate change.	<p>Will the policy reduce the emission of greenhouse gases?</p> <p>Will the policy reduce the impacts of, and respond to climate change?</p> <p>Will the policy support a Net Zero future?</p> <p>Will the policy encourage retrofitting of older buildings?</p> <p>Will the policy mitigate against the effects of climate change – heat, flooding etc.</p>	<p>Reduction in the amount of CO2 emissions in the borough</p> <p>Increased provision of green space, biodiversity habitats, trees etc</p> <p>EPC certificates for new buildings energy efficiency ratings (A to F)</p> <p>Increased retrofitting of older buildings</p>	<p>Considered to be neutral across sites as all projects will need to comply with the London Plan and Local Plan (once adopted) in relation to the provision of on-site renewables and carbon off-setting.</p> <p>Note that flood risk is considered under SO12: 'Flood risk.'</p>		

Site reference and name:					
Site area and allocated use(s):					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
SO10: Ensuring high standards of sustainable design are achieved in the built environment.	<p>Will the policy set high standards for sustainable design?</p> <p>Will the policy promote high quality architecture and design?</p> <p>Will the policy allow for less use of energy, water and materials during the whole life of a building?</p>	<p>EPC certificates for new buildings energy efficiency ratings (A to F)</p> <p>Reduction in the amount of water used in a building</p> <p>Reduction in the amount of embodied carbon in a building</p> <p>Fewer developments refused on design grounds</p> <p>Fuel poverty levels</p>	<p>Considered to be neutral across sites as all projects will need to comply with the London Plan (and relevant Local Plan policies once in place) in relation to design, layout and energy efficiency.</p>		

<p>SO11: Ensure sustainable use and protection of natural resources, including water, land and air, and reduce waste.</p>	<p>Will the policy improve water quality (including groundwater), reduce piped water use and/or reduce waste water?</p> <p>Will the policy minimise the production of waste across all sectors and increase reuse, recycling, remanufacturing and recovery rates?</p> <p>Will the policy promote development on brownfield sites?</p> <p>Will the policy protect residents from existing poor air quality?</p> <p>Will the policy assist in reducing levels of poor air quality?</p>	<p>Reduction in the amount of water used in a building</p> <p>Improvements in water quality levels in rivers and groundwater</p> <p>Percentage of household waste recycled or composted</p> <p>Improvements in levels of air quality in the borough</p> <p>Reduction in the number of residents living in areas of poor air quality</p> <p>Development occurring on brownfield land rather than protected green belt, metropolitan open land, green space or other protected space.</p>	<p>Not used, evaluation of any positive or negative effects in relation to factors like air quality requires a level of detail absent at this stage of site appraisal and assessment given that the whole borough is within an Air Quality Management Area.</p> <p>Arrangements for managing waste and reducing water consumption are neutral across sites.</p> <p>Note that the use of previously developed land is assessed under SO13: 'Land quality.'</p>		
	<p>Will the policy assist in avoiding, reducing and managing all forms of flood</p>		<p>++ Site is wholly within flood zone 1</p>		

Site reference and name:					
Site area and allocated use(s):					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
SO12: Avoid, reduce and manage all forms of flood risk	risk, including from the sea, rivers, groundwater and surface water?	Developments approved against the advice of the Environmental Agency	+ Majority of site is within flood zone 1, with remainder in flood zone 2		
	Does the policy promote the use of sustainable urban drainage systems?	Provision of additional or improved flood defences	0 not used		
	Does the policy take into account potential flood risk, minimising harm to people or property?	Provision of sustainable urban drainage systems in new and existing developments	- Majority of site is within flood zone 2, with remainder in flood zone 1		
			--Site is partially or wholly within flood zone 3a or 3b		
			? Uncertain as to which flood zone(s) site is in. If site is in more than one flood risk zone score against the highest risk area, even if a greater portion of the site is within the lower flood risk area.		
SO13: Improve land quality and ensure mitigation of adverse effects of	Will it improve soil quality? Will the policy promote	Reduction in the levels of contaminated land in the borough	++ Site involves the re-use of previously developed land and buildings (5ha or more).		

Site reference and name:					
Site area and allocated use(s):					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
contaminated land on human health.	development on brownfield sites? Will the policy mitigate adverse effects of contaminated land on human health?	Improved levels of soil quality Development occurring on brownfield land rather than protected green belt, metropolitan open land, green space or other protected space	+ Site involves the re-use of previously developed land and buildings (less than 5ha).		
			0 – Site safeguarded for existing use.		
			- Site involves the loss of previously undeveloped land (less than 5ha).		
			-- Site involves the loss of previously undeveloped land (5ha or more).		
			? status of land is uncertain.		
SO14: Address existing open space deficiencies and improving existing green & blue infrastructure and open spaces.	Will the policy help to expand the amount of green space in the borough, especially in areas of open space deficiencies? Will the policy improve the quality of open space?	Increased provision of green space, biodiversity habitats, trees etc Improvements to open space quality	++ Site includes open space provision of a scale that will help meet wider needs, this could include improvements to publicly accessible space or access to blue infrastructure.		
			+ Site includes open space provision but only sufficient to		

Site reference and name:					
Site area and allocated use(s):					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
	Will the policy enhance green and blue infrastructure?	Improvements in water quality levels	meet the needs of the development.		
			or		
			Site provides the opportunity to de-culvert or improve an existing water course.		
			0 Site or associated use does not generate a need for open space.		
			- Development would result in the loss of open space but partial compensatory land is provided elsewhere.		
-- Development would result in the loss of open space and compensatory land is not provided elsewhere.					
? Impact on open space provision is uncertain.					

Site reference and name:					
Site area and allocated use(s):					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
SO15: Protect, enhance and increase biodiversity, habitats and species in the borough	<p>Will the policy protect, conserve and enhance natural habitats in the borough?</p> <p>Will it create new habitats, including new open space and green roofs?</p>	<p>Amount of new habitat created</p> <p>Development occurring on brownfield land rather than protected green belt, metropolitan open land, green space or other protected space</p> <p>Improvements in water quality levels in rivers</p>	++ Not used (evaluation of any positive effects requires a level of detail absent at this stage of site appraisal and assessment).		
			+ Not used (evaluation of any positive effects requires a level of detail absent at this stage of site appraisal and assessment).		
			0 if criteria identified for other scores do not apply.		
			- Site is within 100m of a locally designated site		
			Or Protected species likely to be on site.		
-- Site is within 500m of a nationally/internationally designated site.					

Site reference and name:					
Site area and allocated use(s):					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
			? Impact on biodiversity is uncertain		
SO16: Create accessible, safe and sustainable connections and networks by walking, cycling, public transport and road.	Will the policy encourage a shift to sustainable modes of transport, away from private cars?	Levels of car ownership	++ Site lies wholly or partly within PTAL 5 or 6a/b		
	Does the policy prioritise active travel modes?	Public transport ridership	+ Site lies wholly or partly within PTAL 3 or 4		
	Will the policy improve the accessibility of the transport network?	Active travel (walking and cycling) modal share	0 – not used		
	Will the policy contribute to Vision Zero goals (reducing deaths or serious injuries on roads)?	Number of Low Traffic Neighbourhoods, School Streets, bike lanes etc implemented	- Site lies within PTAL 2		
	Will it encourage development at locations that enable walking, cycling and/or the use of public transport?	Reduction in the levels of serious injuries or deaths on roads	-- Site lies within PTAL 1a or b		
		Additional transportation infrastructure, improving connectivity and expanding the network	? Only used if there is some other factor that creates uncertainty, e.g. in relation to capacity of the transport network.		

Site reference and name:					
Site area and allocated use(s):					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
	Will the policy improve connectivity and expand the transport network?	PTAL levels across the borough	Where a site falls within more than one PTAL – score on the basis of the best level based on current data. Note in the comments if an improvement is anticipated within the plan period.		
SO17: Reduce amount of waste sent to landfill and increase reuse, recycling, and recovery	<p>Will the policy minimise the production of waste across all sectors and increase reuse, recycling, remanufacturing and recovery rates?</p> <p>Will the policy make appropriate provision for waste management facilities to meet the London Plan apportionment target?</p>	<p>Tonnes of municipal waste created in the borough</p> <p>Percentage of household waste recycled or composted</p>	Not used, (evaluation of any positive or negative effects requires a level of detail absent at this stage of site appraisal and assessment). Considered neutral across all sites as they will need to address relevant policies in the London Plan and Local Plan (once adopted).		
SO18: Provide quality community facilities and infrastructure in the right location for residents	<p>Will the policy promote social cohesion and integration?</p> <p>Will the policy allow for community facilities to be</p>	<p>Increased community cohesion and sense of belonging</p> <p>Number of visits to community facilities</p>	++ Site includes provision of a new community facility on site that will serve the wider community.		
			+ site safeguards an existing community facility on site.		

Site reference and name:					
Site area and allocated use(s):					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
	located in the right location and accessible to all? Will the policy encourage high quality design?		0 no new community facilities proposed on site		
			- Not used (on basis that proposed development site would not lead to net loss of community facilities)		
			-- Not used (on basis that proposed development site would not lead to net loss of community facilities)		
			? Effects on community facilities are uncertain.		
SO19: Encourage greater community cohesion and reduce poverty, Racism, Inequality and Disproportionality	Will the policy promote social cohesion and integration? Will the policy promote equity between population groups?	Increased community cohesion and sense of belonging Reduction in the levels of population churn Measure equitable access to services	++ Site is within the 10% most deprived LSOAs in the Borough and provides housing and/or employment opportunities. + Site is within 10 - 50% most deprived LSOAs in the Borough and provides housing and/or employment opportunities.		

Site reference and name:					
Site area and allocated use(s):					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
	Will the policy tackle Racism, inequality and disproportionality?	amongst all racial groups?	0 Site is within 50% least deprived LSOAs in the Borough		
			- Not used (the score against this objective is only positive to identify development that contributes to addressing deprivation)		
			-- Not used (the score against this objective is only positive to identify development that contributes to addressing deprivation)		
			? Effects on deprived LSOAs uncertain.		

Site reference and name:					
Site area and allocated use(s):					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
SO20: Improve and increase the facilities and opportunities for young people	<p>Will the policy improve access to facilities and opportunities for young people?</p> <p>Will the policy increase opportunities for young people?</p>	Number of 16-25 year olds not in education, employment or training (NEET)	<p>Not used, evaluation of any positive or negative effects in relation to impacts on young people requires a level of detail absent at this stage of site appraisal and assessment.</p> <p>Potential benefits associated with housing that might benefit young people will be recorded under SO8 'Housing supply,' schools under SO6: 'Education' etc.</p>		

Site reference and name:					
Site area and allocated use(s):					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
SO21: Contribute towards reducing crime and the fear of crime	Will the policy improve perceptions of safety and reduce the fear of crime?	Fear of Crime Number of violent crimes Number of residential burglaries	Not used, considered neutral across all sites as they will need to address relevant policies in the London Plan and Local Plan (once adopted) relating to design and consideration of public safety and designing out crime.		
SO22: Improve the health and wellbeing of the population and reduce health inequalities	Will the policy reduce health inequalities?	General health of population and healthy life expectancy	++ Site includes provision of a new health facility that will serve the wider community.		
	Will the policy increase access to health, leisure and open space facilities?	Number of patients per GP	+ Site safeguards an existing health facility.		
	Will the policy improve mental and physical health and wellbeing?	Number of leisure centre visits	0 No new health facilities proposed on site		
			- Not used (on basis that proposed development site would		

Site reference and name:					
Site area and allocated use(s):					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
	Reduce activities with negative health externalities?	Number of residents who live in areas deficient in park access	not lead to net loss of health facilities)		
		Number of new wheelchair accessible housing units approved and completed	- - Not used (on basis that proposed development site would not lead to net loss of health facilities)		
			? Effects on health facilities are uncertain.		

Appendix E

Consideration of Reasonable Alternatives

Appendix E: Consideration of Reasonable Alternatives

Introduction

The policy review process undertaken by the Council includes the consideration of alternative approaches for policies in specific topics. The Council also consulted on Issues and Options between October and December 2021 and the Regulation 18 Draft Local Plan between and has taken responses into account, in its consideration of options.

Relevant legislation (the SEA Regulations, case law, policy in the [National Planning Policy Framework](#) (NPPF, December 2023) and [Planning Practice Guidance](#) (PPG) relating to the consideration of reasonable alternatives is set out below.

National Legislation, Policy and Guidance

The SEA Regulations 2004

In terms of considering reasonable alternatives the SEA Regulations state (paragraph 12(2) our emphasis):

“The report shall identify, describe and evaluate the likely significant effects on the environment of—

(a) implementing the plan or programme; and

(b) reasonable alternatives taking into account the objectives and the geographical scope of the plan or programme.”

Whilst the Regulations only refer to reasonable alternatives to ‘the plan’ in practice this has been considered as applying to the strategic questions that the plan seeks to address (how much growth is needed, what form should it take and where should it be located) and the identification, evaluation and selection of development sites. In addition, some authorities have identified and assessed alternative approaches to specific topics.

Case Law

The consideration of reasonable alternatives within plan preparation has been the focus of legal challenges to local plans in England, with claimants citing inadequate implementation of the SEA Directive. The rulings that are of most relevance to the consideration of reasonable alternatives are summarised below:

- **Save Historic Newmarket v Forest Heath District Council [2011] EWHC 606 (Admin) (25 March 2011)** case in which it was found that reasonable alternatives to a 1,200 home sustainable urban extension in northeast Newmarket had not been adequately assessed and the reasons why alternatives had been rejected had not be sufficiently explained in the SA Report. The High Court ruling, in quashing parts of the Forest Heath Core Strategy, stated:

“40. It was not possible for the consultees to know from it what were the reasons for rejecting any alternatives to the urban development where it was proposed or to know why the increase in the residential development made no difference. The previous reports did not properly give the necessary explanations and reasons and in any event were not sufficiently summarised nor were the relevant passages identified in the final report. There was thus a failure to comply with the requirements of the Directive.”

- **Ashdown Forest Economic Development LLP v Secretary of State for Communities and Local Government [2014]** EWHC 406 (Admin) (21 February 2014) case in which the claimants sought to extend similar arguments to those pursued in *Save Historic Newmarket and Heard*, to an extent that was considered inapplicable and impermissible by the court. The judge ruled that:

“97 ..., the Directive does not require the authority to embark on an artificial exercise of selecting as putative “reasonable alternatives,” for full strategic assessment alongside its preferred option.”
- **R (on the application of RLT Built Environment Ltd) v. The Cornwall Council and St Ives TC [2017]** JPL 378 in which the requirements for reasonable alternatives were reviewed as part of ways to manage the demand for second homes in St Ives:

1. Reasonable alternatives does not include all possible alternatives: the use of the word “reasonable” clearly and necessarily imports an evaluative judgment as to which alternatives should be included. That evaluation is a matter primarily for the decision-making authority, subject to challenge only on conventional public law grounds.
2. An option which does not achieve the objectives, even if it can properly be called an “alternative” to the preferred plan, is not a “reasonable alternative”.
3. The question of whether an option will achieve the objectives is also essentially a matter for the evaluative judgment of the authority, subject of course to challenge on conventional public law grounds. If the authority rationally determines that a particular option will not meet the objectives, that option is not a reasonable alternative and it does not have to be included in the SEA Report or process.”

National Planning Policy Framework and Planning Guidance

The NPPF sets out the government's planning policies for England and how these are expected to be applied. Paragraph 32 of the NPPF states:

“Local plans and spatial development strategies should be informed throughout their preparation by a sustainability appraisal that meets the relevant legal requirements¹⁷. This should demonstrate how the plan has addressed relevant economic, social and environmental objectives (including opportunities for net gains). Significant adverse impacts on these objectives should be avoided and, wherever possible, alternative options which reduce or eliminate such impacts should be pursued. Where significant adverse impacts are unavoidable, suitable mitigation measures should be proposed (or, where this is not possible, compensatory measures should be considered).”

The Department for Levelling Up, Housing and Communities (DHLUC) (formerly the Ministry for Housing, Communities and Local Government (MHCLG)) has published PPG to aid implementation of the NPPF. With regard to SA and the consideration of reasonable alternatives, the PPG states: (Paragraph: 018 Reference ID: 11-018-20140306).

“The sustainability appraisal needs to consider and compare all reasonable alternatives as the plan evolves, including the preferred approach, and assess these against the baseline environmental, economic and social characteristics of the area and the likely situation if the plan were not to be adopted. In doing so it is important to:

Outline the reasons the alternatives were selected, and identify, describe and evaluate their likely significant effects on environmental, economic and social factors using the evidence base (employing the same level of detail for each alternative option). Criteria for determining the likely significance of effects on the environment are set out in schedule 1 to the Environmental Assessment of Plans and Programmes Regulations 2004;

As part of this, identify any likely significant adverse effects and measures envisaged to prevent, reduce and, as fully as possible, offset them; and

Provide conclusions on the reasons the rejected options are not being taken forward and the reasons for selecting the preferred approach in light of the alternatives.”

Sector Guidance

The Royal Town Planning Institute published [practice advice](#), @Strategic Environmental Assessment Improving the effectiveness and efficiency of SEA/SA for land use plans’ in 2018. In relation to reasonable alternatives, it states:

“Alternatives are not needed for every plan issue. A ‘policy versus no policy’ comparison of alternatives is necessary only where ‘no policy’ is under active consideration by the planning team. Where only one alternative is reasonable, then looking at other alternatives is not ‘reasonable’. Not meeting objectively assessed housing need and going against Government policy are also generally not ‘reasonable’.”

Considering Options and identifying Reasonable Alternatives

Throughout the course of developing the Local Plan, officers identified various options for each of the policy themes that the Local Plan considers, some of these are very detailed in nature. These were discussed with the IIA team and consideration was given to whether or not these needed to be treated as reasonable alternatives for the purposes of the assessment. The Options identified by the Council are set out in **Table E.1** below. It sets out policies by Local Plan chapter and identifies relevant topics identified by the Council for each policy and the options considered. It then records why the option was not taken forward, its provenance, e.g. an option might be to continue using a policy from the Adopted Local Plan and whether or not the option was subjected to viability assessment. The final two columns of the table include a conclusion by WSP on whether the option needs to be treated as a reasonable alternative for the purposes of the assessment and the Council’s response to the conclusion. The conclusions set out in **Table E.1** have had regard to the national legislation, policy and guidance set out above.

Table E.1 Review of Options

Key to Table

■	Option should be treated as a reasonable alternative
■	Option does not need to be treated as a reasonable alternative

Building a Fairer Newham

Local Plan chapter	Current proposed Policy	Options	Implications and why it wasn't chosen	Why is this an option? Link and page ref for any relevant evidence base.	Will this option be viability tested? (y/n)	Reasonable alternative for SEA purposes?	LBN response
Topic: Co-design and co-production requirements for masterplanning across sites							
Building a Fairer Newham	Policy BFN2 requires co-designed masterplanning / Additional policies also require co-design/co-production	Option 1: Remove co-design and co-production requirements and revert to existing levels of engagement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Would reduce resident involvement and ownership in new schemes - May result in lower quality designs which do not meet local needs - May improve deliverability of new schemes - Doesn't deliver Newham's Objectives for People at the Heart of Everything we do. 	Current Local Plan	No	No - the option would not achieve the Council's objective in relation to resident involvement and ensuring that development of sites is undertaken in a co-ordinated. The option is not therefore a reasonable alternative for the purposes of the SEA.	Agree with proposed approach.
	Topic: Prioritisation of planning gain priorities						
	BFN4: Developer Contributions sets out the priorities for planning gain: Where financial viability concerns are substantiated, it is expected that the Plan's objectives will be	Option 1: Change the prioritisation of planning gain objectives: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) Delivery of required infrastructure b) Local access to employment and training c) Affordable and family housing 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Would ensure delivery of infrastructure without requiring additional council/external resources - Would reduce affordable housing delivery and ability to meet housing need. - There are more opportunities to provide funding for infrastructure than 	Logical alternative	No	No – The supporting text for the Local Plan has been amended in the Regulation 19 Local Plan to allow the hierarchy to be applied flexibly in exceptional circumstances. This flexibility removes the need to consider different ways of ordering the hierarchy.	Agree with proposed approach

Local Plan chapter	Current proposed Policy	Options	Implications and why it wasn't chosen	Why is this an option? Link and page ref for any relevant evidence base.	Will this option be viability tested? (y/n)	Reasonable alternative for SEA purposes?	LBN response
	<p>prioritised on sites as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. affordable and family housing b. local access to employment and training c. delivery of required infrastructure 		<p>alternative locations for affordable housing.</p>				
Topic: The requirement for Social Value and Health Impact Assessments (SV-HIA) and associated threshold							
	<p>BFN3: Social Value and Health Impact Assessment - delivering social value, health and wellbeing Major development, and proposals where potential health or social justice issues are likely to arise must undertake a screening assessment as early as possible in the development process, to determine whether a full Social Value and</p>	<p>Option 1: Policy threshold</p> <p>Instead of Major development the threshold for SV-HIA could be referable schemes to the Mayor (schemes which meet the criteria set out in the Mayor of London Order 2008)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Major development may be too onerous for development management officer workload and on applicants - Increasing the threshold to schemes referable to the Mayor may mean resource is better focused on those sites where more scrutiny is required 	<p>Initial conversations with Public Health. Needs to be developed for Reg 19.</p>	<p>No</p>	<p>No – the Regulation 19 version of the Local Plan confirms that SV-HIA will be required for schemes referable to the Mayor, rather than major developments.</p>	<p>Agree with the proposed approach</p>

Local Plan chapter	Current proposed Policy	Options	Implications and why it wasn't chosen	Why is this an option? Link and page ref for any relevant evidence base.	Will this option be viability tested? (y/n)	Reasonable alternative for SEA purposes?	LBN response
	Health Impact Assessment (SV-HIA) is required						

Spatial Strategy

Local Plan chapter	Current proposed Policy	Options	Implications and why it wasn't chosen.	Why is this an option? Link and page ref for any relevant evidence base.	Will this option be viability tested? (y/n)	Reasonable alternative for SEA purposes?	LBN Response
Topic: Spatial Strategy							
Spatial Strategy	BFN1: Spatial Strategy (growth locations) Direct development to all of Newham's 16 neighbourhoods. Directing significant levels of growth to neighbourhoods within Opportunity Areas and supporting incremental change in other specified neighbourhoods.	BFN1: Spatial Strategy (growth locations) Option 2: Alternative option – Retain the Arc of Opportunity and Urban Newham. Arc of Opportunity is focus of job creation, infrastructure development, new town and local centres and vast majority of new housing. In Urban Newham there is incremental and small change focussed in town and local centres	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Creates significant divide between areas of change and areas with no change in the borough. - Reduces spread of growth benefits - Focuses growth on where there is most space / identified for transformation. - Reduces potential townscape / conservation impacts 	Current Local Plan	No	Yes - The Council has some discretion in terms of how it accommodates growth within the borough (having regard to the London Plan 2021 as the statutory spatial development strategy). This option is therefore a reasonable alternative and was first assessed at Regulation 18 Stage.	Agreed with approach.

Local Plan chapter	Current proposed Policy	Options	Implications and why it wasn't chosen.	Why is this an option? Link and page ref for any relevant evidence base.	Will this option be viability tested? (y/n)	Reasonable alternative for SEA purposes?	LBN Response
		and Crossrail centres.					
		BFN1: Spatial Strategy (growth locations) Option 2: – direct significant levels of growth at high density to all neighbourhoods.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Benefits of growth spread across the borough - Significant heritage/local distinctiveness impacts and/or loss of other priority land uses - Would undermine design-led approach 	Logical alternative to consider impact of delivering high levels of growth across the borough	No	Yes - The Council has some discretion in terms of how it accommodates growth within the borough (having regard to the London Plan 2021 as the statutory spatial development strategy). This option is therefore a reasonable alternative and was first assessed at Regulation 18 Stage.	Agreed with approach.
		BFN3: Spatial Strategy (growth locations) Option 4: – direct significant levels of growth to Stratford as Metropolitan Centre and to Opportunity Areas only.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Creates significant divide between areas of change and areas with no change in the borough. - Reduces spread of growth benefits - Focuses growth even more on where there is most space / identified for transformation. - Reduces potential townscape / conservation impacts 	Focus on London Plan 2021 key development areas in the borough	No	Yes - The Council has some discretion in terms of how it accommodates growth within the borough (having regard to the London Plan 2021 as the statutory spatial development strategy). This option is therefore a reasonable alternative and was first assessed at Regulation 18 Stage.	Agreed with approach.
Topic: Planning for 15 minute neighbourhoods							
	BFN1: Spatial Strategy (15 min network) Creating a network of 15	BFN1: Spatial Strategy (15 min network) Option 1:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - May improve vitality and viability of existing centres 	Current Local Plan, London Plan 2021 and NPPF approach	No	Yes – the 15 minute neighbourhood concept forms part of the spatial strategy and options were first assessed at Regulation 18 stage as part of the assessment	Agreed with approach.

Local Plan chapter	Current proposed Policy	Options	Implications and why it wasn't chosen.	Why is this an option? Link and page ref for any relevant evidence base.	Will this option be viability tested? (y/n)	Reasonable alternative for SEA purposes?	LBN Response
	<p>minute neighbourhoods which ensures all residents have access to community facilities, transport, employment opportunities and shops within easy reach of their homes. Through new district centre at Beckton Riverside, new and expanded local centres protecting and expanding the borough's network of neighbourhood parades and by directing these uses primarily to Town Centres, as well as allowing smaller facilities to be located in a wider range of locations to reduce gaps in the 15 minute network.</p>	<p>Maintain town centre first approach without looking to fill the gaps in the 15 minute network and distributing services. This would mean continuing to direct retail, community facilities and employment uses strictly to designated town centres or designated employment uses.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Would reduce access to facilities for some parts of the borough - May reduce choice - May reduce viability for smaller shops or community facilities who can't afford town centre locations - May increase use of unsustainable transport to reach less accessible locations 			<p>of alternatives to the spatial strategy.</p>	
	<p>local centres protecting and expanding the borough's network of neighbourhood parades and by directing these uses primarily to Town Centres, as well as allowing smaller facilities to be located in a wider range of locations to reduce gaps in the 15 minute network.</p>	<p>BFN1: Spatial Strategy (15 min network) Option 2: No restrictions on scale or location of these uses outside of designated centres to fill all gaps in the 15 minute network.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - May harm vitality and viability of existing centres - Would increase access to facilities for some parts of the borough - May increase choice - May increase viability for smaller shops or community facilities who can't afford town centre locations - May increase use of unsustainable transport to reach less accessible locations 	<p>Resident engagement which suggests high level of support for greater flexibility in delivering facilities. One interpretation of a strict adherence to 15 minute neighbourhoods</p>	<p>No</p>	<p>Yes – the 15 minute neighbourhood concept forms part of the spatial strategy and options were first assessed at Regulation 18 stage as part of the assessment of alternatives to the spatial strategy.</p>	<p>Agreed with approach.</p>

Local Plan chapter	Current proposed Policy	Options	Implications and why it wasn't chosen.	Why is this an option? Link and page ref for any relevant evidence base.	Will this option be viability tested? (y/n)	Reasonable alternative for SEA purposes?	LBN Response
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - May increase amenity / neighbourliness conflicts between uses 				

Neighbourhoods

Local Plan chapter	Current proposed Policy	Options	Implications and why it wasn't chosen.	Why is this an option? Link and page ref for any relevant evidence base.	Will this option be viability tested? (y/n)	Reasonable alternative for SEA purposes?	LBN Response
Topic: Number of neighbourhoods							
Neighbourhoods	BFN1: Spatial Strategy Identify 17 neighbourhoods as the basis for the spatial strategy.	Option 1: Instead of 17 neighbourhood policies return to current structure with 5 neighbourhood policies.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Provides a more strategic overview - Maintains current, known structure improving clarity for plan users - Provides less detail and area specific policy. Reduce ability to plan for and shape individual places. 	Current Local Plan	No	<p>Yes - The principle of 16 neighbourhoods as opposed to 5 neighbourhoods was assessed as part of the assessment of the spatial strategy at Regulation 18 stage.</p> <p>Following consultation on the Regulation 18 Local Plan, the Council decided to identify 17 neighbourhoods in the Regulation 19 Draft Local Plan. Note that the difference between 16 and 17 neighbourhoods was not considered significant for the purposes of the assessment and it was not therefore considered necessary to assess and compare the differences associated with identifying 16 and 17 neighbourhoods.</p>	Agreed with approach.

Design

Local Plan chapter	Current proposed Policy	Options	Implications and why it wasn't chosen.	Why is this an option? Link and page ref for any relevant evidence base.	Will this option be viability tested? (y/n)	Reasonable alternative for SEA purposes?	LBN Response
Topic: Design standards							
Design	Policy D1: Design Standards All developments should have regard to the Newham Characterisation Study (2022) and any any further, relevant Council-led design guidance and/or code together with the qualities of good design set out in the policy.	Option 1: Policy to refer to external design standard framework Building for a Healthy Life, without reproducing the criteria in policy. These would set the basic principles, further supported by additional Newham-specific guidance developed through the Characterisation Study which would indicate how the principles would be applied in Newham. Standards would apply to all development, as relevant to the uses and scale of the proposal.	- policy application will depend on stability of external guidance, which does tend to evolve every 5 or so years. - a rigid application of the framework may reduce overall quality of developments to 'good enough' to meet a mark, but not improve further.	Widely recognised standard that reflects new NPPF and national design guidance.	no	No – structuring the policy around Building for a Healthy Life might mean that other considerations that contribute to good design are not included in the policy, as this approach would not achieve the Council's objective in terms of promoting good design it is not considered to be a reasonable alternative for the purposes of the assessment. -	Agreed with approach.
	Topic: Public Realm Net Gain						
	Policy D2: Public Realm Net Gain All new-build developments and developments for a change of use either on sites with a streetfacing boundary of at least 25m, or that are major residential developments, should make positive	Policy D2: Public Realm Net Gain (scale applicable) option 1: - Major residential-led developments only	- Would reduce number of developments contributing and reduce impact - May mean areas of the borough with mainly commercial development do not benefit - May make smaller developments more viable and	Logical option	yes	No – restricting the requirement to major residential-led developments would mean that the Council's objectives in relation to the public realm would not be achieved in commercial areas and it is not therefore considered a reasonable alternative.	Agreed with approach.

Local Plan chapter	Current proposed Policy	Options	Implications and why it wasn't chosen.	Why is this an option? Link and page ref for any relevant evidence base.	Will this option be viability tested? (y/n)	Reasonable alternative for SEA purposes?	LBN Response
	qualitative contributions to the public realm		easier to deliver.				
		Policy D2: Public Realm Net Gain (scale applicable) option 2: - All major developments	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Would reduce number of developments contributing and reduce impact - May make smaller developments more viable and easier to deliver. 	Logical option, particularly since expecting an intensification of industrial proposals.	yes	No – restricting the requirement only to major developments would mean that the Council’s objectives in relation to the public realm would not be achieved in all areas and it is not therefore considered a reasonable alternative. Major non-residential development with a frontage wider than 25m would still be captured by policy, so this option partly captured in policy anyway.	Agreed with approach.
		Policy D2: Public Realm Net Gain (delivery requirements) option 1: Focus on offsite contributions instead of delivery onsite, for example: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Street safety improvements, including contributions for CCTV along key movement routes/high streets. • LTN public realm (repurposing of space where no longer needed for cars). • Bus Stop accessibility • School Streets programme expansion, including identification of more child-friendly routes and wayfinding enhancements of this. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Would spread benefits of development across the borough by helping to improve the quality of the public realm more widely, e.g. remove barriers to movement, improve activation and microclimate. - Would require a cross-department strategy about what need to be delivered to justify approach, demonstrate costs and geographic focus, and to consider if a move away from 	Option because of the need to balance location of sites with the wider need for investment in public realm in the borough.	yes	No - Following discussion with officers, it was concluded that there is insufficient evidence available to demonstrate how such funds would be used and therefore this does not need to be treated as a reasonable alternative.	Agreed with approach.

Local Plan chapter	Current proposed Policy	Options	Implications and why it wasn't chosen.	Why is this an option? Link and page ref for any relevant evidence base.	Will this option be viability tested? (y/n)	Reasonable alternative for SEA purposes?	LBN Response
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Repurposing/enhancement of 'left over' spaces that currently have no function. 	<p>neighbourhood-related contributions is justifiable (pooling contributions towards neighbourhoods with less development opportunities).</p> <p>- Viability impact of neighbourhood contributions may make certain asks for on-site delivery such as green space more difficult to deliver.</p>				
Topic: Thresholds for requirements associated with high density living							
<p>D5 Living Well at High Density</p> <p>The policy sets out a range of requirements for major residential-led schemes at or over 250 u/ha</p> <p>Links with options for GBS policy on green space delivery linked potentially to number of units - GBS1:3.</p>	<p>D5 Living Well at High Density – Option 1:</p> <p>Options on defining the trigger point:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Option 1 350 u/ha (London Plan) 	<p>- Would apply to fewer schemes and possibly reduce quality of developments in the borough.</p> <p>- Would only apply to residential schemes limiting ability to improve quality of other forms of development.</p>	London Plan	- no	<p>Yes – following discussion with officers it was agreed to treat this as a reasonable alternative. Whilst the justification to Policy D5 of the London Plan states: <i>The London Plan promotes 'higher density' development in areas of opportunity and areas with good public transport accessibility level such as town centres. Higher density is identified as 350 units per ha. However, a review of recent planning applications in Newham has highlighted a need for a locally-specific definition that better accounts for Newham's character. A density of 250 units/ha is considered appropriate.</i></p>	Agreed with approach.	

Local Plan chapter	Current proposed Policy	Options	Implications and why it wasn't chosen.	Why is this an option? Link and page ref for any relevant evidence base.	Will this option be viability tested? (y/n)	Reasonable alternative for SEA purposes?	LBN Response
	Note that following consultation on the Regulation 18 Local Plan this aspect of the policy is now included in Policy D3 'Design – led site capacity optimisation.					So whilst the proposed approach reflects local circumstances it was agreed to assess other reasonable alternatives because the reference to 250 units/ha in the London Plan is in the supporting text, rather than policy.	
		<p>D5 Living Well at High Density – Option 2:</p> <p>Options on defining the trigger point:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Net floorspace to Area Ratio (FAR) of 4 or above (defined by the Characterisation Study, and methodology detailed in appendix). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A FAR approach to density would be more uniform in identifying high density as it result is not dependent on unit mix, mixed use and introduction of open space. Would apply to non-residential parts of mixed use schemes. 	Characterisation Study definition of high density	- no	No -as there is insufficient data on FAR for previous applications (in the same way as there is for units/ha) it is not considered appropriate to treat this as a reasonable alternative.	Agreed with approach.
		<p>D5 Living Well at High Density – Option 3:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - define trigger point as Net floorspace to Area Ratio of 4 or above, irrespective of the uses proposed. - policy would need to be refined so that it is clear on the role of commercial-only development in delivering quality places to live (e.g. neighbourliness and public realm in the context of 15min neighbourhoods). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A FAR approach to density would be more uniform in identifying high density as it's result is not dependent on unit mix, mixed use and introduction of open space. Would apply to all schemes meeting the size threshold and therefore 	Characterisation Study definition of high density ELR aspiration for access to employment in neighbourhoods.	- Yes (but was not in table)	No – the commentary notes that extending the FAR approach to non-residential schemes might impact on their viability.	Agreed with approach.

Local Plan chapter	Current proposed Policy	Options	Implications and why it wasn't chosen.	Why is this an option? Link and page ref for any relevant evidence base.	Will this option be viability tested? (y/n)	Reasonable alternative for SEA purposes?	LBN Response
			attract more investment, including into neighbourhoods where industry is more prevalent. - May impact viability of purely non-residential schemes.				
Topic: Use of Best Practice and British Standards							
	D7 Neighbourliness All developments should seek compliance with the standards and technical guidance set out in Table 2 where they are relevant to development proposals. This includes guidance on a range of topics, including light spillage, noise, odour and daylight/sunlight.	Option 1: Do not seek to require best practice or British Standard and rely on building regulations only.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Would reduce standards and quality of living environments - May increase conflicts between uses - May improve clarity for developers and scheme viability 	NPPF and legal status quo	- no	No - The standards and guidance in Table 2 will help achieve the Council's objectives in relation to good neighbourliness and do not seem onerous. The policy says 'should seek compliance with the standards and technical guidance set out in Table 2 where they are relevant to development proposals' rather than 'must seek compliance.'	Agreed with approach.

Local Plan chapter	Current proposed Policy	Options	Implications and why it wasn't chosen.	Why is this an option? Link and page ref for any relevant evidence base.	Will this option be viability tested? (y/n)	Reasonable alternative for SEA purposes?	LBN Response
Topic: Town Centres							
High Streets	HS1 Newham's Town Centres Network (part 1) All homes in Newham should be within a maximum five minute walk (approx. 400 metre radius) of at least one designated parade or centre, or be within a 15 minute walk of at least two designated parades or centres. This will be delivered through the Newham Town Centres Network	Newham's Town Centres Network (part 1) Option 1: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> all households are within 15min walking distance (isochrones) of at least 3 protected town centre network designations. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This may require larger town centre designations, the creation of more centres and parades and This will improve choice for residents. This may undermine size and vitality of other centres if spend is dispersed too widely. May require creation of commercial floorspace in locations where other uses could have been delivered. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Not considered under any evidence base. Would increase options for people under 15min neighbourhoods promotion, although might mean further gaps being identified in the network and unclear currently if this would be achievable. 	- no	No - From the comments it is suggested that this is not a reasonable alternative for the purposes of SEA. The impact on existing centres would need to be understood and the impact on the ability of the Local Plan to accommodate other land uses would also need to be understood.	Agreed with approach.
	Topic: Sequential and Impact Testing						
	HS3: Sequential and Impact testing	HS3: Sequential and Impact testing Option 1:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Would reduce access to shops in certain locations 	Current plan approach, which has been considered too	- no	Yes – this option is reflected in the Adopted Local Plan and is	Agreed with approach.

Local Plan chapter	Current proposed Policy	Options	Implications and why it wasn't chosen.	Why is this an option? Link and page ref for any relevant evidence base.	Will this option be viability tested? (y/n)	Reasonable alternative for SEA purposes?	LBN Response
	<p>Proposals for full loss of floorspace in retail (Ea), restaurants and cafes (Eb) and services (Ec) uses in Edge-of-Centre and Out-of-Centre locations will be Supported, unless site is a lone corner food shop that services an area outside the 400m coverage of designations. Residential development capacity of the site should be optimised, unless conflicting with other policies of the plan (J1, SI1).</p> <p>Proposals for retention or intensification</p>	<p>As per the currently adopted Local Plan – existing town centre uses floorspace located in an edge of centre or out of centre location along key movement corridors is not protected and is encouraged to convert into residential.</p> <p>HS3: Sequential and Impact testing Option 2:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - A further option would be to also grant exclusion from sequential testing to retention of E(a) or E(b) uses in areas that are not covered by the 400m radiuses of designated town centre network. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - May improve vitality of existing centres by concentrating spend - Would potentially increase the supply of homes <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Would retain access to shops in certain locations less well served by the designated network - May increase viable locations for community facilities or smaller, less profitable shops - May reduce vitality of existing centres by spreading spend more widely - May potentially reduce the supply of homes 	<p>strict (mixed results at Appeal)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Current plan approach to allowing 'isolated shops' where they help address gaps (INF5:2i). - Would be against RLS that strongly supports the sequential approach and directing retail and leisure to town and local centres. 	<p>- no</p>	<p>being treated as a reasonable alternative on that basis.</p> <p>Yes – this option is broadly reflected in the Adopted Local Plan and is being treated as a reasonable alternative on that basis.</p>	<p>Agreed with approach.</p>

Local Plan chapter	Current proposed Policy	Options	Implications and why it wasn't chosen.	Why is this an option? Link and page ref for any relevant evidence base.	Will this option be viability tested? (y/n)	Reasonable alternative for SEA purposes?	LBN Response
	of retail (Ea), restaurants and cafes (Eb) and services (Ec) uses in Edge-of-Centre and Out-of-Centre locations will be assessed against the sequential test, unless total floorspace for the use is below 300 sqm GIA (other criteria apply)						
Topic: Managing Change in Town and Local Centres							
	<p>HS2: Managing Change within Town and Local Centres (part 2)</p> <p>Policy will promote Class E uses in Primary Shopping Area (PSA), and retail and leisure as focus of Primary Shopping Frontage (PSF).</p>	<p>HS2: Managing Change within Town and Local Centres (part 2)</p> <p>Option 1: plan for 90% of PSA units being Class E. And in PSF to be 50% retail and 20% leisure (Eb).</p> <p>Strategic sites are usually not part of the PSF so plan-managed composition of PSFs would be add hock in the context of class E in most centres. Further, PSFs extent varies significantly between</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - More explicit protection of shops in core shopping frontages that will continue to be important for the vitality of centres, while promoting diversification to leisure through cafes and restaurants. Further diversification can take place on upper floors, which may 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Retention of PSA and PSF – Retail and Leisure Study, pg 147 (149 in pdf), but no clear targets set and consultant has suggested the need for flexibility rather than targets. - PSA target option based on likely achievable uses mix (as supported by existing land use mix). 	no	No – Offices confirmed that there is limited scope for the Council to manage the sub use classes at scale.	Agreed with approach.

Local Plan chapter	Current proposed Policy	Options	Implications and why it wasn't chosen.	Why is this an option? Link and page ref for any relevant evidence base.	Will this option be viability tested? (y/n)	Reasonable alternative for SEA purposes?	LBN Response
	At least 90 per cent of ground floor units in Stratford PSA should function within Commercial, Business and Service Uses (Class E), and at least 80 per cent of ground floor uses in all other town centres and local centres PSAs should function within Class E.	town centres, with the largest frontages in Green Street and East Ham, and in some centres quite restrained and the same as the PSA (Stratford (old), Canning Town, East Beckton).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - potentially reduce supply of homes. - Less flexibility to diversify uses in the PSFs which may mean centres are slower to adapt to trends. Potentially less resilience in the longer term where the PSFs are more extensive (Green Street and East Ham). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - PSF target is a reconsideration of current plan target of 70% being retail, but split to retail and leisure in line with RLS recommendation. Leisure % is broadly in line with national average of 25% across a centre. However very hard to achieve under Use Class E flexibilities 			
		<p>HS2: Managing Change within Town and Local Centres (part 2)</p> <p>Policy will promote Class E uses in Primary Shopping Area (PSA),.</p> <p>Option 2: Plan for 70% E(a) and 20% E(b) in the PSF. No target for PSA but continue to monitor composition.</p> <p>Strategic sites are usually not part of the PSF so plan-managed composition of PSFs would be add hock in the context of class E in most</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - More uniformity in the treatment of all frontages within PSA, allowing for market trends and context (e.g. micro level footfall patterns) to dictate character of various parts of the PSA. - Target for PSF would mean a level of control in the larger town centres. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Retention of PSA and PSF – Retail and Leisure Study, pg 147 (149 in pdf), but no clear targets set and consultant has suggested the need for flexibility rather than policy targets. - Target option as per current plan in terms of retail in PSF, and an estimated target for leisure based on national 	no	As above.	Agreed with approach.

Local Plan chapter	Current proposed Policy	Options	Implications and why it wasn't chosen.	Why is this an option? Link and page ref for any relevant evidence base.	Will this option be viability tested? (y/n)	Reasonable alternative for SEA purposes?	LBN Response
		centres. Further, PSFs extent varies significantly between town centres, with the largest frontages in Green Street and East Ham, and in some centres quite restrained and the same as the PSA (Stratford (old), Canning Town, East Beckton).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Less flexibility to diversify uses in the PSFs which may mean centres are slower to adapt to trends. Potentially less resilience in the longer term where the PSFs are more extensive (Green Street and East Ham). 	average. However very hard to achieve under Use Class E flexibilities			
		<p>HS2: Managing Change within Town and Local Centres (part 2)</p> <p>Option 3: Drop the Primary Shopping Frontage designation altogether and focus only on Primary Shopping Areas (as per current NPPF approach).</p> <p>Policy target of 50% retail (Ea) and 25% leisure (Eb + sui generis leisure excluding takeaways and betting shops/arcades).</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Less policy hooks to control the location of uses that could create less active frontages (e.g. a theatre, larger offices) or generate cumulative amenity impacts (pubs) – would impact on management of ENTE uses and related policy (HS5:1) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - NPPF approach. - Target reflective of current national trends for centres overall (no data for PSAs specifically). However very hard to monitor and achieve under Use Class E flexibilities. 	no	<p>No - The London Plan uses the term 'Primary Shopping Frontages' (e.g. at SD7C). This is considered to provide a sufficient 'policy hook' irrespective of the amendment to the NPPF.</p> <p>Development Plans, boroughs should:</p> <p>1) <i>define the detailed boundary of town centres in policy maps including the overall extent of the town centre (taking into consideration associated high streets which have particular economic or social value) along with specific policy-related designations such as primary shopping areas, primary and secondary frontages and night-</i></p>	Agreed with approach.

Local Plan chapter	Current proposed Policy	Options	Implications and why it wasn't chosen.	Why is this an option? Link and page ref for any relevant evidence base.	Will this option be viability tested? (y/n)	Reasonable alternative for SEA purposes?	LBN Response
						<i>time economy in light of demand/capacity assessments for town centre uses and housing</i>	
Topic: Provision for small retail units							
	<p>HS2: Managing Change within Town and Local Centres (part 6)</p> <p>Within Town and Local Centres (existing or new), developments proposing 1000 sqm GIA or more in Class E (Commercial, Business and Service), including re-provision, should deliver at least 20 per cent of floorspace as small units that will be marketed at discounted or turnover-based rent, which will be secured through</p>	<p>Option 1:</p> <p>- retain policy approach and add requirements for large scale developments over 2500sqm GIA in town centres to deliver 50% of the floorspace as small units (up to 150sqm) and for these to be offered at affordable/turnover-based rent.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - A strong independent retail and leisure offer in Newham's centres, helps vitality and viability and affordability. - Will help re-provide smaller units which are often lost and replaced by larger units in redevelopments. - Will provide a greater level of policy strength to protect independent offer. - May impact viability of redevelopment schemes. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Retail and Leisure Study pg 140 (142 in pds) - Policy (and RLS) assumes that small units at affordable rents will mean more affordable products/services. - Introducing a further requirement at this higher floorspace threshold would allow creation of further new small affordable units, or retention of additional small units. Half seems reasonable balance of market flexibility and policy requirement. 	yes	No – the Retail and Leisure Study concludes that the proportion of affordable retail space should be limited to 10%, with priority given to existing tenants displaced as a result of redevelopment. Policy HS2 and implementation text reflect this advice.	Agreed with approach.

Local Plan chapter	Current proposed Policy	Options	Implications and why it wasn't chosen.	Why is this an option? Link and page ref for any relevant evidence base.	Will this option be viability tested? (y/n)	Reasonable alternative for SEA purposes?	LBN Response
	conditions and/or planning obligations.						
		<p>Option 2:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - On major schemes, require re-provision of at least 50% of existing small units at affordable/turnover-based rents. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - A strong independent retail and leisure offer in Newham's centres, helps vitality and viability and affordability. - Will help protect smaller units which are often lost and replaced by larger units in redevelopments. - Will provide a greater level of policy strength to protect independent offer. - Option would be less restrictive when there are no existing small units - May impact viability of redevelopment schemes. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Retail and Leisure Study pg 140 (142 in pds). - Half seems reasonable balance of market flexibility and policy requirement. However, may impact on opportunity to deliver larger food stores or Class E social infrastructure uses where overall commercial floorspace is less than 1600sqm (800 for food store, 800 for small units). 	yes	No – the Retail and Leisure Study concludes that affordable rents should be set on a case-by-case basis, and factor in the cost of service charges for the end-user. Policy HS2 and implementation text reflect this advice.	Agreed with approach.
Topic: Visitor Evening and Night Time Economy							

Local Plan chapter	Current proposed Policy	Options	Implications and why it wasn't chosen.	Why is this an option? Link and page ref for any relevant evidence base.	Will this option be viability tested? (y/n)	Reasonable alternative for SEA purposes?	LBN Response
	HS5 Visitor Evening and Night Time Economy (ENTE) Newham's network of existing and emerging Town Centres will be supported to become successful Evening and Night Time Economy Zones, of a scale and character as set out in Table 4 of the Local Plan.	<p>HS5 Visitor Evening and Night Time Economy Option 1:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - All town centres are ENTE zones, with Stratford remaining of regional significance and the other town centres building up a local ENTE economy (below London Plan definition). - No change to approach to local centres and neighbourhood parades 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Limits areas of ENTE but still fairly widespread across the borough - Might dilute ability for successful clusters to form - Reduces amenity impacts of ENTE uses in more residential areas 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - An option for reduced growth ambition in the centres most likely to achieve it, where the target is catering only to local need for leisure and not creation of a wider London destination. - RLS leisure chapter as data to guide scale 	no	Yes – The identification of ENTE could give rise to a range of effects and the significance of these needs to be considered.	Agreed with approach.
		<p>HS5 Visitor Evening and Night Time Economy Option 2: (Option 1 above + Silvertown Local Centre)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - All town centres + new Silvertown local centre as ENTE zones, with Stratford remaining regional. - No change to approach to other local centres and neighbourhood parades. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Limits areas of ENTE but still fairly widespread across the borough - And addresses geographical barrier of the docks in accessing town centre location. - Might dilute ability for successful clusters to form in town centres, particularly Canning Town 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Further spreading the opportunity to the Royal Docks, in recognition of the physical barrier effect of the water for residents of the RD to access leisure elsewhere in the borough, but retaining more modest expectation of only local draw. - The only significant 	no	Yes – for the reasons set out above	Agreed with approach.

Local Plan chapter	Current proposed Policy	Options	Implications and why it wasn't chosen.	Why is this an option? Link and page ref for any relevant evidence base.	Will this option be viability tested? (y/n)	Reasonable alternative for SEA purposes?	LBN Response
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - No evidence of need for extensive leisure floorspace in the area, and policy requires an impact assessment for new/extended local centres to demonstrate no significant impact on town centres (will be part of DM processes) - expands amenity impacts of ENTE uses in more residential areas emerging in the Royal Docks - Very limited night time public transport through Silvertown and North Woolwich, with no commitment from TfL to improve this 	waterside leisure opportunity within a centre (in line with RDT aspiration).			
		<p>HS5 Visitor Evening and Night Time Economy Option 3:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Only some of the town centres develop an ENTE zone (Stratford, East 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Limits areas of ENTE to four areas, of which Stratford is already established. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Retail and Leisure Study, pg125 (127 in pdf) - Stratford is established destination. 	no	As above.	Agreed with approach.

Local Plan chapter	Current proposed Policy	Options	Implications and why it wasn't chosen.	Why is this an option? Link and page ref for any relevant evidence base.	Will this option be viability tested? (y/n)	Reasonable alternative for SEA purposes?	LBN Response
		<p>Ham, Green Street and Canning Town), and focus on building capacity to be greater than local (ENT level 2 or 3 in the London Plan).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - All other town/local centres as per policy approach for local centres; neighbourhood parades as per policy approach. - (only Stratford would maintain NT3, the other 3 would be NT1) - The other town centres that would not have an ENTZ would actually need a new max target, e.g. 10%. This is because the 25% of Local Centres is too high (given many more units than 40-60 of LCs). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Growing these centres to cater to more than local ENTE activity while removing ambition for other centres would help with more focused action to create successful clusters. - Reduces amenity impact across the borough - Invalidates LLDC strategy for wider ENTE promotion across the area 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Canning Town opportunity raised by OAPF. - Green Street regeneration aspiration supported by Mayor (as a ENTE Enterprise Zone bid to the GLA) - East Ham potential given Major status and good overall leisure performance currently, together with Regeneration team focus alongside Green Street. 			
		<p>HS5 Visitor Evening and Night Time Economy Option 4:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Do not seek to control locations, just quality criteria. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - This may significantly dilute ability for successful clusters to form - This may have additional 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Status quo, with Licensing taking a lead on managing ENTE activity locations. 	no	Yes – needs to be treated as a reasonable alternative alongside the other approaches that have been identified.	Agreed with approach.

Local Plan chapter	Current proposed Policy	Options	Implications and why it wasn't chosen.	Why is this an option? Link and page ref for any relevant evidence base.	Will this option be viability tested? (y/n)	Reasonable alternative for SEA purposes?	LBN Response
			amenity impacts that may be harder to cumulatively mitigate than when concentrated in particular locations				
Topic: Controlling uses on High Streets							
	<p>HS6: Health and Wellbeing on the High Streets</p> <p>Relevant criteria include: Hot food takeaways should not account for more than 3 per cent of all units within any town centre and no more than 5 per cent of all units within any local centre; and Gambling premises should not account for</p>	<p>HS6: Health and Wellbeing on the High Streets Option 1:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Maintain the existing adopted Local plan policy Current target: out of all units functioning as cafes, restaurants, pubs, takeaways, betting shops, amusement arcades, dance halls, cinema, concert hall, bingo hall, only 33% should be takeaways, betting shops or arcades in town centres.. - Apply to both town and local centres - Note that Public Health team were considering introducing specific targets for takeaways but the evidence base needs to be developed further before this can 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - This is harder to apply as the definition of 'leisure uses' is less clear following use class changes (many are now sui generis) but the target is still implementable. - Allows for more flexibility and more of these uses - Doesn't apply in local centres and parades 	<p>Current policy approach, though definition of 'all leisure uses' harder now that many are sui generis.</p>	<p>no</p>	<p>No - The Local Plan policy needs updating to reflect changes in the use classes order.</p> <p>Basing targets on provision of the identified uses as a % of <u>all uses</u> in the town centre seems easier to implement than retaining the adopted local plan policy. This was discounted as a reasonable alternative because it would be difficult to implement and therefore could be found to be non-compliant with the NPPF.</p>	<p>Agreed with approach.</p>

Local Plan chapter	Current proposed Policy	Options	Implications and why it wasn't chosen.	Why is this an option? Link and page ref for any relevant evidence base.	Will this option be viability tested? (y/n)	Reasonable alternative for SEA purposes?	LBN Response
	more than 2 per cent of all uses within any Town or Local Centre.	be considered as a reasonable alternative for the purposes of the Local Plan.					
		Topic: Healthy Catering Commitment					
	Where new or intensified hot food takeaways are acceptable, the operator must secure and maintain Healthier Catering Commitment for London accreditation (or similar), which will be secured through condition.	<p>HS6: Health and Wellbeing on the High Streets Option 2:</p> <p>Revise quality controls as per proposed policy, but apply only for town centres.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Health and wellbeing impacts of quality of provision in local centres would not be managed - Potential for particularly significant disparity in areas served primarily by local centres – Royal Docks, Manor Park and Little Ilford, Plaistow. 	As per current Plan, protection would only apply to town centres.	no	No -Although this approach represents adopted Local Plan Policy, limiting the policy to 400m radius of a town centre would not achieve the Council's objectives and would not be compliant with Policy E9 of the London Plan (discussed below), it is not therefore considered to be a reasonable alternative.	Agreed with approach.
		<p>HS6: Health and Wellbeing on the High Streets Option 4:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Not introduce healthier catering standards condition of operation where overall cumulative impact quantitative/locational criteria are met. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - retains current approach to only managing location and concentration of uses, not quality - Significant public health concern in Newham, with Public Health team working on local food standards to improve quality of food offer in the borough, which this policy option 	Reliance on London Plan.	no	<p>No - London Plan Policy E9 provides the hook for the healthier catering standard:</p> <p><i>Where development proposals involving A5 hot food takeaway uses are permitted, boroughs should encourage operators to comply with the Healthier Catering Commitment standards. Where justified, boroughs should ensure compliance with the Healthier Catering Commitment through use of a condition.</i></p>	Agreed with approach.

Local Plan chapter	Current proposed Policy	Options	Implications and why it wasn't chosen.	Why is this an option? Link and page ref for any relevant evidence base.	Will this option be viability tested? (y/n)	Reasonable alternative for SEA purposes?	LBN Response
			would not support implement.				

Social Infrastructure

Local Plan chapter	Current proposed Policy	Options	Implications and why it wasn't chosen.	Why is this an option? Link and page ref for any relevant evidence base.	Will this option be viability tested? (y/n)	Reasonable alternative for SEA purposes?	LBN response
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Topic: Replacing Existing Social Infrastructure

Community Facilities	<p>Policy SI1: Existing Community facilities</p> <p>Where on site replacement of a facility is not possible (and the use is still required), a new replacement facility should be provided within the 15 minute neighbourhood of the original facility or through use of an existing facility within the 15 minute neighbourhood that is both</p>	<p>Policy SI1: Existing Community facilities option 1:</p> <p>Instead of replacement/alternative within the 15 minute network</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Replacement within the wards 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Would make it easier to deliver change on sites with existing community facilities and enable alternative land uses such as homes and employment spaces to be provided. - May lead to further loss of community facilities - May reduce access to community facilities and choice 	Community Facilities Needs Assessment (2022)	No	No – This is not considered to be a reasonable alternative because it may lead to further loss of community facilities and reduce access and would not therefore meet the Council's objectives in relation to the protection of community facilities and their re-provision.	Agreed with approach.
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Local Plan chapter	Current proposed Policy	Options	Implications and why it wasn't chosen.	Why is this an option? Link and page ref for any relevant evidence base.	Will this option be viability tested? (y/n)	Reasonable alternative for SEA purposes?	LBN response
	available and affordable.						
Topic: Location of replacement Community Facilities							
	Policy SI2: New and re-provided community facilities The policy provides criteria for the location of new community facilities on the basis of their size (gross internal area) and whether or not they are town centre uses.	Location: - Revert to the current adopted Local Plan policy which is a strict town centre first requirement for community facilities. Including encouraging their loss to housing in other locations	- Would make it easier to deliver change on sites with existing community facilities and enable alternative land uses such as homes and employment spaces to be provided. - May lead to further loss of community facilities - May reduce access to community facilities and choice	Community Facilities Needs Assessment (2022)	No	No - the option would make it harder to achieve the Council's objectives in relation to the provision of community facilities (including non town centre uses) and is not therefore considered to be a reasonable alternative.	Agreed with approach.
		Policy Threshold (option 1) - The policy uses the transport assessment criteria to set the size at which greater locational flexibility is introduced. The policy could instead use the use classes to be the measure at which the	- Use classes may be easier for Development Management/ applicants to apply policy - May not pick up on the nuances of a scheme, the	Discussions with LBN Transport Planners (Narinder Ubhi and Joe Smith, Transport Assessment Criteria)	No	No – it was agreed that use classes were too blunt a tool to be the measure at which the approach to Town Centre first is relaxed and this option does not therefore need to be treated as a reasonable alternative.	Agreed with approach.

Local Plan chapter	Current proposed Policy	Options	Implications and why it wasn't chosen.	Why is this an option? Link and page ref for any relevant evidence base.	Will this option be viability tested? (y/n)	Reasonable alternative for SEA purposes?	LBN response
		approach to Town Centre first is relaxed.	use class is a blunt tool and will not necessarily pick up on the impact a scheme may have on the local travel network				
		Policy Threshold (option 2) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The policy uses the transport assessment criteria to set the size at which greater locational flexibility is introduced. The policy could instead use the projected users to be the measure at which the approach to Town Centre first is relaxed. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Projected users may be difficult to define, especially for large brownfield sites. 	Discussions with LBN Transport Planners (Narinder Ubhi and Joe Smith, Transport Assessment Criteria)	No	No – similar issues to above – the projected user could also change over time.	Agreed with approach.
		Topic: Community Use Agreements					
	Proposals for community facilities may be: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. secured, through a legal agreement with the Council, for the specific intended use of the facility. This is to ensure the long-term use of the facility remains for the 	Community Use Agreement: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Not require a Community Use Agreement. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - May make community space more deliverable and viable as less onerous requirements - May reduce ability for the space to meet the needs of its users - Reduce quality of community 	Newham Community Facilities Needs Assessment (2022)	No	Yes – The supporting text to the Local Plan (Reg. 18) states: <i>“We will seek opportunities to improve access to facilities through a Community Use Agreement to allow the shared use of a facility by the wider community or increased hours of community access. It will also seek to enter an agreement on the ongoing revenue costs of the facility. Applicants will be expected to demonstrate how the</i>	Agreed with approach.

Local Plan chapter	Current proposed Policy	Options	Implications and why it wasn't chosen.	Why is this an option? Link and page ref for any relevant evidence base.	Will this option be viability tested? (y/n)	Reasonable alternative for SEA purposes?	LBN response
	users of the space. b. required to enter into a Community Use Agreement, secured through a legal agreement, with the Council. This is to make sure the space continues to meet the needs of its users.		facilities			<p><i>successful long-term future of the facility will be secured."</i></p> <p>The option of not having a policy relating to the use of CUAs of the kind outlined has been assessed as a reasonable alternative.</p>	
Topic: Compact School sites							
	SI4: Education & Childcare Facilities The supporting text references BB103 (Area Guidelines for Mainstream Schools).	Allow compact school sites as opposed to Area guidelines for mainstream schools: BB103.	Different shape and heights to school to the established standards	Would allow for school intensification in smaller sites, which would provide additional space for housing	Indirectly via site capacity work. i.e. smaller schools will result in larger capacities which will be tested in viability assessment.	No – following discussion with the Council it was agreed that any potential for innovative design solutions would be best dealt with on a scheme by scheme basis, rather than trying to capture this in the policy.	Agreed.

Economy

Local Plan chapter	Current proposed Policy	Options	Implications and why it wasn't chosen.	Why is this an option? Link and page ref for any relevant evidence base.	Will this option be viability tested? (y/n)	Reasonable alternative for SEA purposes?	LBN Response
Topic: Quantum of Employment floorspace.							
Economy	Policy J1: Employment and growth The Local Plan plans for 335,000 sqm of industrial floorspace	<p>The evidence presents three industrial need figures. Evidence recommends planning for 335,000 sq m of new industrial to 2038 based on the past trends (jobs) approach which is higher than the forecast figure.</p> <p>We could instead plan for between 127,000-197,000 sq m of new industrial floorspace. The lower figure is based on a 5 year past annual floorspace trend and that recent trends will reflect future trends for demand. The higher figure based on economic forecasts.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Would potentially restrict economic growth, in particular industrial growth which would affect Newham (and due to Newham's location and role) London's economy - We could release more land for housing, which may increase housing delivery 	Employment Land Review 2022 Evidence recommendation (para 14-15)	No	Yes – the London Plan provides some flexibility in terms of the amount of industrial land to be planned for and the options outlined are evidence based and therefore reasonable alternatives. Options were first considered at Regulation 18 stage.	Agreed with approach.
	Topic: Protecting industrial land, retail parks and employment floorspace						
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Option 1: Apply less policy protection of industrial capacity and/or allow for further release industrial land, and/or enable co-location with 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - May increase housing delivery, - But could harm both strategic and local economic objectives. 	Employment Land review policy considerations (pg 138)	No	Yes – This option was treated as a reasonable alternative because areas of non-designated employment land could provide a potential source of land for housing within the plan area.	Agreed with approach.

		housing at these locations.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - It would also be contrary to the NPPF and London Plan objectives to ensure there is a sufficient supply of land to meet economic needs. 				
	<p>Policy J3: Protecting Employment Floorspace</p> <p>Proposals that result in the net loss of employment floorspace (including yard space) on Strategic Industrial Locations and Local Industrial Locations will not be supported.</p> <p>In other locations, the loss of land will only be supported if there is no current or future demand for the site and</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Option 2: Encouraging housing on retail parks rather than industrial uses 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - May increase housing delivery, - But could harm both strategic and local economic objectives. - May increase housing in less accessible locations (i.e. further from public transport) 	Employment Land Review (pg 130, 141)	No	Yes – The principle of developing Retail Parks for housing should be considered in order to demonstrate that all potential sources of housing land supply have been considered.	Agreed with approach.

	loss of floorspace does not create a deficiency within the 15 minute network.						
	<p>J3: Protecting employment floorspace</p> <p>Policy J3: Protecting Employment Floorspace</p> <p>Proposals that result in the net loss of employment floorspace (including yard space) on Strategic Industrial Locations and Local Industrial Locations will not be supported.</p>	<p>Option 3: Propose less protection of viable employment floorspace across all employment sites in the borough.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - May increase housing delivery, - But could harm both strategic and local economic objectives. - Might reduce accessibility to employment land - May reduce low cost employment sites - It would also be contrary to the NPPF and London Plan objectives to ensure there is a sufficient supply of land to meet economic needs. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Employment land review (pg 134-5, 143, Managed Release criteria) - London Plan para E7.C.1 (no reasonable prospect) 	No	<p>No – Policy J3 sets out the criteria against which the loss of any employment floorspace on designated sites would be considered.</p> <p>The evidence base highlights the need to protect existing employment floorspace and relaxing its protection in designated areas would mean that the Council could not achieve the objective of ensuring that there is sufficient land to meet economic needs and that the Local Plan is in conformity with the London Plan.</p> <p>Reducing the protection of employment floorspace in designated areas is not therefore considered to be a reasonable alternative.</p>	Agreed with approach.
Topic: Community wealth building							
	J4: Community Wealth Building /	Option 1: No policy in relation to Community Wealth Building	May miss opportunities to maximise the economic potential	To enable wider Council ambitions for increased economic opportunities for	Yes	Yes – given the impact that such requirements can have on scheme viability, a ‘policy off’ option should be treated as a reasonable alternative.	Agreed with approach.

	<p>Inclusive Growth</p> <p>Measures include provision of training opportunities and improve skills for Newham residents (including young people).</p> <p>All major commercial developments (including mixed use) must help Newham residents access high quality employment in both the construction and end-user stage.</p>		<p>(balancing jobs and floorspace) from proposed development.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - May reduce provision to ensure Newham residents can access jobs - May improve the viability of schemes delivering other key land uses – like homes. 	<p>residents – i.e. to ensure jobs are created for residents in Newham and not just floorspace with very few jobs. Brokerage will enable better local economic opportunities.</p>			
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Housing

Local Plan chapter	Current proposed Policy	Options	Implications and why it wasn't chosen.	Why is this an option? Link and page ref for any relevant evidence base.	Will this option be viability tested? (y/n)	Reasonable alternative for SEA purposes?	LBN response
Topic: Affordable housing tenure mix							
Housing	Policy H3: Affordable Housing New residential developments on individual sites with the capacity to deliver ten dwellinghouses (C3) or more should provide 50 per cent of the total residential units as social rent housing and 10 per cent of the total residential units as affordable home ownership housing.	Policy H3: Affordable Housing Option 1: - Amend the affordable housing tenure mix to a lower social rent proportion of the proposed tenure split.	- Would reduce ability to meet affordable housing need, increasing overcrowding and homelessness and rent arrears - Would improve viability and increase housing delivery	SHMA - evidence of housing need shown in fig. 51 (page 67); comparison of weekly housing costs shown in figure 30 (page 44)	Yes	No – The Local Plan states that Newham’s policy priority is the provision of more social rent homes. The policy identifies a need for developments that do not meet these requirements to provide a detailed financial viability assessment, demonstrating the maximum viable mix will be delivered. The policy therefore provides sufficient flexibility and a lower threshold does not need to be treated as a reasonable alternative.	Agreed with approach.
	Topic: Family housing						
	Policy H4: Housing Mix Developments on individual sites capable of	- Reduce the family housing target below need figure	- Would reduce ability to meet family housing need, increasing overcrowding and homelessness - Would improve viability and increase housing delivery	SHMA - evidence of housing need shown in fig. 51 (page 67); comparison of weekly	Yes	No - From the viability study: <i>Family housing requirements for the provision of three and four bedroom properties are reflected in the adopted Local Plan at a rate of 40% (35% three beds and 5% four beds).</i>	Agree with approach.

Local Plan chapter	Current proposed Policy	Options	Implications and why it wasn't chosen.	Why is this an option? Link and page ref for any relevant evidence base.	Will this option be viability tested? (y/n)	Reasonable alternative for SEA purposes?	LBN response
	delivering ten housing units or more should deliver 40 per cent of the number of new homes as family housing (C3 dwelling houses) with three or more bedrooms.			housing costs shown in figure 30 (page 44)		<p><i>Our appraisals test the currently adopted mix and two alternative scenarios (50% and 60%). The results indicate that the alternative mixes would result in fairly significant reductions in residual land value which would (where schemes are on the margins of viability) necessitate a reduction in affordable housing or other policy requirements. We therefore recommend that the adopted policy is retained unchanged.</i></p> <p>Lowering the target from that set out at Regulation 18 stage would mean that the identified need for family sized homes would not be met. The viability study confirmed that the requirement for 40% of family homes would not impact on viability and that higher rates of provision would impact on viability.</p> <p>Lowering the target would not meet the Council's objective in relation to meeting the needs for family sized homes.</p>	
	Policy H2: Protecting and Improving	Policy H2: Protecting and Improving Existing	- Would increase mix of unit types	SHMA - evidence of housing need shown in fig.	No	Yes - single sharers identified in the SHMA as an aspect of 3 bed need and this is therefore a reasonable alternative.	Agreed with approach.

Local Plan chapter	Current proposed Policy	Options	Implications and why it wasn't chosen.	Why is this an option? Link and page ref for any relevant evidence base.	Will this option be viability tested? (y/n)	Reasonable alternative for SEA purposes?	LBN response
	Existing Housing (part 2) The subdivision or conversion of family housing with three or more bedrooms is only permitted in exceptional circumstances that are set out in parts 3, 4 and 5 of the policy.	Housing (part 2) option 1: - Introduce further exceptions to allow for the conversion of family housing to houses in multiple occupation to meet the needs of sharers.	- Could have a detrimental impact on the availability of C3 family-sized accommodation.	51 (page 67); comparison of weekly housing costs shown in figure 30 (page 44); figs. 50 and 48 show comparison of Newham's housing need if singles persons are allocated to 1 bedroom affordable rented rather than HMOs			
		Policy H2: Protecting and Improving Existing Housing (part 2) option 2: - For the policy to allow no exceptions that allow for the conversion or subdivision of family-sized accommodation to flats or HMOs to meet the high need for C3	- Would protect family homes - Could lead to protection of low quality family stock, - lead to inefficient occupation of housing - could limit specialist housing team's ability to house people due to a lack of available or affordable accommodation	- SHMA - evidence of housing need shown in fig. 51 (page 67) - Discussions with specialist housing teams on lack of shared accommodation at LHA rates	No	Yes – this approach could help meet high family needs and it is logical to treat it as a reasonable alternative to be considered alongside the approach set out at Regulation 18 and the option for a more permissive approach set out above.	Agreed with approach.

Local Plan chapter	Current proposed Policy	Options	Implications and why it wasn't chosen.	Why is this an option? Link and page ref for any relevant evidence base.	Will this option be viability tested? (y/n)	Reasonable alternative for SEA purposes?	LBN response
		family-sized accommodation.					
Topic: Student Accommodation							
	<p>Policy H8:</p> <p>1. New purpose-built student accommodation in Stratford and Maryland neighbourhood will only be supported where:</p> <p>a. it is located within or adjacent to an existing campus development in the neighbourhood; or</p> <p>b. it is solely providing a replacement facility with no net increase in bed spaces.</p> <p>2. New purpose-built student accommodation in all other neighbourhoods</p>	The policy could allow for nominations agreements with any university with a less directional steer in terms of location of accommodation.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - This would likely generate a market for providing student accommodation in Newham, meeting London's need for PBSA - may undermine Newham's ability to optimise the delivery of general needs housing within the Borough - May place pressure on local community facilities where there is a concentration of provision in one area, especially in Stratford and Maryland where a significant number of student beds have been delivered. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - See SHMA discussion on % of London's students studying in Newham – see page 98 - Trajectory – data on purpose built student accommodation permissions and completions 	No	Yes – there is evidence of demand for student accommodation to meet needs outside of the borough and this has therefore been considered as a reasonable alternative.	Agreed with approach.

Local Plan chapter	Current proposed Policy	Options	Implications and why it wasn't chosen.	Why is this an option? Link and page ref for any relevant evidence base.	Will this option be viability tested? (y/n)	Reasonable alternative for SEA purposes?	LBN response
	<p>outside Stratford and Maryland will only be supported where:</p> <p>a. it is located within or adjacent to an existing campus development in the borough; or</p> <p>b. it is in a town centre or local centre location well connected by public transport (with a minimum Public Transport Accessibility Level of 4); and</p> <p>c. it will not create an over-saturation of purpose-built student accommodation; or</p> <p>d. it is solely providing a replacement facility with no net increase in bed spaces or it is located within</p>						

Local Plan chapter	Current proposed Policy	Options	Implications and why it wasn't chosen.	Why is this an option? Link and page ref for any relevant evidence base.	Will this option be viability tested? (y/n)	Reasonable alternative for SEA purposes?	LBN response
	or adjacent to an existing campus development in the borough.						
	Policy H6: Supported and Specialist Housing (part 1) Specialist provision for vulnerable people will be protected unless new or on site provision can be provided or the relevant Newham commissioning	The policy could allow for the conversion of specialist accommodation to general needs accommodation without the need to meet the proposed policy criteria.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - This may negatively impact resident's ability to access specialist or supported accommodation within the Borough - may increase supply of general needs housing. 	SHMA section on 'Supported housing needs and the care system' – page 92 onwards	No	No – this option would not achieve the Council's objectives in relation to the protection and provision of specialist provision for vulnerable people and is not therefore a reasonable alternative.	Agreed with approach.

Local Plan chapter	Current proposed Policy	Options	Implications and why it wasn't chosen.	Why is this an option? Link and page ref for any relevant evidence base.	Will this option be viability tested? (y/n)	Reasonable alternative for SEA purposes?	LBN response
	team considers the existing housing to be of low quality.						
	<p>Policy H6: Supported and Specialist Housing (part 4)</p> <p>New specialist or supported housing for people with care needs, with the exception of sheltered accommodation for older people, should ensure that occupancy from residents from outside of Newham should not, on average, comprise more than 33 per cent of the total residents.</p>	<p>Policy H6: Supported and Specialist Housing Option 2:</p> <p>Remove the requirement that occupancy from residents from outside of Newham should not on average comprise more than 33% of total residents in specialist or supported accommodation for people with care needs.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Would reduce our ability to ensure we provide accommodation to meet the needs of our residents, and avoid accommodation being predominately occupied by other boroughs' residents due to Newham's cheaper rents. - Would support the market for and viability of some forms of specialist housing (e.g. older persons housing). 	<p>Discussions with specialist housing teams on other Borough's placing residents in Newham due to cheaper rents and outbidding the host borough.</p>	<p>No</p>	<p>Yes – following discussion with officers it was agreed to treat the more permissive approach as a reasonable alternative in order to inform selection of the preferred approach.</p>	<p>Agreed with approach.</p>
	<p>Policy H7: Housing for older people</p> <p>The policy provides criteria</p>	<p>Require the delivery of older persons housing (excluding care home accommodation) as</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Would increase delivery of older people's housing - May not reflect need or demand for such accommodation in an area. 	<p>SHMA – see Housing for Older People (pages 71-76)</p>	<p>No</p>	<p>No - the proposed policy position (as set out in the Regulation 18 Local Plan allows for flexibility of provision, ensuring delivery of extra care</p>	<p>Agreed with approach.</p>

Local Plan chapter	Current proposed Policy	Options	Implications and why it wasn't chosen.	Why is this an option? Link and page ref for any relevant evidence base.	Will this option be viability tested? (y/n)	Reasonable alternative for SEA purposes?	LBN response
	for the location of housing for older people (extra care and sheltered housing).	part of the housing mix on site allocations.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Wouldn't necessarily be in well-connected or serviced locations 			and sheltered accommodation is led by evidence of need. Requiring delivery of such housing on all allocations is not therefore considered to be a reasonable alternative.	
Topic: Houses of Multiple Occupation (HMO) and Large-scale purpose-built shared living							
	<p>Policy H9: Houses of Multiple Occupation (HMO) and Large-scale purpose-built shared living (part 1)</p> <p>Large Houses in Multiple Occupation (sui generis) or Large-Scale Purpose-Built Shared Living developments should be directed to Town and Local Centres or along major roads.</p>	Remove requirement for large HMOs and large scale purpose built shared living developments to be located in town and local centres and along key movement corridors.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - May result in residents lacking access to supporting facilities. - These forms of accommodation may also cause increased amenity impacts in predominately residential areas given increased comings and goings, waste generation etc 	Adopted Local Plan requirement (H3)	No	Yes – a more flexible approach might encourage the provision of such accommodation and should therefore be assessed as a reasonable alternative.	Agreed with approach.

Local Plan chapter	Current proposed Policy	Options	Implications and why it wasn't chosen.	Why is this an option? Link and page ref for any relevant evidence base.	Will this option be viability tested? (y/n)	Reasonable alternative for SEA purposes?	LBN response
	<p>Policy H9: Houses of Multiple Occupation and Large-scale purpose-built shared living (part 3)</p> <p>Houses in Multiple Occupation (C4) or Large Houses in Multiple Occupation (sui generis) should be secured as a long-term additions to the supply of low-cost housing, by ensuring that rents are capped at the relevant Local Housing Allowance Shared Accommodation Rate for the area.</p>	<p>Remove requirement for rents for HMOs for care leavers and single homeless residents to be capped Local Housing Allowance Shared Accommodation Rates.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - may have impacts on the affordability of HMO accommodation in Newham - may increase its delivery. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - See SHMA p.34 (Cost of renting). - Discussions with specialist housing teams on difficulty discharging people into private sector accommodation. 	<p>No</p>	<p>No – removing the cap on rents would impact on the Council's objective of providing such housing as part of the supply of low cost housing to meet the needs of specific groups and is not therefore considered to be a reasonable alternative.</p>	<p>Agreed with approach.</p>
<p>Topic: Housing Design Quality</p>							

Local Plan chapter	Current proposed Policy	Options	Implications and why it wasn't chosen.	Why is this an option? Link and page ref for any relevant evidence base.	Will this option be viability tested? (y/n)	Reasonable alternative for SEA purposes?	LBN response
	<p>Policy H11: Housing Design Quality</p> <p>Policy provides a range of design requirements for housing developments, including the layout of conventional housing and other forms of accommodation.</p>	<p>The design requirements could be less prescriptive to align only with London Plan requirements (e.g. space standards, Housing SPG private amenity space provision, maximising dual aspect homes, resisting single aspect homes). This would allow applicants greater design flexibility.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - May increasing viability and delivery. - However this may result in lower quality homes and poorer physical and mental health outcomes. 	<p>Character study part 1 – Borough-wide design principles.</p>	No	<p>Yes – the standards proposed are relatively detailed and the alternative of a more flexible approach should be developed and assessed as a reasonable alternative. Viability testing of the preferred option is also recommended – this may happen by default when the proposals for site allocations are tested (assuming that the proposals that are developed for each site reflect the current policy requirement.</p>	Agreed with approach.
Topic: Key Worker Housing							
	<p>Policy H3: Affordable Housing</p> <p>New residential developments with the capacity for ten units or more should provide affordable housing on</p>	<p>There is an option to support an exception to the borough's affordable housing target to allow for the delivery of key worker housing as a sole affordable housing tenure within Health and Care Space Newham (a partnership between Newham Council and East London NHS</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - This could increase availability of clinical staff in Newham who may otherwise be unable to afford to live in the borough - This would limit wider Newham residents' access to affordable housing 	<p>Discussions with Health and Care Space Newham on need for Key Worker Policy</p>	No	<p>No – The Council has confirmed that there is currently no information on need in relation to such housing in the borough and no waiting list in place for such housing in the borough. It would therefore be difficult to implement. It is not therefore a reasonable alternative. Sounds like it needs more development before being assessed but could be assessed within the context of Policy H3. Would this housing be provided within the site boundary of</p>	Agreed with approach.

Local Plan chapter	Current proposed Policy	Options	Implications and why it wasn't chosen.	Why is this an option? Link and page ref for any relevant evidence base.	Will this option be viability tested? (y/n)	Reasonable alternative for SEA purposes?	LBN response
	<p>site. Offsite provision or payments in lieu of affordable housing.</p>	<p>Foundation Trust) developments. These intend to develop facilities that offer GP services alongside a variety of clinical services and affordable key worker housing for sector staff.</p> <p>Currently there is no clear definition of a Newham key worker. Key worker housing is an intermediate affordable housing product, and its delivery as a sole tenure would not meet our affordable housing targets as these schemes would not provide social rent housing and would limit access to this form of affordable housing.</p>				<p>health facilities or off-site? If the latter might need something to ensure that they remain in the intended use for perpetuity or are designed so that they are suitable to meet other housing needs?</p>	
<p>Topic: On-site Affordable Housing</p>							

Local Plan chapter	Current proposed Policy	Options	Implications and why it wasn't chosen.	Why is this an option? Link and page ref for any relevant evidence base.	Will this option be viability tested? (y/n)	Reasonable alternative for SEA purposes?	LBN response
	Policy H3: Affordable Housing New residential developments with the capacity for ten units or more should provide affordable housing on site.	Remove the requirement to provide onsite affordable housing on schemes where the resulting in a small number of affordable homes and instead allow cash in lieu payments.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - May unblock current problem where developments with a small number of affordable housing units are not being taken up by RPs. - Allowing for cash in lieu may impact the spatial distribution of affordable housing as many smaller major developments are delivered outside of Stratford, West Ham, Canning Town, Beckton and the Royal Docks, impacting the delivery of on-site affordable housing delivery outside of these areas. - Delivering affordable housing using cash in lieu requires additional work and capacity from the council 	Feedback from RPs in planning applications.	No	No – cash in lieu payments may impact on the spatial delivery of affordable housing and it is not clear how the infrastructure team would use such contributions. It is not therefore considered to be a reasonable alternative. Viability testing will confirm the ability of such sites to deliver affordable housing.	Agreed with approach.
Topic: Wheelchair user dwellings							
	Policy H11: Housing Design Quality (part 10) A portfolio approach to the delivery of wheelchair user dwellings (M4[3] of Building Regulations Approved Document M) will be supported where it can be	Revert to the London Plan requirement for at least 10 per cent of dwellings meet Building Regulation requirement M4(3) 'wheelchair user dwellings' and all other dwellings meet Building Regulation requirement M4(2) 'accessible and adaptable dwellings' and remove the	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - This is likely to impact delivery of wheelchair adapted housing in parts of the Borough within the flood zone, so may change the spatial distribution of wheelchair homes. - This may improve viability and delivery of small schemes where lift provision is difficult 	Discussions with Newham's Occupational Therapist.	No	No – The Council confirmed that viability was making it challenging to provide lifts in smaller schemes located in the flood zone (where fully accessible accommodation was not able to be provided on the ground floor). The portfolio approach provides some flexibility in provision of a greater number of units outside the flood zone, compensating for less provision within the flood zone. This will be secured via a legal agreement. Other	Agreed with approach.

Local Plan chapter	Current proposed Policy	Options	Implications and why it wasn't chosen.	Why is this an option? Link and page ref for any relevant evidence base.	Will this option be viability tested? (y/n)	Reasonable alternative for SEA purposes?	LBN response
	demonstrated that the wider portfolio of developments meet the requirements of part 7 above.	portfolio approach flexibility.				options do not need to be treated as a reasonable alternatives given the issues associated with delivery. Based on the commentary to the right we can re-work this row to comment on the different approaches considered, why this one was chosen and the other option did not need to be treated as a reasonable alternative.	

Green and blue water space

Local Plan chapter	Current proposed Policy	Options	Implications and why it wasn't chosen.	Why is this an option? Link and page ref for any relevant evidence base.	Will this option be viability tested? (y/n)	reasonable alternative for SEA purposes?	LBN response
Topic: Targets for Open Space Provision							
Green and Water Spaces	GWS1: Green Space To sustain provision at the 2022 standard until 2038 would require the creation of 68Ha of additional publicly accessible greenspace.	Policy GBS1: Green Space (protection) Policy seeks net addition of open space. Option1: To seek to achieve a net gain in open space provision (0.75 ha/000).			No	No – seeking to achieve a net gain in greenspace over the plan period is not realistic. The Interim Green and Water Spaces Infrastructure Study explored the scenario of increasing open space standard to 0.75 hectares per 1,000 residents. This would require the creation of 93 hectares of additional publicly accessible green space. This quantity would impact on the ability to deliver new housing and other infrastructure.	Agreed with approach.
	Policy GWS1: Green Space (protection) Option2: To deliver a lower standard of open space provision per Ha/1,000 HoP.	- May make it easier to deliver change on green space and enable alternative land uses such as homes and infrastructure.	Emerging Green and Water Spaces Infrastructure Study (GWIS)	No	No – planning on the basis of reducing greenspace provision below current levels would not meet the Council's objectives in relation to the provision of a network of high quality green spaces and people friendly neighbourhoods with access to green spaces. -	Agreed with approach.	
	Policy GWS1: Green Space (Loss of open space acceptable where it meets certain criteria (GWS1.2).	- Would increase protection of open space. - May restrict ability to gain quality improvements	- Emerging Green and Water Spaces Infrastructure Study (GWIS) - We are currently updating our green	No	No – A complete embargo on the loss of open space would not be consistent with national policy and is not therefore considered to be a reasonable alternative.	Agreed with approach.	

Local Plan chapter	Current proposed Policy	Options	Implications and why it wasn't chosen.	Why is this an option? Link and page ref for any relevant evidence base.	Will this option be viability tested? (y/n)	reasonable alternative for SEA purposes?	LBN response
		<p>Alternative option:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Allow no development on existing open space. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - May reduce delivery of housing, employment space and infrastructure - Currently there are tensions on some sites between aspirations to deliver affordable housing and the protection of greenspace. Changing approach to designated open space must be planned otherwise risk loss of other open space owned privately. Would make it easier to maintain our existing level of publically accessible open space. 	<p>space evidence and considering how to approach safeguarding and if any sites could be released without creating deficits in access and quantity of open space in the borough.</p>			
	GWS2: Water Space	<p>Remove criteria for water dependent uses and be more flexible to the approach to uses on or near water.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - May increase use and vitality of the water - May lead to be more neighbour conflicts - May reduce biodiversity in some areas - May lead to loss of special nature of 	<p>Emerging GWIS to inform further at Reg 19</p>	No	<p>No – the Regulation 19 Local Plan has been amended to provide additional policy guidance in relation to water related development or water related uses. This approach is consistent with Policy SI16 and SI17 of the London Plan and removing the criteria does not need to be treated as a reasonable alternative.</p>	<p>Agreed with approach.</p>

Local Plan chapter	Current proposed Policy	Options	Implications and why it wasn't chosen.	Why is this an option? Link and page ref for any relevant evidence base.	Will this option be viability tested? (y/n)	reasonable alternative for SEA purposes?	LBN response
			water space				
Topic: Biodiversity Net Gain (BNG) and Urban Greening Factor (UGF)							
	<p>GWS3: Biodiversity, urban greening and access to nature</p> <p>Development should deliver a Biodiversity Net Gain of at least 10 per cent, secured in perpetuity (at least 30 years), especially those sites that are adjacent to a Site of Importance for Nature Conservation or which could strengthen or better connect to an existing green corridor.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Seek a higher % BNG either whole borough or directed to specific locations. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Improve biodiversity - May reduce housing or other land use delivery 	Emerging GWIS to inform further at Reg 19	No	<p>No - the policy as written provides flexibility for specific developments to achieve greater than 10% net gain. An increase above the mandatory 10% BNG would seem to be a guaranteed way of increasing biodiversity in Newham. However, BNG is a measure of the relative change in biodiversity above the baseline. Where the baseline is low, the relative change is also low and an uplift of 15% or 20% would only deliver a marginal increase in actual biodiversity above that delivered by a 10% gain. therefore the option does not need to be treated as a reasonable alternative.</p> <p>The justification for the policy says the target is a minimum of 10% and also references the London Plan (with additional guidance forthcoming). The policy seems flexible. if a higher % were to be sought it would need to be justified and subject to viability testing.</p>	Agreed with approach.

Local Plan chapter	Current proposed Policy	Options	Implications and why it wasn't chosen.	Why is this an option? Link and page ref for any relevant evidence base.	Will this option be viability tested? (y/n)	reasonable alternative for SEA purposes?	LBN response
	<p>GWS3: Biodiversity, urban greening and access to nature</p> <p>Development should meet the London Plan (2021) Urban Greening Factor (UGF) or a bespoke Newham Urban Greening Factor.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Seek a higher % UGF either whole borough or directed to specific locations. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Improve the quality and quantity of urban greening on sites – to specifically benefit LBN habitats. - May reduce housing or other land use delivery 	<p>Emerging GWIS to inform further at Reg 19</p>	<p>Not yet – may do in future</p>	<p>No – the UGF included in the Regulation 19 Local Plan is compliant with the London Plan.</p>	<p>Agreed with approach.</p>
Topic: Planning for Play							
	<p>GWS5: Play and informal recreation for all ages</p> <p>The loss of play and informal recreation facilities will be resisted unless replacement space of equivalent size and functionality is provided either onsite or in the local 15-minute neighbourhood, with unrestricted public access.</p>	<p>Option 1: use a more bespoke approach for each application, looking at on the ground accessibility regarding road crossings.</p>	<p>Option 1 may be harder to apply and defend – since it takes a non-standard approach.</p> <p>May lead to more accessible local play provision, taking into consideration the ability for children and young people to access the space safely.</p>			<p>Yes – requiring a more bespoke evaluation of replacement facilities could help ensure that any physical barriers are identified (particularly from the perspective of children and young people).</p>	<p>Agreed with approach.</p>

Climate Emergency

Local Plan chapter	Current proposed Policy	Options	Implications and why it wasn't chosen.	Why is this an option? Link and page ref for any relevant evidence base.	Will this option be viability tested? (y/n)	Reasonable alternative for SEA purposes?	LBN response
Climate Emergency	<p>CE2: Zero Carbon Development</p> <p>All new dwellings should achieve an Energy Use Intensity (EUI) of no more than 35 kWh/m2 GIA/yr.</p>	<p>Zero Carbon Development Option 1:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Slightly lower standards, while still banning new connections to gas. - Relax the energy use intensity target to 50kWh/m2 from 35, enabling direct electric heating systems to be viable. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - May improve scheme viability and variety of heating methods. - Developments are less likely to be zero carbon and will require further offsetting. - Creates a further pressure on Newham's carbon budget 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Logical option, slightly less stringent targets than consultants recommended - Page 53-92 of Climate change evidence base 	Yes	Yes – the Viability Report indicates that the standards relating to EUI could have a bearing on scheme viability and slightly lower standard could therefore represent a reasonable alternative.	Agreed with approach
		<p>Zero Carbon Development Option 2:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - more stringent standards and higher targets - Passivhaus standards for space heating demand (15 kWh/m2/yr) rather than the target 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - This may make some developments less viable, and increase build cost. - Reduces need for offsetting and reduces pressure from new development on Newham's Carbon Budget 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Logical option – slightly stronger targets than consultants recommended - Page 53-92 of Climate change evidence base 	Yes	Yes – the use of more stringent standards should be considered as part of the suite of alternatives considered in relation to this topic.	Agreed with approach.

Local Plan chapter	Current proposed Policy	Options	Implications and why it wasn't chosen.	Why is this an option? Link and page ref for any relevant evidence base.	Will this option be viability tested? (y/n)	Reasonable alternative for SEA purposes?	LBN response
		<p>proposed (20),</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - And/or a more stringent embodied carbon target (LETI and RIBA target B rather than the proposed C). 					
		<p>Zero Carbon Development Option 3</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Instead of strengthening energy and carbon standards, keeping the status quo. - Using London Plan and Building regulations for energy and carbon standards. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - May improve scheme viability and variety of heating methods. - Developments are less likely to be zero carbon and will require further offsetting. - Creates a significant further pressure on Newham's carbon budget - Doesn't deliver Newham's climate emergency commitments and stated targets. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Logical option - the current status quo of carbon and energy standards - London Plan and Building regulations 	yes	Yes – reliance on policy in the London Plan and Building Regulations should be treated as a reasonable alternative.	Agreed with approach.
	CE4: overheating	Delete policy and assume issue will be	- Reduces burden on applicants	The current status quo	no	Yes – as this issue is considered through Building Regulations,	Agreed with approach.

Local Plan chapter	Current proposed Policy	Options	Implications and why it wasn't chosen.	Why is this an option? Link and page ref for any relevant evidence base.	Will this option be viability tested? (y/n)	Reasonable alternative for SEA purposes?	LBN response
	The policy requires consideration of overheating at an early stage in the design process using established tools.	resolved via building regulations	- Overheating issues may not be considered at an early enough stage resulting in reduced options to best manage it.			reliance on those represents a reasonable alternative.	

Waste

Local Plan chapter	Current proposed Policy	Options	Implications and why it wasn't chosen.	Why is this an option? Link and page ref for any relevant evidence base.	Will this option be viability tested? (y/n)	Reasonable alternative for SEA purposes?	LBN Response
Topic: Waste management in developments							
Waste	Policy W3: Waste Management in Developments	The policy does not require the delivery of waste compressor / vacuum systems for residential developments given their significant costs. The policy could include a clause to require these systems on the largest site allocations within the Borough.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - This would have positive environmental impacts and allow for more efficient collections and disposal of waste by residents. - This would likely impact the viability of such schemes and may have knock on impacts on other policy asks such as affordable housing, family housing etc. 	Discussions with waste colleagues and ELWA on costs of ENVAC systems	No	No – there is no indication from elsewhere within the Council that such systems will be required. This option does not therefore need to be treated as a reasonable alternative.	Agree with approach.

Assessing Reasonable Alternatives

As a result of the exercise set out in Table E.1, the following are considered:

- Reasonable alternatives for the spatial strategy
- Reasonable alternatives for the approach to planning for neighbourhoods
- Reasonable alternatives for the quantum of employment land to 2038
- Reasonable alternatives for thematic policies

Reasonable alternatives for the spatial strategy

- **Option 1:** Directing significant levels of growth to neighbourhoods in the Royal Docks and Beckton Riverside Opportunity Area, neighbourhoods along the River Lea which form part of the cross boundary Poplar Riverside Opportunity Area and to the Stratford and Maryland neighbourhood, supported by a redesigned Stratford Station, with incremental character-led intensification and change in other neighbourhoods. All 17 neighbourhoods to experience some degree of change, influenced by individual policies informed by the specific needs of that neighbourhood.
- **Option 2:** Retain the Arc of Opportunity and Urban Newham. Arc of Opportunity is focus of job creation, infrastructure development, new town and local centres and vast majority of new housing. In Urban Newham there is incremental and small change focussed in town and local centres and Crossrail centres, based on 6 neighbourhoods.
- **Option 3:** Direct significant levels of growth at high density to all neighbourhoods.
- **Option 4:** Direct significant levels of growth to Stratford as Metropolitan Centre and to Opportunity Areas only.

Table E.2 Reasonable Alternatives for the Spatial Strategy

Sustainability Objective (SO)	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option4	Commentary
SO1: Promote diverse and economically thriving town centres.	++	++/?	++/-/?	+/-/?	<p>Likely significant effects Options 1,2 and 3 could have significant positive effects in relation to SO1: Town centres, although there is some uncertainty as to how development would be distributed across the borough under Options 2 and 3 and the potential for minor negative effects on other centres is identified under these two options, with some uncertainty.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties</p>

Sustainability Objective (SO)	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option 4	Commentary
					<p>Option 4 focusses growth at Stratford and the Opportunity Areas, so while centres falling within these areas (including any new centres) might benefit from growth the impact on other centres is uncertain.</p> <p>Minor positive and negative effects, with some uncertainty, are identified for the reasons outlined above.</p>
<p>SO2: Ensure that neighbourhoods are liveable, safe, high quality with good accessibility to retail, leisure, culture, healthcare, education and open space</p>	<p>++/?</p>	<p>++/?</p>	<p>++/-/?</p>	<p>+/-/?</p>	<p>Likely significant effects Options 1,2 and 3 could have significant positive effects in relation to SO2: Neighbourhoods as they would all direct development to neighbourhoods to some degree. Option 1 could provide opportunity for the greatest granularity as it would likely involve the identification of neighbourhoods at a smaller scale. Option 3 could give rise to negative effects as not all neighbourhoods may be able to accommodate growth at the scale required.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties Option 4 focusses growth at Stratford and the Opportunity Areas, so while neighbourhoods falling within these areas might benefit from growth the impact on other neighbourhoods is uncertain.</p> <p>Minor positive and negative effects, with some uncertainty,</p>

Sustainability Objective (SO)	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option4	Commentary
					are identified for Option 4 for the reasons outlined above.
SO3: Maintain local distinctiveness and protect and enhance place-making assets.	?	?	?	?	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties The relationship to this objective is uncertain. For example, whilst directing development to Stratford and Opportunity Areas might help protect assets in other areas it may also mean that those areas miss out on opportunities to enhance such assets.</p>
SO4: Encourage growth of local businesses, attract inward investment and increase employment	+/?	+/?	+/?	+/?	<p>Likely significant effects None</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties Outcomes relating to SO4: Employment are uncertain. Not all neighbourhoods (however defined) might be able to accommodate employment land or be suitable for intensification of existing employment uses. Option 4 might result in the least locational choice for new employment sites in the borough.</p>
SO5: Ensure that economic benefits are retained within the borough following Community	++/?	++/?	++/?	++/?	<p>Likely significant effects Outcomes relating to SO5: 'Economic benefits' are potentially significant with some uncertainty. Option 1 provides the most potential for benefits to be shared (and</p>

Sustainability Objective (SO)	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option4	Commentary
Wealth Building principles					<p>therefore potentially retained) across the borough. Option 4 focusses on Stratford and the Opportunity Areas, with the retention of benefits potentially more limited, depending on the level of daily in commuting to these areas.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties It is not known what proportion of the benefits/wealth created by these options would be retained within the borough, especially long-term.</p>
SO6: Increase and improve the provision of and access to childcare, education and training facilities and opportunities for all age groups and sectors of the local population.	+	+	+	+/?	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties All of the options could have potential positive effects in relation to SO6 'Education.' Option 1 could provide opportunity for the greatest granularity. However Option 4 might have a more limited contribution because of its narrower focus.</p>
SO7: Improve the existing housing stock in the borough	+	+	+	+/?	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties Housing estate renewal and improvements to the existing housing stock could take place irrespective of the</p>

Sustainability Objective (SO)	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option4	Commentary
					preferred spatial strategy but Option 4 might only create impetus for improvements within the Opportunity Areas.
SO8: Increase the supply of housing, choice and quality of affordable housing in the borough	+	+/?	+	+/?	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties All of the options could potentially contribute to this objective but outcomes are uncertain.</p>
SO9: Ensure the Local Plan incorporates mitigation and adaption measures to reduce and respond to the impacts of climate change.	+	+/?	+/?	+/?	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties There is a potential for development to contribute positively to SO9: Climate change, e.g. by helping to fund improvements to flood defence infrastructure but this might be more localised under options 2, 3 and 4.</p>
SO10: Ensuring high standards of sustainable design are achieved in the built environment.	+	+/?	+/?	+/?	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties All of the options could potentially have positive effects in relation to SO10: 'Sustainable design' but the extent to which these manifest</p>

Sustainability Objective (SO)	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option4	Commentary
					themselves across the borough might vary.
SO11: Ensure sustainable use and protection of natural resources, including water, land and air, and reduce waste.	+/-/?	+/-/?	+/-/?	+/-/?	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties Mixed positive and negative effects are identified for the options. All of the options would involve some additional use of resources and increase in waste but Options 2, 3 and 4 might increase resource use associated with transport.</p>
SO12: Avoid, reduce and manage all forms of flood risk	+	+/?	+/?	+/?	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties There is a potential for development to contribute positively to SO9: Climate change, e.g. by helping to fund improvements to flood defence infrastructure but this might be more localised under options 2, 3 and 4.</p>
SO13; Improve land quality and ensure mitigation of adverse effects of contaminated land on human health.	0	0	0	0	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties The performance of the options is considered to be neutral against this objective.</p>
SO14: Address existing open	+	+/?	+/-/?	+/?	Likely significant effects

Sustainability Objective (SO)	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option4	Commentary
space deficiencies and improving existing green & blue infrastructure and open spaces.					<p>None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties</p> <p>All of the options have potential to address existing space deficiencies to some degree but opportunities might be more localised under Options 2, 3 and 4. Option 1 could provide opportunity for the greatest granularity. Directing substantial development to all neighbourhoods under Option 3 might put pressure for development on existing open spaces in some locations.</p>
SO15: Protect, enhance and increase biodiversity, habitats and species in the borough	+	+/?	+/-/?	+/?	<p>Likely significant effects</p> <p>None</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties</p> <p>Development under all options could potentially create opportunities to achieve biodiversity net gain and create natural and semi/natural green space but this might be more localised under Options 2, 3 and 4.</p>
SO16: Create accessible, safe and sustainable connections and networks by walking, cycling, public transport and road.	+	+/?	+/-/?	+/?	<p>Likely significant effects</p> <p>None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties</p> <p>All of the options provide an opportunity to contribute to</p>

Sustainability Objective (SO)	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option4	Commentary
					this objective but this might be more localised under Options 2, 3 and 4. Option 1 could provide opportunity for the greatest granularity.
SO17: Reduce amount of waste sent to landfill and increase reuse, recycling, and recovery	+/-/?	+/-/?	+/-/?	+/-/?	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties All of the options will give rise to additional waste and associated negative effects. Opportunities for recycling may be more localised under Options 2, 3, and 4 but this would depend on the technologies and techniques for managing waste adopted.</p>
SO18: Provide quality community facilities and infrastructure in the right location for residents	+	+/?	+/-/?	+/?	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties All of the options provide an opportunity to contribute to this objective but this might be more localised under Options 2, 3 and 4. Option 1 could provide opportunity for the greatest granularity.</p>
SO19: Encourage greater community cohesion and reduce poverty, Racism, Inequality and Disproportionality	+	+/?	+/-/?	+/?	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties</p>

Sustainability Objective (SO)	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option4	Commentary
					All of the options provide an opportunity to contribute to this objective but this might be more localised under Options 2, 3 and 4.
SO20: Improve and increase the facilities and opportunities for young people	+	+	+	+	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties All of the options provide an opportunity to contribute to this objective but this might be more localised under Options 2, 3 and 4.</p>
SO21: Contribute towards reducing crime and the fear of crime	0	0	0	0	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties The performance of the options is considered to be neutral against this objective.</p>
SO22: Improve the health and wellbeing of the population and reduce health inequalities	+	+	+	+	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties All of the options provide an opportunity to contribute to this objective but this might be more localised under Options 2, 3 and 4. Option 1 could provide opportunity for the greatest granularity, particularly in relation to consideration of needs.</p>
Likely significant effects'					

Sustainability Objective (SO)	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option 4	Commentary
<p>Options 1,2 and 3 could have significant positive effects in relation to SO1: ‘Town centres,’ although there is some uncertainty as to how development would be distributed across the borough under Options 2 and 3 and the potential for minor negative effects on other centres is identified under these two options, with some uncertainty.</p> <p>Options 1,2 and 3 could have significant positive effects in relation to SO2: ‘Neighbourhoods’ as they would all direct development to neighbourhoods to some degree. Option 3 could give rise to negative effects as not all neighbourhoods may be able to accommodate growth at the scale required.</p> <p>Outcomes relating to SO5: ‘Economic benefits’ are potentially significant with some uncertainty. Option 1 provides the most potential for benefits to be shared (and therefore potentially retained) across the borough.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties In assessing these options there were uncertainties around:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The difference between the balance of housing development in Opportunity Areas and other areas under each scenario; ● How employment requirements would be met under each option – and if there would there be any discernible difference between them in this respect <p>If there other factors to consider: infrastructure capacity, site availability etc. that would influence the effects associated with each option.</p> <p>A number of uncertainties were identified in relation to the outcomes of Options 2, 3 and 4 in particular because of uncertainties around how development would be accommodated under these options, particularly in areas outside of those that are the focus of growth. As an example, all of the options have potential to address existing space deficiencies to some degree but opportunities might be more localised under Options 2, 3 and 4.</p> <p>Option 1 could provide opportunity for the greatest granularity, if based on 17 neighbourhoods, rather than the 6 neighbourhoods associated with Option 2.</p>					

The approach to planning for a network of well-connected neighbourhoods

- Creating a network of network well-connected neighbourhoods which ensures all residents have access to community facilities, transport, employment opportunities and shops within easy reach of their homes. Through new district centre at Beckton Riverside, new and expanded local centres protecting and expanding the borough’s network of neighbourhood parades and by directing these uses primarily to Town Centres, as well as allowing smaller facilities to be located in a wider range of locations to reduce gaps in the neighbourhood network.;
- Maintain town centre first approach without looking to fill the gaps in the neighbourhood network; and

- No restrictions on scale or location of these uses (retail and community uses) outside of designated centres to fill all gaps in the neighbourhood network.

Table E.3 Reasonable Alternatives - Planning for a network of Well-Connected Neighbourhoods

Sustainability Objective (SO)	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Commentary
SO1: Promote diverse and economically thriving town centres.	++	++	++/?	<p>Likely significant effects All of the Options would see the creation of new development within existing centres, with Option 1 creating a new district centre and local centres. Option 3 could harm the vitality or viability of existing town centres at the same time, by encouraging town centre uses outside of designated centres (and uncertainties are identified on that basis).</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties See comment above.</p>
SO2: Ensure that neighbourhoods are liveable, safe, high quality with good accessibility to retail, leisure, culture, healthcare, education and open space	++	++	++	<p>Likely significant effects All of the Options would provide retail, leisure cultural and potentially other development associated with centres within the borough. Options 1 and 3 have the potential to provide such development in more places than Option 2, as these policies are more likely to create new town centres and/or requires for such uses to be spread out across the borough (under the principle of providing a network of well-connected neighbourhoods), potentially increasing access and choice.</p> <p>Mitigation</p>

Sustainability Objective (SO)	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Commentary
				<p>None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties</p> <p>None.</p>
SO3: Maintain local distinctiveness and protect and enhance place-making assets.	+/?	+	+/?	<p>Likely significant effects</p> <p>None.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties</p> <p>All of the Options would encourage new development either within existing town centres or allowing for development across the borough. Such development could protect existing distinctive assets to the built environments character and could encourage regeneration. Option 2 would be limited in its reach to existing town centres.</p>
SO4: Encourage growth of local businesses, attract inward investment and increase employment	++	++	++	<p>Likely significant effects</p> <p>All of the Options would enable new retail related economic development within the borough and would therefore have significant positive effects (subject to any negative impacts on existing uses).</p> <p>Option 2 would limit such opportunities to existing town centres, which could prejudice the ability of people to set-up business (as available space will likely be limited and rents will be potentially higher than other locations). Option 1 would create a new district and local centres, potentially providing wider locational choice. Similarly, Option 3 would achieve this by allowing retail and community uses</p>

Sustainability Objective (SO)	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Commentary
				<p>across the borough, providing the most choice.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties None.</p>
<p>SO5: Ensure that economic benefits are retained within the borough following Community Wealth Building principles</p>	<p>++</p>	<p>++</p>	<p>++</p>	<p>Likely significant effects The Options would all provide economic benefits to the borough through allowing for new business to be created within it alongside employment opportunities. The extent to which such benefits will be retained within the borough is uncertain and therefore some uncertainties are identified alongside significant positive effects.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties See comments above.</p>
<p>SO6: Increase and improve the provision of and access to childcare, education and training facilities and opportunities for all age groups and sectors of the local population.</p>	<p>+</p>	<p>+/?</p>	<p>+</p>	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties All of the options could contribute to this objective, Outcomes would depend on the extent to which such facilities were directed to town centre locations.</p>

Sustainability Objective (SO)	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Commentary
SO7: Improve the existing housing stock in the borough	~	~	~	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties No relationship identified between the policies and this objective.</p>
SO8: Increase the supply of housing, choice and quality of affordable housing in the borough	~	~	~	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties No relationship identified between the policies and this objective.</p>
SO9: Ensure the Local Plan incorporates mitigation and adaption measures to reduce and respond to the impacts of climate change.	+	+/?	+	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties Providing a network of centres that have good access to public transport and are close to where people live and work could help reduce transport and associated Greenhouse gas emissions. Option 2 has some uncertainties identified as failure to allocate new centres to reflect planned growth could result in additional travel and associated Greenhouse gas emissions.</p>
SO10: Ensuring high standards of	+	+	+	<p>Likely significant effects</p>

Sustainability Objective (SO)	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Commentary
sustainable design are achieved in the built environment.				<p>None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties</p> <p>The Options would create new development within Newham, which allows for new, well-designed places created either within existing centres or across the borough. The Options would therefore provide localised improvements to the built environment and especially when incorporating the policies of the draft Local Plan (Design policies etc).</p>
SO11: Ensure sustainable use and protection of natural resources, including water, land and air, and reduce waste.	+/-	-	+/-	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties</p> <p>The Options would see the creation of development, which would use resources and produce some waste, alongside potential effects on local air quality. It is difficult to gauge whether there would be any difference in retail waste associated with the options, for example would Option 2 see more intensive activity in existing centres or a loss of spend to centres outside of the borough, with waste production similarly exported?</p>
SO12: Avoid, reduce and manage all forms of flood risk	~	~	~	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation</p>

Sustainability Objective (SO)	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Commentary
				<p>None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties</p> <p>No relationship identified between the policies and this objective.</p>
SO13; Improve land quality and ensure mitigation of adverse effects of contaminated land on human health.	~	~	~	<p>Likely significant effects</p> <p>None.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties</p> <p>No relationship identified between the policies and this objective.</p>
SO14: Address existing open space deficiencies and improving existing green & blue infrastructure and open spaces.	~	~	~	<p>Likely significant effects</p> <p>None.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties</p> <p>No relationship identified between the policies and this objective.</p>
SO15: Protect, enhance and increase biodiversity, habitats and species in the borough	~	~	~	<p>Likely significant effects</p> <p>None.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties</p> <p>No relationship identified between the policies and this objective.</p>
SO16: Create accessible, safe and sustainable connections and networks by walking, cycling,	++	++/?	++/?	<p>Likely significant effects</p> <p>All of the Options would create development within Newham that would create highly accessible places containing</p>

Sustainability Objective (SO)	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Commentary
public transport and road.				<p>town centre uses and community facilities. Option 2 would be limited to only improving/expanding existing town centres, potentially meaning residents have to use less sustainable transport to reach needed services as none are located nearby. Option 1 and 3 would provide highly accessible places in a wider variety of places (especially Option 3). The impact of Option 3 is difficult to gauge, a more dispersed pattern of provision might reduce the distance travelled and encourage walking and cycling, equally it might lead to more travel by car if development takes place in areas where Public Transport Accessibility Levels are low, as the provision of retail and community facilities becomes more dispersed.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties None.</p>
SO17: Reduce amount of waste sent to landfill and increase reuse, recycling, and recovery	+/-/?	+/-/?	+/-/?	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties All of the options will give rise to additional waste and associated negative effects. This would depend on the technologies and techniques for managing waste adopted.</p>

Sustainability Objective (SO)	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Commentary
SO18: Provide quality community facilities and infrastructure in the right location for residents	++	++	++	<p>Likely significant effects All of the Options would have significant positive effects by facilitating new community facilities. Option 2 would keep such facilities to existing town centres, whilst Option 1 and Option 3 would allow for such facilities in more places (particularly Option 3).</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties None.</p>
SO19: Encourage greater community cohesion and reduce poverty, Racism, Inequality and Disproportionality	++	++	++	<p>Likely significant effects The Options would provide community facilities within Newham and places for people to gather and interact through the creation or support of town centre development. This would lead to all of the Options aiding in encouraging community cohesion and reducing inequalities in terms of accessing needed facilities.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties None.</p>
SO20: Improve and increase the facilities and opportunities for young people	++	++	++	<p>Likely significant effects The Options would create community facilities and employment opportunities that would be well placed to service the needs and provide opportunities to young people's</p>

Sustainability Objective (SO)	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Commentary
				needs, providing significant positive effects. Mitigation None. Assumptions and uncertainties None.
SO21: Contribute towards reducing crime and the fear of crime	+	+	+	Likely significant effects None. Mitigation None. Assumptions and uncertainties The Options would create new development within Newham that would create spaces that contribute towards reducing crime and the fear or crime.
SO22: Improve the health and wellbeing of the population and reduce health inequalities	~	~	~	Likely significant effects None. Mitigation None. Assumptions and uncertainties No relationship identified between the policies and this objective.
<p>Likely significant effects</p> <p>All of the Options would see the creation of new development within existing centres, with Option 1 creating a new district centre and local centres. Option 3 could harm the vitality or viability of existing town centres at the same time, by encouraging town centre uses outside of designated centres (and uncertainties are identified on that basis). A significant positive effect is therefore identified for SO1: 'Town Centres'.</p> <p>All of the Options would provide retail, leisure, community, cultural and potentially other development associated with centres within the borough. Options 1 and 3 have the potential to provide such development in more places than Option 2, as these policies are more likely to create new town centres and/or requires for such uses to be spread out across the borough (under the principle of providing a network of well-connected neighbourhoods), potentially increasing access and choice. A significant positive effect is therefore identified for SO2: 'Neighbourhoods'.</p>				

Sustainability Objective (SO)	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Commentary
<p>All of the Options would enable new retail related economic development within the borough and would therefore have significant positive effects (subject to any negative impacts on existing uses).</p> <p>Option 2 would limit such opportunities to existing town centres, which could prejudice the ability of people to set-up business (as available space will likely be limited and rents will be potentially higher than other locations). Option 1 would create a new district and local centres, potentially providing wider locational choice. Similarly, Option 3 would achieve this by allowing retail and community uses across the borough, providing the most choice. A significant positive effect is therefore identified for SO4: 'Employment'.</p> <p>The Options would all provide economic benefits to the borough through allowing for new business to be created within it alongside employment opportunities. The extent to which such benefits will be retained within the borough is uncertain and therefore some uncertainties are identified alongside significant positive effects. A significant positive effect is therefore identified for SO5: 'Economic benefits'.</p> <p>All of the Options would create development within Newham that would create highly accessible places containing town centre uses and community facilities. Option 2 would be limited to only improving/expanding existing town centres, potentially meaning residents have to use less sustainable transport to reach needed services as none are located nearby. Option 1 would provide highly accessible places in a wider variety of places. The impact of Option 3 is difficult to gauge, a more dispersed pattern of provision might reduce the distance travelled and encourage walking and cycling, equally it might lead to more travel by car if development takes place in areas where Public Transport Accessibility Levels are low, as the provision of retail and community facilities becomes more dispersed. A significant positive effect (with uncertainty) is therefore identified for SO16: 'Sustainable transport'.</p> <p>All of the Options would have significant positive effects due to allowing for the creation of new community facilities. Option 2 would keep such facilities to existing centres, whilst Option 1 and Option 3 would allow for such facilities in more places (especially Option 3). A significant positive effect is therefore identified for SO18: 'Community facilities'.</p> <p>The Options would provide community facilities within Newham and places for people to gather and interact through the creation or support of town centre development. This would lead to all of the Options aiding in encouraging community cohesion and reducing inequalities in terms of accessing needed facilities. A significant positive effect is therefore identified for SO19: 'Inclusion'.</p> <p>The Options would create community facilities and employment opportunities that would be well placed to service the needs and provide opportunities to young people's needs, providing significant positive effects. A significant positive effect is therefore identified for SO20: 'Young people'.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties</p>				

Sustainability Objective (SO)	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Commentary
<p>SO1: 'Town Centres' – Option 3 potential effects are uncertain as it cannot be predicted if the dispersal of town centre uses across the borough would harm existing town centres.</p> <p>SO5: 'Economic benefits' – It is not known to what extent the economic benefits provided by any of the Options could be retained within the borough.</p>				

Reasonable alternatives for the quantum of employment land for industrial uses to 2038

- Option 1 Plan for 335,000 sq m of new industrial floorspace;
- Option 2 Plan for 127,000 sqm of new industrial floorspace; and
- Option 3 Plan for 197,000 sq m of new industrial floorspace.

Table E.4 Reasonable Alternatives for the Quantum of Employment Land for Industrial Uses to 2038

Sustainability Objective (SO)	Option 1 - 335,000 sqm industrial floorspace to 2038	Option 2 – 127,000 sqm industrial to floorspace 2038	Option 3 - 197,000 sqm industrial to floorspace 2038	Commentary
SO1: Promote diverse and economically thriving town centres.	+	+	+	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties</p> <p>Industrial development is highly unlikely to be located within or in close proximity to existing town centres. However, all of the options allow for the creation of more industrial development, which would aid the local economy and also the economies of local town centres. Whilst all of the options are identified as having a minor positive effect, options that provide more industrial development</p>

Sustainability Objective (SO)	Option 1 - 335,000 sqm industrial floorspace to 2038	Option 2 – 127,000 sqm industrial to floorspace 2038	Option 3 - 197,000 sqm industrial to floorspace 2038	Commentary
				<p>floorspace would have further effects.</p> <p>Minor positive effects are identified for the reasons outlined above.</p>
SO2: Ensure that neighbourhoods are liveable, safe, high quality with good accessibility to retail, leisure, culture, healthcare, education and open space	~	~	~	<p>Likely significant effects</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties</p> <p>No relationship identified between the policies and this objective. It is assumed that under all options, the provision of land for industrial uses would have regard to the impact on residential amenity and that the equivalent of Policy D7.</p>
SO3: Maintain local distinctiveness and protect and enhance place-making assets.	~	~	~	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties</p> <p>No relationship identified between the policies and this objective. It is assumed that under all options, the provision of land for industrial uses would have regard to the impact on place-making assets.</p>
SO4: Encourage growth of local businesses, attract inward investment and increase employment	++	++/?	++/?	<p>Likely significant effects</p> <p>The three options would all allow for the creation of a diverse range of new industrial development within the borough. They would all</p>

Sustainability Objective (SO)	Option 1 - 335,000 sqm industrial floorspace to 2038	Option 2 – 127,000 sqm industrial to floorspace 2038	Option 3 - 197,000 sqm industrial to floorspace 2038	Commentary
				<p>increase the number of employment opportunities within it, with options providing more industrial floorspace having a larger significant positive effect. Whilst the provision under all of the options is significant, Options 2 and 3 could result in failing to maximise the economic opportunities to support needs locally and potentially result in further relocation of industrial uses from the London area.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties None.</p>
SO5: Ensure that economic benefits are retained within the borough following Community Wealth Building principles	++/?	++/?	++/?	<p>Likely significant effects The industrial floorspace that would be encouraged by the options would all create economic opportunities and wealth within the borough, with options that provide more industrial floorspace having greater significant positive effects.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties It is not known what proportion of the benefits/wealth created by these options would be</p>

Sustainability Objective (SO)	Option 1 - 335,000 sqm industrial floorspace to 2038	Option 2 – 127,000 sqm industrial to floorspace 2038	Option 3 - 197,000 sqm industrial to floorspace 2038	Commentary
				retained within the borough, especially long-term.
SO6: Increase and improve the provision of and access to childcare, education and training facilities and opportunities for all age groups and sectors of the local population.	+	+	+	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties The provision of additional space for industrial uses could help support existing training facilities and opportunities and the impetus for new ones.</p>
SO7: Improve the existing housing stock in the borough	~	~	~	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties No relationship identified between the policies and this objective.</p>
SO8: Increase the supply of housing, choice and quality of affordable housing in the borough	-/?	-/?	-/?	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties The Employment Land Review confirms that there is no opportunity for the release of existing employment land (paragraphs 6.42-6.47) that might be used for housing.</p>

Sustainability Objective (SO)	Option 1 - 335,000 sqm industrial floorspace to 2038	Option 2 – 127,000 sqm industrial to floorspace 2038	Option 3 - 197,000 sqm industrial to floorspace 2038	Commentary
				<p>All of the options could impact on the ability of the borough to provide additional housing, particularly Option 1 as the level of provision for industrial land is higher, however there is a clear tension between maximising housing provision and ensuring a balance between housing and employment provision within the borough and the importance of Newham as a location for employment in the context of the wider London market for such floorspace.</p> <p>Minor negative effects are identified for the reasons outlined above with some uncertainties.</p>
<p>SO9: Ensure the Local Plan incorporates mitigation and adaption measures to reduce and respond to the impacts of climate change.</p>	<p>+/-/?</p>	<p>+/-/?</p>	<p>+/-/?</p>	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties The options would all allow for the creation of industrial development, which could contribute to Greenhouse gas emissions associated with industrial activity and transport of goods and materials. Emissions associated with industry have been falling since 2012. Making provision for industrial uses within the borough could help retain such uses in London,</p>

Sustainability Objective (SO)	Option 1 - 335,000 sqm industrial floorspace to 2038	Option 2 – 127,000 sqm industrial to floorspace 2038	Option 3 - 197,000 sqm industrial to floorspace 2038	Commentary
				<p>helping to maintain/develop local supply chains and potentially reduce emissions associated with the transport of goods and materials.</p> <p>Minor positive and negative effects are identified for the reasons outlined above with some uncertainties.</p>
SO10: Ensuring high standards of sustainable design are achieved in the built environment.	0	0	0	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties The performance of the options is considered to be neutral against this objective because development associated with each of them could contribute to the achievement of this objective.</p>
SO11: Ensure sustainable use and protection of natural resources, including water, land and air, and reduce waste.	+/-/?	+/-/?	+/-/?	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties Industrial development would result in additional emissions to air and water (however these would be regulated) and would involve the consumption of resources, which could impact negatively on this objective. However, making provision for employment</p>

Sustainability Objective (SO)	Option 1 - 335,000 sqm industrial floorspace to 2038	Option 2 – 127,000 sqm industrial to floorspace 2038	Option 3 - 197,000 sqm industrial to floorspace 2038	Commentary
				land within the borough provides opportunity to create clusters of activity and local supply chains that could help use resources more efficiently. Indications are that if provision for industrial uses are not met within the borough, this would result in the decanting of activity outside of London, potentially impacting on resource use associated with the transport of goods and materials into London from further afield. A mixed score of positive and negative minor negative effect with uncertainties has been scored for these options due to the other policies of the updated Local Plan (requirement for green economic growth etc) would work to mitigate adverse effects to some degree.
SO12: Avoid, reduce and manage all forms of flood risk	0	0	0	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties The performance of the options is considered to be neutral against this objective. Proposals would need to consider their impacts on flood risk.</p>
SO13; Improve land quality and ensure mitigation of adverse	0	0	0	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation</p>

Sustainability Objective (SO)	Option 1 - 335,000 sqm industrial floorspace to 2038	Option 2 – 127,000 sqm industrial to floorspace 2038	Option 3 - 197,000 sqm industrial to floorspace 2038	Commentary
effects of contaminated land on human health.				<p>None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties</p> <p>The performance of the options is considered to be neutral against this objective.</p>
SO14: Address existing open space deficiencies and improving existing green & blue infrastructure and open spaces.	0	0	0	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties</p> <p>The performance of the options is considered to be neutral against this objective. Any development would need to consider its impact on open space and the potential to provide any amenity open space, particularly where a mixed use development is appropriate.</p>
SO15: Protect, enhance and increase biodiversity, habitats and species in the borough	0	0	0	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties</p> <p>The performance of the options is considered to be neutral against this objective. Any development would need to consider the potential for significant effects on biodiversity and contribute to net gain.</p>

Sustainability Objective (SO)	Option 1 - 335,000 sqm industrial floorspace to 2038	Option 2 – 127,000 sqm industrial to floorspace 2038	Option 3 - 197,000 sqm industrial to floorspace 2038	Commentary
SO16: Create accessible, safe and sustainable connections and networks by walking, cycling, public transport and road.	+/-/?	+/-/?	+/-/?	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties</p> <p>Increased industrial activity within the borough could have negative effects in relation to this objective, e.g. because of increased heavy goods vehicles on local roads, however failing to provide for such uses in the borough might lead to additional traffic anyway but also have the disadvantage of increasing the distance materials and goods are moved through the supply chain.</p> <p>Minor positive and negative effects are identified for the reasons outlined above with some uncertainties.</p>
SO17: Reduce amount of waste sent to landfill and increase reuse, recycling, and recovery	+/-/?	+/-/?	+/-/?	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties</p> <p>Additional industrial activity could result in additional waste generation, proportionate to the amount of floorspace provided, which could have negative effects in relation to this objective. Uncertainties</p>

Sustainability Objective (SO)	Option 1 - 335,000 sqm industrial floorspace to 2038	Option 2 – 127,000 sqm industrial to floorspace 2038	Option 3 - 197,000 sqm industrial to floorspace 2038	Commentary
				<p>exist as to the extent to which negative effects could be mitigated through the application of the policies of the updated Local Plan, Joint Waste Plan and the London Plan (SI7).</p> <p>However, providing for industrial activity within the borough could provide opportunities for resource sharing associated with the circular economy and positive effects are identified on this basis.</p> <p>A mixed score of positive and negative minor negative effect with uncertainties has been scored for these options.</p>
SO18: Provide quality community facilities and infrastructure in the right location for residents	~	~	~	<p>Likely significant effects None. Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties No relationship identified between the policies and this objective.</p>
SO19: Encourage greater community cohesion and reduce poverty, Racism, Inequality and Disproportionality	+	+	+	<p>Likely significant effects None. Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties Additional industrial development would provide employment opportunities within the borough, with the</p>

Sustainability Objective (SO)	Option 1 - 335,000 sqm industrial floorspace to 2038	Option 2 – 127,000 sqm industrial to floorspace 2038	Option 3 - 197,000 sqm industrial to floorspace 2038	Commentary
				<p>options that provide the most industrial floorspace having greater positive effects, depending on the location of employment and its accessibility. The creation of employment could therefore aid in addressing poverty issues.</p> <p>Minor positive effects are identified for the reasons outlined above.</p>
SO20: Improve and increase the facilities and opportunities for young people	+	+	+	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties Employment opportunities associated with new industrial activity could be utilised by young people.</p> <p>Minor positive effects are identified for the reasons outlined above.</p>
SO21: Contribute towards reducing crime and the fear of crime	~	~	~	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties No relationship identified between the policies and this objective.</p>
SO22: Improve the health and wellbeing of the population and	+	+	+	<p>Likely significant effects</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p>

Sustainability Objective (SO)	Option 1 - 335,000 sqm industrial floorspace to 2038	Option 2 – 127,000 sqm industrial to floorspace 2038	Option 3 - 197,000 sqm industrial to floorspace 2038	Commentary
reduce health inequalities				<p>Assumptions and uncertainties</p> <p>The options providing the creation of new industrial developments would provide employment opportunities within the borough, with the options that provide the most industrial floorspace having greater positive effects. A stable and liveable income is important for the health of the borough’s residents.</p> <p>Minor positive effects are identified for the reasons outlined above.</p>
<p>Likely significant effects Significant positive effects have been identified for the options against SO4: ‘Employment’ and SO5: ‘Economic benefits’ due to the employment and economic benefits the allowance for more diverse industrial development would bring to Newham.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties It has been assumed that the potential adverse effects from industrial development would be mitigated by policies in the Local Plan and existing regulatory regimes, e.g. associated with emissions to air and water.</p> <p>The industrial floorspace under consideration is associated with an opportunity to avoid constraining economic growth and, if not provided for in the borough, would potentially be provided outside of London. Displacing some of the effects identified, e.g. associated with Greenhouse gas emissions but potentially missing opportunities for efficiencies associated with the movement of goods and materials and encouraging the circular economy.</p>				

Reasonable Alternatives for Thematic Policies

As set out in **Table E.1** reasonable alternatives have been identified in relation to the following policies and themes:

- Policy D3: Design-led site capacity optimisation
- Policy HS5: Visitor Evening and Night Time Economy
- Policy SI2: New and re-provided community facilities and health care facilities
- Policy J4: Community Wealth Building and Inclusive Growth

- Policy H2: Protecting and Improving Existing Housing
- Policy H6: Supported and Specialist Housing
- Policy H8: Purpose Built Student Accommodation
- Policy H9: Houses in Multiple Occupation and Large-Scale Purpose-Built Shared Living
- Policy H11: Housing Design Quality
- Policy GWS5: Play and informal recreation for all ages
- Policy CE2: Zero Carbon Development

The matrices that follow provide an appraisal of the Council’s preferred approach and reasonable alternatives for each of these. There are no instances where reasonable alternatives were judged to perform better than the proposed approach.

Policy D3: Design-led site capacity optimisation

Options Considered:

- Proposed approach: The policy sets out a range of requirements for major residential-led schemes at or over 250 units/hectare (u/ha).
- Option 1: Identify the trigger point as 350 u/ha (London Plan)

Sustainability Objective (SO)	Proposed Approach	Option 1	Commentary
SO1: Promote diverse and economically thriving town centres.	+	+/?	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties The Proposed Approach will help ensure that major residential developments at or over a density of 250 units per hectare contribute to pedestrian friendly streets, and positive micro climate and acoustic environment at street level which could help maintain the quality of the environment in town centres. A trigger point of 350 u/ha could have similar effects, but on fewer sites and therefore the positive impact is uncertain.</p>
SO2: Ensure that neighbourhoods are liveable, safe, high quality with good accessibility to retail, leisure, culture, healthcare, education and open space	+	+/?	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties The Proposed Approach will help ensure that major residential developments at or over a density of 250 units per hectare contribute to liveable neighbourhoods. The Proposed Approach includes criteria to ensure that relevant developments provide public realm</p>

Sustainability Objective (SO)	Proposed Approach	Option 1	Commentary
			net gains, fewer major proposals might be caught under Option 1.
SO3: Maintain local distinctiveness and protect and enhance place-making assets.	~	~	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties Assumed that general good design principles, as encouraged in the NPPF and National Design Guide and other Local Plan policies would seek to meet this objective under both options.</p>
SO4: Encourage growth of local businesses, attract inward investment and increase employment	~	~	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties None.</p>
SO5: Ensure that economic benefits are retained within the borough following Community Wealth Building principles	~	~	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties None.</p>
SO6: Increase and improve the provision of and access to childcare, education and training facilities and opportunities for all age groups and sectors of the local population.	~	~	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties None.</p>
SO7: Improve the existing housing stock in the borough	~	~	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties None.</p>
SO8: Increase the supply of housing, choice and quality of	+	+	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation</p>

Sustainability Objective (SO)	Proposed Approach	Option 1	Commentary
affordable housing in the borough			None. Assumptions and uncertainties Option 1 is assessed as having similar effects regarding this Sustainability Objective as the Proposed Approach.
SO9: Ensure the Local Plan incorporates mitigation and adaption measures to reduce and respond to the impacts of climate change.	~	~	Likely significant effects None. Mitigation None. Assumptions and uncertainties None.
SO10: Ensuring high standards of sustainable design are achieved in the built environment.	+	+/?	Likely significant effects None. Mitigation None. Assumptions and uncertainties The Proposed Approach will help ensure that major residential developments at or over a density of 250 units per hectare contribute to sustainability in the built environment. A trigger point of 350 u/ha could have similar effects but fewer major proposals might be caught by the policy.
SO11: Ensure sustainable use and protection of natural resources, including water, land and air, and reduce waste.	~	~	Likely significant effects None. Mitigation None. Assumptions and uncertainties None.
SO12: Avoid, reduce and manage all forms of flood risk	~	~	Likely significant effects None. Mitigation None. Assumptions and uncertainties None.
SO13; Improve land quality and ensure mitigation of adverse effects of contaminated land on human health.	~	~	Likely significant effects None. Mitigation None. Assumptions and uncertainties None.

Sustainability Objective (SO)	Proposed Approach	Option 1	Commentary
SO14: Address existing open space deficiencies and improving existing green & blue infrastructure and open spaces.	~	~	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties None.</p>
SO15: Protect, enhance and increase biodiversity, habitats and species in the borough	~	~	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties None.</p>
SO16: Create accessible, safe and sustainable connections and networks by walking, cycling, public transport and road.	+	+	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties Options 1 is assessed as having similar effects regarding this Sustainability Objective as the Proposed Approach. It is assumed that proposals not caught by the higher trigger point under Option 1 would still be subject to the requirements of other policies in the Local Plan relating to this objective.</p>
SO17: Reduce amount of waste sent to landfill and increase reuse, recycling, and recovery	~	~	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties None.</p>
SO18: Provide quality community facilities and infrastructure in the right location for residents	+	+/?	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties The Proposed Approach includes criteria to ensure that relevant developments provide public realm net gains, fewer major proposals might be caught under Option 1.</p>
SO19: Encourage greater community cohesion and reduce poverty, Racism,	~	~	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation</p>

Sustainability Objective (SO)	Proposed Approach	Option 1	Commentary
Inequality and Disproportionality			None. Assumptions and uncertainties None.
SO20: Improve and increase the facilities and opportunities for young people	~	~	Likely significant effects None. Mitigation None. Assumptions and uncertainties None.
SO21: Contribute towards reducing crime and the fear of crime	~	~	Likely significant effects None. Mitigation None. Assumptions and uncertainties None.
SO22: Improve the health and wellbeing of the population and reduce health inequalities	+	+/?	Likely significant effects None. Mitigation None. Assumptions and uncertainties Options 1 is assessed as having similar effects regarding this Sustainability Objective as the Proposed Approach, criteria relating to pedestrian friendly streets will encourage active travel, which could contribute to this objective, fewer major proposals might be caught under Option 1.

Policy HS5: Visitor Evening and Night Time Economy

Options Considered:

- Proposed approach: Newham’s network of existing and emerging Town Centres will be supported to become successful Evening and Night Time (ENTE) Economy Zones, of a scale and character as set out in Table 4 of the Local Plan.
- Option 1: All town centres are ENTE zones, with Stratford remaining of regional significance and the other town centres building up a local ENTE economy (below London Plan definition).
- Option 2: All town centres + new Silvertown local centre as ENTE zones, with Stratford remaining regional.
- Option 3: Only some of the town centres develop an ENTE zone (Stratford, East Ham, Green Street and Canning Town), and focus on building capacity to be greater than local (ENT level 2 or 3 in the London Plan). All other town/local centres as per policy approach; neighbourhood parades as per policy approach.

- Option 4: No control for location of ENTE development and only quality criteria.

Sustainability Objective (SO)	Proposed Approach	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option 4	Commentary
SO1: Promote diverse and economically thriving town centres.						<p>Likely significant effects</p> <p>Options 1 to 4 are expected to have similar effects on this Sustainability Objective (significant positive)</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties</p> <p>Options 3 and 4 having uncertainties due to them potentially having smaller effects (Option 3) or the location of such development not being planned (Option 4). Option 3 may make it harder for residents to access facilities (and impact on the viability of centres that do not benefit from the designation but there are also uncertainties around available spend and the benefits of concentrating this in a smaller number of selected centres.</p>
SO2: Ensure that neighbourhoods are liveable, safe, high quality with good accessibility to retail, leisure, culture, healthcare,						<p>Likely significant effects</p> <p>None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties</p> <p>The Options are assessed as having</p>

Sustainability Objective (SO)	Proposed Approach	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option 4	Commentary
education and open space						similar effects regarding this Sustainability Objective as the Proposed Approach, however uncertainties are identified in relation to Option 4, as it relies on qualitative criteria. This may have additional amenity impacts that may be harder to mitigate than an approach based on fewer locations.
SO3: Maintain local distinctiveness and protect and enhance place-making assets.	+	+	+	+	+/?	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties The Options are assessed as having similar effects regarding this Sustainability Objective as the Proposed Approach. however uncertainties are identified in relation to Option 4, as it relies on qualitative criteria.</p>
SO4: Encourage growth of local businesses, attract inward investment and increase employment	+	+	+	+/?	+/?	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties The Options are assessed as having similar effects to the Proposed Approach.</p>

Sustainability Objective (SO)	Proposed Approach	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option 4	Commentary
						Uncertainties exist regarding Options 3 and 4 (though it is noted that Option 4 could result in greater positive effects due to its laissez-faire nature).
SO5: Ensure that economic benefits are retained within the borough following Community Wealth Building principles	+	+	+	+	+	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties The Retail and Leisure Study identified that most people travel out of the borough for ENTE activities, so increased provision could help retain spend in the borough but the scale of retention is uncertain. The Options are assessed as having similar effects regarding this Sustainability Objective as the Proposed Approach.</p>
SO6: Increase and improve the provision of and access to childcare, education and training facilities and opportunities for all age groups and sectors of the local population.	+	+	+	+	+	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties The evening and night time economy, delivery-led businesses and visitor accommodation</p>

Sustainability Objective (SO)	Proposed Approach	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option 4	Commentary
						<p>could indirectly provide opportunities for training and employment.</p> <p>Minor positive effects are identified for the reason outlined above.</p> <p>The Options are assessed as having similar effects regarding this Sustainability Objective as the Proposed Approach.</p>
SO7: Improve the existing housing stock in the borough	~	~	~	~	~	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties None.</p>
SO8: Increase the supply of housing, choice and quality of affordable housing in the borough	~	~	~	~	~	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties None.</p>
SO9: Ensure the Local Plan incorporates mitigation and adaption measures to reduce and respond to the impacts of climate change.	~	~	~	~	~	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties None.</p>
SO10: Ensuring high standards of sustainable design are	~	~	~	~	~	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p>

Sustainability Objective (SO)	Proposed Approach	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option 4	Commentary
achieved in the built environment.						Mitigation None. Assumptions and uncertainties None.
SO11: Ensure sustainable use and protection of natural resources, including water, land and air, and reduce waste.	~	~	~	~	~	Likely significant effects None. Mitigation None. Assumptions and uncertainties None.
SO12: Avoid, reduce and manage all forms of flood risk	~	~	~	~	~	Likely significant effects None. Mitigation None. Assumptions and uncertainties None.
SO13; Improve land quality and ensure mitigation of adverse effects of contaminated land on human health.	~	~	~	~	~	Likely significant effects None. Mitigation None. Assumptions and uncertainties None.
SO14: Address existing open space deficiencies and improving existing green & blue infrastructure and open spaces.	~	~	~	~	~	Likely significant effects None. Mitigation None. Assumptions and uncertainties None.
SO15: Protect, enhance and increase biodiversity, habitats and	~	~	~	~	~	Likely significant effects None. Mitigation

Sustainability Objective (SO)	Proposed Approach	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option 4	Commentary
species in the borough						None. Assumptions and uncertainties None.
SO16: Create accessible, safe and sustainable connections and networks by walking, cycling, public transport and road.	+	+	+	+	+/?	Likely significant effects None. Mitigation None. Assumptions and uncertainties The policy promotes public realm enhancement and enhancements to night time public transport but these benefits might be diluted under Option 4.
SO17: Reduce amount of waste sent to landfill and increase reuse, recycling, and recovery	~	~	~	~	~	Likely significant effects None. Mitigation None. Assumptions and uncertainties None.
SO18: Provide quality community facilities and infrastructure in the right location for residents	~	~	~	~	~	Likely significant effects None. Mitigation None. Assumptions and uncertainties None.
SO19: Encourage greater community cohesion and reduce poverty, Racism, Inequality and Disproportionality	~	~	~	~	~	Likely significant effects None. Mitigation None. Assumptions and uncertainties None.

Sustainability Objective (SO)	Proposed Approach	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option 4	Commentary
SO20: Improve and increase the facilities and opportunities for young people	~	~	~	~	~	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties None.</p>
SO21: Contribute towards reducing crime and the fear of crime	+	+	+	+	+	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties The Options are assessed as having similar effects regarding this Sustainability Objective as the Proposed Approach.</p>
SO22: Improve the health and wellbeing of the population and reduce health inequalities	~	~	~	~	~	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties None.</p>

Policy SI2: New and re-provided community facilities and health care facilities

Options Considered:

- Proposed approach: Proposals for community facilities will be required to enter into a Community Use Agreement, secured through a legal agreement to allow the shared use of a facility by the wider community or increased hours of community access.
- Option 1: No requirement for a Community Use Agreement.

Sustainability Objective (SO)	Proposed Approach	Option 1	Commentary
SO1: Promote diverse and economically thriving town centres.	++	++/?	<p>Likely significant effects Option 1 is assessed as having similar effects regarding this Sustainability Objective as the Proposed Approach. The provision of communities facilities would help protect the economy of town centres and encourage footfall within them.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties Not requiring a community use agreement might result in the loss of community access to facilities, hence the effect is uncertain.</p>
SO2: Ensure that neighbourhoods are liveable, safe, high quality with good accessibility to retail, leisure, culture, healthcare, education and open space	++/?	+/?	<p>Likely significant effects Protection of existing social infrastructure and creation of new infrastructure would contribute to this objective.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties Not requiring a community use agreement might result in the loss of community access to facilities, hence the effect is uncertain.</p>
SO3: Maintain local distinctiveness and protect and enhance place-making assets.	+	+/?	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties Minor positive effects are identified, however Option 1 might result in the loss of community access to facilities, hence the effect is uncertain.</p>
SO4: Encourage growth of local businesses, attract inward investment and increase employment	++	++/?	<p>Likely significant effects Significant positive effects are identified as the provision of social infrastructure could preserve/create jobs within the borough and provide opportunity for spending on community or leisure activities in the borough. Option 1 might result in the loss of community</p>

Sustainability Objective (SO)	Proposed Approach	Option 1	Commentary
			<p>access to facilities over time, hence the effect is uncertain.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties None.</p>
SO5: Ensure that economic benefits are retained within the borough following Community Wealth Building principles	+	+/?	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties Option 1 is assessed as having similar effects regarding this Sustainability Objective as the Proposed Approach.</p>
SO6: Increase and improve the provision of and access to childcare, education and training facilities and opportunities for all age groups and sectors of the local population.	++	++/?	<p>Likely significant effects Significant positive effects are identified as the provision of social infrastructure could include the provision of childcare and training facilities/opportunities. Option 1 might result in the loss of community access to facilities over time, hence the effect is uncertain.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties None.</p>
SO7: Improve the existing housing stock in the borough	~	~	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties None.</p>
SO8: Increase the supply of housing, choice and quality of affordable housing in the borough	~	~	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties None.</p>
SO9: Ensure the Local Plan incorporates mitigation and adaption measures	~	~	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p>

Sustainability Objective (SO)	Proposed Approach	Option 1	Commentary
to reduce and respond to the impacts of climate change.			Assumptions and uncertainties None.
SO10: Ensuring high standards of sustainable design are achieved in the built environment.	~	~	Likely significant effects None. Mitigation None. Assumptions and uncertainties None.
SO11: Ensure sustainable use and protection of natural resources, including water, land and air, and reduce waste.	~	~	Likely significant effects None. Mitigation None. Assumptions and uncertainties None.
SO12: Avoid, reduce and manage all forms of flood risk	~	~	Likely significant effects None. Mitigation None. Assumptions and uncertainties None.
SO13; Improve land quality and ensure mitigation of adverse effects of contaminated land on human health.	~	~	Likely significant effects None. Mitigation None. Assumptions and uncertainties None.
SO14: Address existing open space deficiencies and improving existing green & blue infrastructure and open spaces.	~	~	Likely significant effects None. Mitigation None. Assumptions and uncertainties None.
SO15: Protect, enhance and increase biodiversity, habitats and	~	~	Likely significant effects None. Mitigation None.

Sustainability Objective (SO)	Proposed Approach	Option 1	Commentary
species in the borough			Assumptions and uncertainties None.
SO16: Create accessible, safe and sustainable connections and networks by walking, cycling, public transport and road.	~	~	Likely significant effects None Mitigation None. Assumptions and uncertainties None.
SO17: Reduce amount of waste sent to landfill and increase reuse, recycling, and recovery	~	~	Likely significant effects None. Mitigation None. Assumptions and uncertainties None.
SO18: Provide quality community facilities and infrastructure in the right location for residents	++	++/?	Likely significant effects Significant positive effects are identified as the provision of social infrastructure could contribute to this objective. Option 1 might result in the loss of community access to facilities over time, hence the effect is uncertain. Mitigation None. Assumptions and uncertainties None.
SO19: Encourage greater community cohesion and reduce poverty, Racism, Inequality and Disproportionality	++	++/?	Likely significant effects Significant positive effects are identified as the provision of social infrastructure could contribute to this objective. Option 1 might result in the loss of community access to facilities over time, hence the effect is uncertain. Mitigation None. Assumptions and uncertainties None.
SO20: Improve and increase the facilities and opportunities for young people	++	++/?	Likely significant effects Significant positive effects are identified as the provision of social infrastructure could contribute to this objective.

Sustainability Objective (SO)	Proposed Approach	Option 1	Commentary
			Option 1 might result in the loss of community access to facilities over time, hence the effect is uncertain. Mitigation None. Assumptions and uncertainties None.
SO21: Contribute towards reducing crime and the fear of crime	+	+/?	Likely significant effects None. Mitigation None. Assumptions and uncertainties The provision of social infrastructure could aid in reducing crime or the fear of crime. Option 1 might result in the loss of community access to facilities over time, hence the effect is uncertain.
SO22: Improve the health and wellbeing of the population and reduce health inequalities	++	++/?	Likely significant effects The provision of social infrastructure could help improve health and wellbeing. Option 1 might result in the loss of community access to facilities over time, hence the effect is uncertain. Mitigation None. Assumptions and uncertainties None.

Policy J4: Community Wealth Building and Inclusive Growth

Options Considered:

- Proposed approach: Measures include provision of training opportunities and improve skills for Newham residents (including young people). All major commercial developments (including mixed use) must help Newham residents access high quality employment in both the construction and end-user stage.
- Option 1: No policy in relation to Community Wealth Building

Sustainability Objective (SO)	Proposed Approach	Option 1	Commentary
SO1: Promote diverse and economically	++	++/?	Likely significant effects Other aspects of Policy J4 would still make a contribution to this objective,

Sustainability Objective (SO)	Proposed Approach	Option 1	Commentary
thriving town centres.			<p>e.g. the provision of affordable workspace. The Community Wealth Building principles could help ensure that benefits are significant and achieved locally.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties None.</p>
SO2: Ensure that neighbourhoods are liveable, safe, high quality with good accessibility to retail, leisure, culture, healthcare, education and open space	~	~	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties None.</p>
SO3: Maintain local distinctiveness and protect and enhance place-making assets.	~	~	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties None.</p>
SO4: Encourage growth of local businesses, attract inward investment and increase employment	++	++/?	<p>Likely significant effects Option 1 is assessed as having similar effects regarding this Sustainability Objective as the Proposed Approach, though uncertainties exist regarding its full effect because opportunities associated with Community Wealth Building and local recruitment might be missed.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties None.</p>
SO5: Ensure that economic benefits are retained within the borough following Community Wealth Building principles	++	++/?	<p>Likely significant effects Option 1 could still provide economic benefits but not necessarily in line with the Community Wellbeing principles.</p> <p>Mitigation</p>

Sustainability Objective (SO)	Proposed Approach	Option 1	Commentary
			None. Assumptions and uncertainties None.
SO6: Increase and improve the provision of and access to childcare, education and training facilities and opportunities for all age groups and sectors of the local population.	++	++/?	Likely significant effects Option 1 could still provide economic benefits but not necessarily in line with the Community Wellbeing principles. Mitigation None. Assumptions and uncertainties None
SO7: Improve the existing housing stock in the borough	~	~	Likely significant effects None. Mitigation None. Assumptions and uncertainties None.
SO8: Increase the supply of housing, choice and quality of affordable housing in the borough	~	~	Likely significant effects None. Mitigation None. Assumptions and uncertainties None.
SO9: Ensure the Local Plan incorporates mitigation and adaption measures to reduce and respond to the impacts of climate change.	~	~	Likely significant effects None. Mitigation None. Assumptions and uncertainties None.
SO10: Ensuring high standards of sustainable design are achieved in the built environment.	~	~	Likely significant effects None. Mitigation None. Assumptions and uncertainties None.
SO11: Ensure sustainable use	~	~	Likely significant effects

Sustainability Objective (SO)	Proposed Approach	Option 1	Commentary
and protection of natural resources, including water, land and air, and reduce waste.			None. Mitigation None. Assumptions and uncertainties None.
SO12: Avoid, reduce and manage all forms of flood risk	~	~	Likely significant effects None. Mitigation None. Assumptions and uncertainties None.
SO13; Improve land quality and ensure mitigation of adverse effects of contaminated land on human health.	~	~	Likely significant effects None. Mitigation None. Assumptions and uncertainties None.
SO14: Address existing open space deficiencies and improving existing green & blue infrastructure and open spaces.	~	~	Likely significant effects None. Mitigation None. Assumptions and uncertainties None.
SO15: Protect, enhance and increase biodiversity, habitats and species in the borough	~	~	Likely significant effects None. Mitigation None. Assumptions and uncertainties None.
SO16: Create accessible, safe and sustainable connections and networks by walking, cycling, public transport and road.	~	~	Likely significant effects None. Mitigation None. Assumptions and uncertainties None.
SO17: Reduce amount of waste	0	0	Likely significant effects

Sustainability Objective (SO)	Proposed Approach	Option 1	Commentary
sent to landfill and increase reuse, recycling, and recovery			None. Mitigation None. Assumptions and uncertainties None.
SO18: Provide quality community facilities and infrastructure in the right location for residents	~	~	Likely significant effects None. Mitigation None. Assumptions and uncertainties None.
SO19: Encourage greater community cohesion and reduce poverty, Racism, Inequality and Disproportionality	++	++/?	Likely significant effects Option 1 could still provide economic benefits but not necessarily in line with the Community Wellbeing principles and opportunities to achieve wider benefits associated with economic growth could be lost. Mitigation None. Assumptions and uncertainties None.
SO20: Improve and increase the facilities and opportunities for young people	+	+/?	Likely significant effects None. Mitigation None. Assumptions and uncertainties Option 1 could still provide economic opportunities but opportunities could be missed.
SO21: Contribute towards reducing crime and the fear of crime	+	+/?	Likely significant effects None. Mitigation None. Assumptions and uncertainties Policy J4 could help reduce crime by providing economic opportunities and Community Wealth Building principles could help ensure that such opportunities are more widely available within the borough. Policy J4 would have similar benefits with Option 1 in place but outcomes in

Sustainability Objective (SO)	Proposed Approach	Option 1	Commentary
			terms of who benefits would be more uncertain.
SO22: Improve the health and wellbeing of the population and reduce health inequalities	+	+/?	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties Policy J4 would have similar benefits with Option 1 in place but outcomes in terms of who benefits would be more uncertain.</p>

Policy H2: Protecting and Improving Existing Housing

Options Considered:

- Proposed approach: The subdivision or conversion of family housing with three or more bedrooms is only permitted in exceptional circumstances that are set out in parts 3, 4 and 5 of the policy.
- Option 1: Introduce further exceptions to allow for the conversion of family housing to houses in multiple occupation to meet the needs of sharers.
- Option 2: For the policy to allow no exceptions that allow for the conversion or subdivision of family-sized accommodation to flats or HMOs to meet the high need for C3 family-sized accommodation.

Sustainability Objective (SO)	Proposed Approach	Option 1	Option 2	Commentary
SO1: Promote diverse and economically thriving town centres.	+	+	+	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties Housing proposals located within or near town centres that comply with other policies could help support town centres. Options 1 and 2 are assessed as having</p>

Sustainability Objective (SO)	Proposed Approach	Option 1	Option 2	Commentary
				similar effects regarding this Sustainability Objective as the Proposed Approach.
SO2: Ensure that neighbourhoods are liveable, safe, high quality with good accessibility to retail, leisure, culture, healthcare, education and open space	++	+/?	++	<p>Likely significant effects</p> <p>The proposed approach and Option 2 would have significant positive effects through preserving existing neighbourhoods and their communities.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties</p> <p>Option 1 could have minor positive effectiveness, though uncertainty exists in terms of the number of additional conversions that would occur under this option.</p>
SO3: Maintain local distinctiveness and protect and enhance place-making assets.	++	?	++	<p>Likely significant effects</p> <p>The Proposed Approach and Option 2 are assessed as having similar effects regarding this Sustainability Objective as the Proposed Approach by managing proposals for the sub-division of existing housing.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties</p> <p>Effects associated with Option 1 are uncertain because uncertainty exists in terms of the number of additional conversions that would occur under this option.</p>

Sustainability Objective (SO)	Proposed Approach	Option 1	Option 2	Commentary
SO4: Encourage growth of local businesses, attract inward investment and increase employment	~	~	~	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties None.</p>
SO5: Ensure that economic benefits are retained within the borough following Community Wealth Building principles	~	~	~	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties None.</p>
SO6: Increase and improve the provision of and access to childcare, education and training facilities and opportunities for all age groups and sectors of the local population.	~	-/?	~	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties Option 1 could result in fewer families in the borough and uncertainties for the level of support provided to families who may need to relocate.</p>
SO7: Improve the existing housing stock in the borough	+	+/?	+	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties Options 1 and 2 are assessed as having similar effects regarding this Sustainability Objective as the Proposed Approach. Effects associated with Option 1 are uncertain because uncertainty exists in terms of the</p>

Sustainability Objective (SO)	Proposed Approach	Option 1	Option 2	Commentary
				number of additional conversions that would occur under this option.
SO8: Increase the supply of housing, choice and quality of affordable housing in the borough	~	~	~	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties None.</p>
SO9: Ensure the Local Plan incorporates mitigation and adaption measures to reduce and respond to the impacts of climate change.	~	~	~	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties None.</p>
SO10: Ensuring high standards of sustainable design are achieved in the built environment.	~	~	~	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties None.</p>
SO11: Ensure sustainable use and protection of natural resources, including water, land and air, and reduce waste.	~	~	~	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties None.</p>
SO12: Avoid, reduce and manage all forms of flood risk	~	~	~	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p>

Sustainability Objective (SO)	Proposed Approach	Option 1	Option 2	Commentary
				Assumptions and uncertainties None.
SO13; Improve land quality and ensure mitigation of adverse effects of contaminated land on human health.	~	~	~	Likely significant effects None. Mitigation None. Assumptions and uncertainties None.
SO14: Address existing open space deficiencies and improving existing green & blue infrastructure and open spaces.	~	~	~	Likely significant effects None. Mitigation None. Assumptions and uncertainties None.
SO15: Protect, enhance and increase biodiversity, habitats and species in the borough	~	~	~	Likely significant effects None. Mitigation None. Assumptions and uncertainties None.
SO16: Create accessible, safe and sustainable connections and networks by walking, cycling, public transport and road.	~	~	~	Likely significant effects None. Mitigation None. Assumptions and uncertainties None.
SO17: Reduce amount of waste sent to landfill and increase reuse, recycling, and recovery	~	~	~	Likely significant effects None. Mitigation None. Assumptions and uncertainties None.

Sustainability Objective (SO)	Proposed Approach	Option 1	Option 2	Commentary
SO18: Provide quality community facilities and infrastructure in the right location for residents	~	~	~	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties None.</p>
SO19: Encourage greater community cohesion and reduce poverty, Racism, Inequality and Disproportionality	++	+/?	++	<p>Likely significant effects The Preferred Approach and Option 2 would have significant positive effects through preserving existing neighbourhoods and their communities, helping to maintain community cohesion.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties Option 1 could impact on community cohesion but this would be dependent on the scale of additional conversions/subdivisions it would result in.</p>
SO20: Improve and increase the facilities and opportunities for young people	+	+	+	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties Options 1 and 2 are assessed as having similar effects regarding this Sustainability Objective as the Proposed Approach. Outcomes would depend on whether young people wanted accommodation in a family setting or HMO.</p>

Sustainability Objective (SO)	Proposed Approach	Option 1	Option 2	Commentary
SO21: Contribute towards reducing crime and the fear of crime	~	~	~	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties None.</p>
SO22: Improve the health and wellbeing of the population and reduce health inequalities	++	++	-/?	<p>Likely significant effects Enabling some sub-division / conversion of properties could help ensure that those who need shared accommodation are able to access it, with a consequent positive impact on health and wellbeing but a shortage of accommodation for families could impact on health.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties Option 2 could impact on the availability of shared properties but effects are uncertain.</p>

Policy H6: Supported and Specialist Housing

Options Considered:

- Proposed approach: New specialist or supported housing for people with care needs, with the exception of sheltered accommodation for older people, should ensure that occupancy from residents from outside of Newham should not, on average, comprise more than 33 per cent of the total residents.
- Option 1: Remove the requirement that occupancy from residents from outside of Newham should not on average comprise more than 33% of total residents in specialist or supported accommodation for people with care needs.

Sustainability Objective (SO)	Proposed Approach	Option 1	Commentary
SO1: Promote diverse and economically thriving town centres.	+	+	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties Option 1 is assessed as having similar effects regarding this Sustainability Objective as the Proposed Approach.</p> <p>There are uncertainties around how the preferred approach would be implemented/enforced.</p>
SO2: Ensure that neighbourhoods are liveable, safe, high quality with good accessibility to retail, leisure, culture, healthcare, education and open space	~	~	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties None.</p>
SO3: Maintain local distinctiveness and protect and enhance place-making assets.	~	~	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties None.</p>
SO4: Encourage growth of local businesses, attract inward investment and increase employment	~	~	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties None.</p>
SO5: Ensure that economic benefits are retained within the borough following Community Wealth Building principles	~	~	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties None.</p>
SO6: Increase and improve the provision of and access to childcare, education and training facilities and opportunities for all age groups and	~	~	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties</p>

Sustainability Objective (SO)	Proposed Approach	Option 1	Commentary
sectors of the local population.			None.
SO7: Improve the existing housing stock in the borough	~	~	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties None.</p>
SO8: Increase the supply of housing, choice and quality of affordable housing in the borough	+	+/?	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties Option 1 is assessed as having similar effects regarding this Sustainability Objective as the Proposed Approach, though uncertainties exist as allowing for more persons from outside Newham to move into new specialist housing could see housing free up in other areas, whilst straining Newham's specialist housing supply.</p> <p>There are uncertainties around how the preferred approach would be implemented/enforced.</p>
SO9: Ensure the Local Plan incorporates mitigation and adaption measures to reduce and respond to the impacts of climate change.	~	~	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties None.</p>
SO10: Ensuring high standards of sustainable design are achieved in the built environment.	~	~	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties None.</p>
SO11: Ensure sustainable use and protection of natural resources, including	~	~	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p>

Sustainability Objective (SO)	Proposed Approach	Option 1	Commentary
water, land and air, and reduce waste.			Assumptions and uncertainties None.
SO12: Avoid, reduce and manage all forms of flood risk	~	~	Likely significant effects None. Mitigation None. Assumptions and uncertainties None.
SO13; Improve land quality and ensure mitigation of adverse effects of contaminated land on human health.	~	~	Likely significant effects None. Mitigation None. Assumptions and uncertainties None.
SO14: Address existing open space deficiencies and improving existing green & blue infrastructure and open spaces.	~	~	Likely significant effects None. Mitigation None. Assumptions and uncertainties None.
SO15: Protect, enhance and increase biodiversity, habitats and species in the borough	~	~	Likely significant effects None. Mitigation None. Assumptions and uncertainties None.
SO16: Create accessible, safe and sustainable connections and networks by walking, cycling, public transport and road.	~	~	Likely significant effects None. Mitigation None. Assumptions and uncertainties None.
SO17: Reduce amount of waste sent to landfill and increase reuse, recycling, and recovery	~	~	Likely significant effects None. Mitigation None. Assumptions and uncertainties None.

Sustainability Objective (SO)	Proposed Approach	Option 1	Commentary
SO18: Provide quality community facilities and infrastructure in the right location for residents	+	+/?	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties Option 1 is assessed as having similar effects regarding this Sustainability Objective as the Proposed Approach, though uncertainties exist as allowing for more persons from outside Newham to move into new specialist housing could inhibit residents from accessing such facilities locally.</p> <p>There are uncertainties around how the preferred approach would be implemented/enforced.</p>
SO19: Encourage greater community cohesion and reduce poverty, Racism, Inequality and Disproportionality	~	~	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties None.</p>
SO20: Improve and increase the facilities and opportunities for young people	+	+/?	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties Option 1 is assessed as having similar effects regarding this Sustainability Objective as the Proposed Approach, though uncertainties exist as allowing for more persons from outside Newham to move into new specialist housing could see housing free up in other areas, whilst straining Newham's specialist housing supply and potentially limit access to specialist housing for the Borough's residents.</p> <p>There are uncertainties around how the preferred approach would be implemented/enforced.</p>
SO21: Contribute towards reducing crime and the fear of crime	~	~	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties</p>

Sustainability Objective (SO)	Proposed Approach	Option 1	Commentary
			None.
SO22: Improve the health and wellbeing of the population and reduce health inequalities	+	+/?	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties Option 1 is assessed as having similar effects regarding this Sustainability Objective as the Proposed Approach, though uncertainties exist as allowing for more persons from outside Newham to move into new specialist housing could see housing free up in other areas, whilst straining Newham’s specialist housing supply.</p> <p>There are uncertainties around how the preferred approach would be implemented/enforced.</p>

Policy H8: Purpose Built Student Accommodation

Options Considered:

- Proposed approach: New purpose-built student accommodation in Stratford and Maryland neighbourhood will only be supported where:
 - it is located within or adjacent to an existing campus development in the neighbourhood; or
 - it is solely providing a replacement facility with no net increase in bed spaces.

New purpose-built student accommodation in all other neighbourhoods outside Stratford and Maryland will only be supported where:

 - it is located within or adjacent to an existing campus development in the borough; or
 - it is in a town centre or local centre location well connected by public transport (with a minimum Public Transport Accessibility Level of 4); and
 - it will not create an over-saturation of purpose-built student accommodation; or
 - it is solely providing a replacement facility with no net increase in bed spaces or it is located within or adjacent to an existing campus development in the borough.
- Option 1: The policy could allow for nominations agreements with any university with a less directional steer in terms of location of accommodation.

Sustainability Objective (SO)	Proposed Approach	Option 1	Commentary
SO1: Promote diverse and economically thriving town centres.	+	+	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties Option 1 is assessed as having similar effects regarding this Sustainability Objective as the Proposed Approach.</p>
SO2: Ensure that neighbourhoods are liveable, safe, high quality with good accessibility to retail, leisure, culture, healthcare, education and open space	+	+	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties Option 1 is assessed as having similar effects regarding this Sustainability Objective as the Proposed Approach.</p>
SO3: Maintain local distinctiveness and protect and enhance place-making assets.	~	~	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p>

Sustainability Objective (SO)	Proposed Approach	Option 1	Commentary
			Assumptions and uncertainties None.
SO4: Encourage growth of local businesses, attract inward investment and increase employment	+	+	Likely significant effects None. Mitigation None. Assumptions and uncertainties Option 1 is assessed as having similar effects regarding this Sustainability Objective as the Proposed Approach.
SO5: Ensure that economic benefits are retained within the borough following Community Wealth Building principles	+	+	Likely significant effects None. Mitigation None. Assumptions and uncertainties Option 1 is assessed as having similar effects regarding this Sustainability Objective as the Proposed Approach.
SO6: Increase and improve the provision of and access to childcare, education and training facilities and opportunities for all age groups and sectors of the local population.	++	++	Likely significant effects Option 1 is assessed as having similar effects regarding this Sustainability Objective as the Proposed Approach. Mitigation None. Assumptions and uncertainties None.
SO7: Improve the existing housing stock in the borough	~	~	Likely significant effects None. Mitigation None. Assumptions and uncertainties None.
SO8: Increase the supply of housing, choice and quality of affordable housing in the borough	+	+/?	Likely significant effects None. Mitigation None. Assumptions and uncertainties A less restrictive approach might increase the amount of student accommodation in the borough at

Sustainability Objective (SO)	Proposed Approach	Option 1	Commentary
			the expense of other forms of housing but the scale of any such effects is uncertain.
SO9: Ensure the Local Plan incorporates mitigation and adaption measures to reduce and respond to the impacts of climate change.	+	+	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties Option 1 is assessed as having similar effects regarding this Sustainability Objective as the Proposed Approach.</p>
SO10: Ensuring high standards of sustainable design are achieved in the built environment.	~	~	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties None.</p>
SO11: Ensure sustainable use and protection of natural resources, including water, land and air, and reduce waste.	~	~	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties None.</p>
SO12: Avoid, reduce and manage all forms of flood risk	~	~	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties None.</p>
SO13; Improve land quality and ensure mitigation of adverse effects of contaminated land on human health.	~	~	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties None.</p>
SO14: Address existing open space deficiencies and improving existing green & blue infrastructure and open spaces.	~	~	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties</p>

Sustainability Objective (SO)	Proposed Approach	Option 1	Commentary
			None.
SO15: Protect, enhance and increase biodiversity, habitats and species in the borough	~	~	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties None.</p>
SO16: Create accessible, safe and sustainable connections and networks by walking, cycling, public transport and road.	+	+/?	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties Option 1 is assessed as having similar effects regarding this Sustainability Objective as the Proposed Approach, though uncertainties exist due to the Option potentially resulting in student accommodation in less accessible locations.</p>
SO17: Reduce amount of waste sent to landfill and increase reuse, recycling, and recovery	~	~	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties None.</p>
SO18: Provide quality community facilities and infrastructure in the right location for residents	+	+	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties Option 1 is assessed as having similar effects regarding this Sustainability Objective as the Proposed Approach.</p>
SO19: Encourage greater community cohesion and reduce poverty, Racism, Inequality and Disproportionality	+	+/?	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties Encouraging student accommodation might impact on community cohesion.</p>

Sustainability Objective (SO)	Proposed Approach	Option 1	Commentary
SO20: Improve and increase the facilities and opportunities for young people	+	+	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties Option 1 is assessed as having similar effects regarding this Sustainability Objective as the Proposed Approach.</p>
SO21: Contribute towards reducing crime and the fear of crime	~	~	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties None.</p>
SO22: Improve the health and wellbeing of the population and reduce health inequalities	~	~	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties None.</p>

Policy H9: Houses in Multiple Occupation and Large-Scale Purpose-Built Shared Living

Options Considered:

- Proposed approach: Large Houses in Multiple Occupation (sui generis) or Large-Scale Purpose-Built Shared Living developments should be directed to Town and Local Centres or along major roads.
- Option 1: Remove requirement for large HMOs and large scale purpose built shared living developments to be located in town and local centres and along key movement corridors.

Sustainability Objective (SO)	Proposed Approach	Option 1	Commentary
SO1: Promote diverse and economically thriving town centres.	+	+/?	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties</p>

Sustainability Objective (SO)	Proposed Approach	Option 1	Commentary
			Option 1 is assessed as having similar effects regarding this Sustainability Objective as the Proposed Approach. Uncertainties exist as the Option does allow for large HMO/shared living outside of town centres, meaning its adoption could result in less benefits for town centres.
SO2: Ensure that neighbourhoods are liveable, safe, high quality with good accessibility to retail, leisure, culture, healthcare, education and open space	+	+/?	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties Option 1 is assessed as having similar effects regarding this Sustainability Objective as the Proposed Approach. Uncertainties exist as the HMO/shared living development provided by Option 1 could be in areas lacking access to such facilities.</p>
SO3: Maintain local distinctiveness and protect and enhance place-making assets.	~	~	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties None.</p>
SO4: Encourage growth of local businesses, attract inward investment and increase employment	~	~	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties None.</p>
SO5: Ensure that economic benefits are retained within the borough following Community Wealth Building principles	~	~	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties None.</p>
SO6: Increase and improve the provision of and access to childcare, education	~	~	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p>

Sustainability Objective (SO)	Proposed Approach	Option 1	Commentary
and training facilities and opportunities for all age groups and sectors of the local population.			Assumptions and uncertainties None.
SO7: Improve the existing housing stock in the borough	~	~	Likely significant effects None. Mitigation None. Assumptions and uncertainties None.
SO8: Increase the supply of housing, choice and quality of affordable housing in the borough	+	+	Likely significant effects None. Mitigation None. Assumptions and uncertainties Option 1 is assessed as having similar effects regarding this Sustainability Objective as the Proposed Approach.
SO9: Ensure the Local Plan incorporates mitigation and adaption measures to reduce and respond to the impacts of climate change.	+	+	Likely significant effects None. Mitigation None. Assumptions and uncertainties Option 1 is assessed as having similar effects regarding this Sustainability Objective as the Proposed Approach.
SO10: Ensuring high standards of sustainable design are achieved in the built environment.	~	~	Likely significant effects None. Mitigation None. Assumptions and uncertainties None.
SO11: Ensure sustainable use and protection of natural resources, including water, land and air, and reduce waste.	~	~	Likely significant effects None. Mitigation None. Assumptions and uncertainties None.

Sustainability Objective (SO)	Proposed Approach	Option 1	Commentary
SO12: Avoid, reduce and manage all forms of flood risk	~	~	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties None.</p>
SO13; Improve land quality and ensure mitigation of adverse effects of contaminated land on human health.	~	~	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties None.</p>
SO14: Address existing open space deficiencies and improving existing green & blue infrastructure and open spaces.	~	~	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties None.</p>
SO15: Protect, enhance and increase biodiversity, habitats and species in the borough	~	~	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties None.</p>
SO16: Create accessible, safe and sustainable connections and networks by walking, cycling, public transport and road.	+	+/?	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties Option 1 is assessed as having similar effects regarding this Sustainability Objective as the Proposed Approach. Uncertainties exist due to Option 1 potentially resulting in HMO/shared living development in less accessible areas.</p>
SO17: Reduce amount of waste sent to landfill and increase reuse, recycling, and recovery	~	~	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties</p>

Sustainability Objective (SO)	Proposed Approach	Option 1	Commentary
			None.
SO18: Provide quality community facilities and infrastructure in the right location for residents	+	+/?	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties Option 1 is assessed as having similar effects regarding this Sustainability Objective as the Proposed Approach. Uncertainties exist for Option 1 due to it potentially resulting in HMO/shared living development in areas lacking community facilities.</p>
SO19: Encourage greater community cohesion and reduce poverty, Racism, Inequality and Disproportionality	+	+	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties Option 1 is assessed as having similar effects regarding this Sustainability Objective as the Proposed Approach.</p>
SO20: Improve and increase the facilities and opportunities for young people	+	+/?	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties Option 1 is assessed as having similar effects regarding this Sustainability Objective as the Proposed Approach. Uncertainties exist for Option 1 due to it potentially resulting in HMO/shared living development in areas lacking community facilities/young person facilities.</p>
SO21: Contribute towards reducing crime and the fear of crime	+	+	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties Option 1 is assessed as having similar effects regarding this</p>

Sustainability Objective (SO)	Proposed Approach	Option 1	Commentary
			Sustainability Objective as the Proposed Approach.
SO22: Improve the health and wellbeing of the population and reduce health inequalities	~	~	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties None.</p>

Policy H11: Housing Design Quality

Options Considered:

- Proposed approach: Policy provides a range of design requirements for housing developments, including the layout of conventional housing and other forms of accommodation.
- Option 1: The design requirements could be less prescriptive to align only with London Plan requirements (e.g. space standards, Housing SPG private amenity space provision, maximising dual aspect homes, resisting single aspect homes). This would allow applicants greater design flexibility.

Sustainability Objective (SO)	Proposed Approach	Option 1	Commentary
SO1: Promote diverse and economically thriving town centres.	~	~	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties None.</p>
SO2: Ensure that neighbourhoods are liveable, safe, high quality with good accessibility to retail, leisure, culture, healthcare, education and open space	~	~	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties None.</p>
SO3: Maintain local distinctiveness and protect and enhance place-making assets.	~	~	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties None.</p>
SO4: Encourage growth of local businesses, attract inward investment and increase employment	~	~	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties None.</p>
SO5: Ensure that economic benefits are retained within the borough following Community Wealth Building principles	~	~	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties</p>

Sustainability Objective (SO)	Proposed Approach	Option 1	Commentary
			None.
SO6: Increase and improve the provision of and access to childcare, education and training facilities and opportunities for all age groups and sectors of the local population.	~	~	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties None.</p>
SO7: Improve the existing housing stock in the borough	~	~	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties None.</p>
SO8: Increase the supply of housing, choice and quality of affordable housing in the borough	+	+/?	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties Option 1 is assessed as having similar effects regarding this Sustainability Objective as the Proposed Approach. Uncertainties exist as the quality of homes could be less under Option 1, though it is noted that it would just be aligned with the London Plan.</p>
SO9: Ensure the Local Plan incorporates mitigation and adaption measures to reduce and respond to the impacts of climate change.	~	~	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties None.</p>
SO10: Ensuring high standards of sustainable design are achieved in the built environment.	+	+	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties Option 1 is assessed as having similar effects regarding this</p>

Sustainability Objective (SO)	Proposed Approach	Option 1	Commentary
			Sustainability Objective as the Proposed Approach.
SO11: Ensure sustainable use and protection of natural resources, including water, land and air, and reduce waste.	~	~	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties None.</p>
SO12: Avoid, reduce and manage all forms of flood risk	~	~	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties None.</p>
SO13; Improve land quality and ensure mitigation of adverse effects of contaminated land on human health.	~	~	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties None.</p>
SO14: Address existing open space deficiencies and improving existing green & blue infrastructure and open spaces.	+	+ /?	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties Option 1 would rely on London Plan policies in relation to outside spaces, which are lower than those in the Local Plan.</p>
SO15: Protect, enhance and increase biodiversity, habitats and species in the borough	~	~	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties None.</p>
SO16: Create accessible, safe and sustainable connections and networks by walking, cycling, public transport and road.	~	~	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties None.</p>

Sustainability Objective (SO)	Proposed Approach	Option 1	Commentary
SO17: Reduce amount of waste sent to landfill and increase reuse, recycling, and recovery	~	~	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties None.</p>
SO18: Provide quality community facilities and infrastructure in the right location for residents	~	~	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties None.</p>
SO19: Encourage greater community cohesion and reduce poverty, Racism, Inequality and Disproportionality	+	+	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties Option 1 is assessed as having similar effects regarding this Sustainability Objective as the Proposed Approach.</p>
SO20: Improve and increase the facilities and opportunities for young people	~	~	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties None.</p>
SO21: Contribute towards reducing crime and the fear of crime	+	+	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties Option 1 is assessed as having similar effects regarding this Sustainability Objective as the Proposed Approach.</p>
SO22: Improve the health and wellbeing of the population and reduce health inequalities	+	+	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties</p>

Sustainability Objective (SO)	Proposed Approach	Option 1	Commentary
			Option 1 is assessed as having similar effects regarding this Sustainability Objective as the Proposed Approach.

Policy GWS5: Play and informal recreation for all ages

Options Considered:

- Proposed approach: The loss of play and informal recreation facilities will be resisted unless replacement space of equivalent size and functionality is provided either onsite or in the local 15-minute neighbourhood, with unrestricted public access
- Option 1: Use a more bespoke approach for each application, looking at on the ground accessibility regarding road crossings.

Sustainability Objective (SO)	Proposed Approach	Option 1	Commentary
SO1: Promote diverse and economically thriving town centres.	+	+/?	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties Both approaches could help maintain the overall level of provision of open space but Option 1 would result in a loss of open space within the neighbourhood (whilst ensuring no net loss of space at the Borough level).</p>
SO2: Ensure that neighbourhoods are liveable, safe, high quality with good accessibility to retail, leisure, culture, healthcare, education and open space	++	++/?	<p>Likely significant effects Both approaches could help maintain the overall level of provision of open space but Option 1 would result in a loss of open space within the neighbourhood (whilst ensuring no net loss of space at the Borough level).</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties None.</p>
SO3: Maintain local distinctiveness and protect and enhance place-making assets.	++	++/?	<p>Likely significant effects Both approaches could help maintain the overall level of provision of open space but Option 1 would result in a loss of open space</p>

Sustainability Objective (SO)	Proposed Approach	Option 1	Commentary
			<p>within the neighbourhood (whilst ensuring no net loss of space at the Borough level).</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties None.</p>
SO4: Encourage growth of local businesses, attract inward investment and increase employment	+	+/?	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties Both approaches could help maintain the overall level of provision of open space but Option 1 would result in a loss of open space within the neighbourhood (whilst ensuring no net loss of space at the Borough level).</p>
SO5: Ensure that economic benefits are retained within the borough following Community Wealth Building principles	+	+/?	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties Both approaches could help maintain the overall level of provision of open space but Option 1 would result in a loss of open space within the neighbourhood (whilst ensuring no net loss of space at the Borough level).</p>
SO6: Increase and improve the provision of and access to childcare, education and training facilities and opportunities for all age groups and sectors of the local population.	+	+/?	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties Both approaches could help maintain the overall level of provision of open space but Option 1 would result in a loss of open space within the neighbourhood (whilst ensuring no net loss of space at the Borough level).</p>
SO7: Improve the existing housing stock in the borough	~	~	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties None.</p>

Sustainability Objective (SO)	Proposed Approach	Option 1	Commentary
SO8: Increase the supply of housing, choice and quality of affordable housing in the borough	~	~	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties None.</p>
SO9: Ensure the Local Plan incorporates mitigation and adaption measures to reduce and respond to the impacts of climate change.	+	+/?	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties Both approaches could help maintain the overall level of provision of open space but Option 1 would result in a loss of open space within the neighbourhood (whilst ensuring no net loss of space at the Borough level).</p>
SO10: Ensuring high standards of sustainable design are achieved in the built environment.	~	~	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties None.</p>
SO11: Ensure sustainable use and protection of natural resources, including water, land and air, and reduce waste.	++	++	<p>Likely significant effects Option 1 is assessed as having similar effects regarding this Sustainability Objective as the Proposed Approach.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties None.</p>
SO12: Avoid, reduce and manage all forms of flood risk	~	~	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties None.</p>
SO13; Improve land quality and ensure mitigation of adverse effects of contaminated land on human health.	+	+	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties None.</p>

Sustainability Objective (SO)	Proposed Approach	Option 1	Commentary
SO14: Address existing open space deficiencies and improving existing green & blue infrastructure and open spaces.	++	++/?	<p>Likely significant effects Option 1 is assessed as having similar effects regarding this Sustainability Objective as the Proposed Approach including uncertainties.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties Both approaches could help maintain the overall level of provision of open space but Option 1 would result in a loss of open space within the neighbourhood (whilst ensuring no net loss of space at the Borough level).</p>
SO15: Protect, enhance and increase biodiversity, habitats and species in the borough	+	+	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties None.</p>
SO16: Create accessible, safe and sustainable connections and networks by walking, cycling, public transport and road.	++	++	<p>Likely significant effects Both approaches provide opportunities to protect and enhance networks for walking and cycling.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties None.</p>
SO17: Reduce amount of waste sent to landfill and increase reuse, recycling, and recovery	~	~	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties None.</p>
SO18: Provide quality community facilities and infrastructure in the right location for residents	+	+	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties Option 1 is assessed as having similar effects regarding this Sustainability Objective as the Proposed Approach.</p>
SO19: Encourage greater community	++	++	<p>Likely significant effects</p>

Sustainability Objective (SO)	Proposed Approach	Option 1	Commentary
cohesion and reduce poverty, Racism, Inequality and Disproportionality			<p>Both approaches could help maintain the overall level of provision of open space but Option 1 would result in a loss of open space within the neighbourhood (whilst ensuring no net loss of space at the Borough level).</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties None.</p>
SO20: Improve and increase the facilities and opportunities for young people	++	++/?	<p>Likely significant effects Both approaches could help maintain the overall level of provision of open space but Option 1 would result in a loss of open space within the neighbourhood (whilst ensuring no net loss of space at the Borough level).</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties None.</p>
SO21: Contribute towards reducing crime and the fear of crime	+	+	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties Option 1 is assessed as having similar effects regarding this Sustainability Objective as the Proposed Approach.</p>
SO22: Improve the health and wellbeing of the population and reduce health inequalities	++	++/?	<p>Likely significant effects Both approaches could help maintain the overall level of provision of open space but Option 1 would result in a loss of open space within the neighbourhood (whilst ensuring no net loss of space at the Borough level).</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties None.</p>

Policy CE2: Zero Carbon Development

Options Considered:

- Proposed approach: All new dwellings should achieve an Energy Use Intensity (EUI) of no more than 35 kWh/m² GIA/yr.
- Option 1: Slightly lower standards, while still banning new connections to gas. Relax the energy use intensity target to 50kWh/m² from 35, enabling direct electric heating systems to be viable.
- Option 2: More stringent standards and higher targets and Passivhaus standards for space heating demand (15 kWh/m²/yr) rather than the target proposed (20) and/or a more stringent embodied carbon target (LETI and RIBA target B rather than the proposed C).
- Option 3: Instead of strengthening energy and carbon standards, keeping the status quo. Using London Plan and Building regulations for energy and carbon standards.

Sustainability Objective (SO)	Proposed Approach	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Commentary
SO1: Promote diverse and economically thriving town centres.	~	~	~	~	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties None.</p>
SO2: Ensure that neighbourhoods are liveable, safe, high quality with good accessibility to retail, leisure, culture, healthcare, education and open space	~	~	~	~	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties None.</p>
SO3: Maintain local distinctiveness and protect and enhance place-making assets.	~	~	~	~	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties None.</p>

Sustainability Objective (SO)	Proposed Approach	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Commentary
SO4: Encourage growth of local businesses, attract inward investment and increase employment	~	~	~	~	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties None.</p>
SO5: Ensure that economic benefits are retained within the borough following Community Wealth Building principles	~	~	~	~	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties None.</p>
SO6: Increase and improve the provision of and access to childcare, education and training facilities and opportunities for all age groups and sectors of the local population.	~	~	~	~	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties None.</p>
SO7: Improve the existing housing stock in the borough	~	~	~	~	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties None.</p>
SO8: Increase the supply of housing, choice and quality of affordable	~	~	~	~	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p>

Sustainability Objective (SO)	Proposed Approach	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Commentary
housing in the borough					Assumptions and uncertainties None.
SO9: Ensure the Local Plan incorporates mitigation and adaption measures to reduce and respond to the impacts of climate change.	++	++	++	++/?	Likely significant effects The Options are assessed as having similar effects regarding this Sustainability Objective as the Proposed Approach. Mitigation None. Assumptions and uncertainties Uncertainties exist regarding Option 3 due to it reflecting existing policy (which does still achieve significant benefits).
SO10: Ensuring high standards of sustainable design are achieved in the built environment.	++	++	++	++	Likely significant effects The Options are assessed as having similar effects regarding this Sustainability Objective as the Proposed Approach. Mitigation None. Assumptions and uncertainties None.
SO11: Ensure sustainable use and protection of natural resources, including water, land and air, and reduce waste.	+	+	+	+	Likely significant effects None. Mitigation None. Assumptions and uncertainties

Sustainability Objective (SO)	Proposed Approach	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Commentary
					The Options are assessed as having similar effects regarding this Sustainability Objective as the Proposed Approach.
SO12: Avoid, reduce and manage all forms of flood risk	~	~	~	~	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties None.</p>
SO13; Improve land quality and ensure mitigation of adverse effects of contaminated land on human health.	~	~	~	~	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties None.</p>
SO14: Address existing open space deficiencies and improving existing green & blue infrastructure and open spaces.	~	~	~	~	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties None.</p>
SO15: Protect, enhance and increase biodiversity, habitats and species in the borough	~	~	~	~	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties None.</p>
SO16: Create accessible, safe and sustainable connections and	~	~	~	~	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p>

Sustainability Objective (SO)	Proposed Approach	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Commentary
networks by walking, cycling, public transport and road.					Mitigation None. Assumptions and uncertainties None.
SO17: Reduce amount of waste sent to landfill and increase reuse, recycling, and recovery	~	~	~	~	Likely significant effects None. Mitigation None. Assumptions and uncertainties None.
SO18: Provide quality community facilities and infrastructure in the right location for residents	~	~	~	~	Likely significant effects None. Mitigation None. Assumptions and uncertainties None.
SO19: Encourage greater community cohesion and reduce poverty, Racism, Inequality and Disproportionality	+	+	+	+	Likely significant effects None. Mitigation None. Assumptions and uncertainties Reducing energy demand will help tackle fuel poverty.
SO20: Improve and increase the facilities and opportunities for young people	~	~	~	~	Likely significant effects None. Mitigation None. Assumptions and uncertainties None.
SO21: Contribute towards reducing crime and the fear of crime	~	~	~	~	Likely significant effects None. Mitigation

Sustainability Objective (SO)	Proposed Approach	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Commentary
					None. Assumptions and uncertainties None.
SO22: Improve the health and wellbeing of the population and reduce health inequalities	~	~	~	~	Likely significant effects None. Mitigation None. Assumptions and uncertainties None.

Appendix F

Assessment of Thematic Policies

Appendix F Assessment of Thematic Policies

Building a Fairer Newham BFN1, BFN2, BFN3 & BFN4

- BFN1: Spatial Strategy
- BFN2: Co-designed Masterplanning
- BFN3: Social Value and Health Impact Assessment - delivering social value, health and wellbeing
- BFN4: Developer Contributions and Infrastructure Delivery

Sustainability Objective (SO)	BFN1	BFN2	BFN3	BFN4	Cumulative effects	Commentary
SO1: Promote diverse and economically thriving town centres.	++	++	+	+	+	<p>Likely significant effects</p> <p>Policy BFN1 sets out the intention to direct development of an appropriate scale to each of the 17 Neighbourhoods within the borough. this will help maintain thriving town centres across the borough.</p> <p>Policy BFN2 will contribute to this objective by ensuring that a comprehensive approach is taken to development of sites, within or on the edge of centres.</p> <p>Significant positive effects are identified.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties</p> <p>Policy BNF3 encourages developments to maximise social value and make a positive contribution to the health and well-being. It also requires screening for Social Value and Health Impact Assessments, with a full assessment undertaken where appropriate. This could help</p>

Sustainability Objective (SO)	BFN1	BFN2	BFN3	BFN4	Cumulative effects	Commentary
						<p>optimise the benefits of centres for the borough's population.</p> <p>Policy BFN4 seeks developer contributions to mitigate the impact of development, which could help ensure that the network of centres in the borough is supported by necessary infrastructure.</p> <p>Minor positive effects are identified for the reasons set out above.</p>
SO2: Ensure that neighbourhoods are liveable, safe, high quality with good accessibility to retail, leisure, culture, healthcare, education and open space	++	++	++	+	+	<p>Likely significant effects</p> <p>Policy BFN1 sets out the intention to direct development of an appropriate scale to each of the 17 Neighbourhoods, including the protection of existing facilities and the creation of new ones.</p> <p>Policy BFN2 will contribute to this objective by ensuring that a comprehensive approach is taken to development of sites and that they consider a broad range of factors that are relevant to this objective, including inclusive design.</p> <p>Policy BFN3 sets out detailed requirements for undertaking impact assessments, including proposals impacting a community facility or health facility.</p> <p>Significant positive effects are identified.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties</p>

Sustainability Objective (SO)	BFN1	BFN2	BFN3	BFN4	Cumulative effects	Commentary
						<p>Policy BFN3 encourages developments to maximise social value and make a positive contribution to the health and well-being. It also requires screening for Social Value and Health Impact Assessments, with a full assessment undertaken where appropriate.</p> <p>Policy BFN4 seeks developer contributions to mitigate the impact of development.</p>
SO3: Maintain local distinctiveness and protect and enhance place-making assets.	+	+	~	~	+	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties BFN1 identifies the need to conserve the borough's heritage assets and their settings.</p> <p>Policy BFN2 requires proposals to demonstrate how they support the neighbourhood requirements, which include consideration of local distinctiveness, place making assets and historic environment.</p>
SO4: Encourage growth of local businesses, attract inward investment and increase employment	++	+	+	+	+	<p>Likely significant effects Policy BFN1 sets out the spatial strategy for increasing employment and economic activity in the borough. A significant positive effect is identified.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p>

Sustainability Objective (SO)	BFN1	BFN2	BFN3	BFN4	Cumulative effects	Commentary
						<p>Assumptions and uncertainties</p> <p>BFN2 includes criteria that will contribute to the achievement of this objective, e.g. in relation to relevant neighbourhood or site allocation principles.</p> <p>Policy BNF3 encourages developments to maximise social value and make a positive contribution to the health and well-being. It also requires screening for Social Value and Health Impact Assessments, with a full assessment undertaken where appropriate.</p> <p>Policy BNF4 seeks developer contributions to mitigate the impact of development.</p>
SO5: Ensure that economic benefits are retained within the borough following Community Wealth Building principles	++/?	~	+/?	+/?	+/?	<p>Likely significant effects</p> <p>Policy BFN1 sets a spatial strategy and mix of uses that could help retain economic benefits within the borough. A significant positive effect is identified.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties</p> <p>Policy BNF3 encourages developments to maximise social value and make a positive contribution to the health and well-being. It also requires screening for Social Value and Health Impact Assessments, with a full assessment undertaken where appropriate.</p>

Sustainability Objective (SO)	BFN1	BFN2	BFN3	BFN4	Cumulative effects	Commentary
						<p>Policy BNF4 seeks developer contributions to mitigate the impact of development.</p> <p>It is not known what proportion of the benefits created by economic and employment development would remain within the borough.</p>
<p>SO6: Increase and improve the provision of and access to childcare, education and training facilities and opportunities for all age groups and sectors of the local population.</p>	++	+	+	+	+	<p>Likely significant effects Policy BFN1 identifies the location for new schools. A significant positive effect is identified.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties Policy BFN2 requires masterplans to demonstrate how they will deliver requires land uses and infrastructure.</p> <p>Policy BNF3 encourages developments to maximise social value and make a positive contribution to the health and well-being. It also requires screening for Social Value and Health Impact Assessments, with a full assessment undertaken where appropriate.</p> <p>Policy BNF4 seeks developer contributions to mitigate the impact of development.</p>
<p>SO7: Improve the existing housing stock in the borough</p>	+	~	+	+	+	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p>

Sustainability Objective (SO)	BFN1	BFN2	BFN3	BFN4	Cumulative effects	Commentary
						<p>Assumptions and uncertainties</p> <p>Policy BFN1 supports incremental change in defined neighbourhoods that could contribute to this objective.</p> <p>Policy BNF3 encourages developments to maximise social value and make a positive contribution to the health and well-being. It also requires screening for Social Value and Health Impact Assessments, with a full assessment undertaken where appropriate.</p> <p>Policy BNF4 seeks developer contributions to mitigate the impact of development.</p>
SO8: Increase the supply of housing, choice and quality of affordable housing in the borough	++	+	+	+	+	<p>Likely significant effects</p> <p>Policy BFN1 sets out the spatial strategy for delivering a significant amount of housing. A significant positive effect is identified.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties</p> <p>Policy BFN2 requires masterplans to demonstrate how they will deliver required land uses and infrastructure.</p> <p>Policy BNF3 encourages developments to maximise social value and make a positive contribution to the health and well-being. It also requires screening for Social Value and Health Impact Assessments, with a full</p>

Sustainability Objective (SO)	BFN1	BFN2	BFN3	BFN4	Cumulative effects	Commentary
						<p>assessment undertaken where appropriate.</p> <p>Policy BNF4 seeks developer contributions to mitigate the impact of development.</p>
SO9: Ensure the Local Plan incorporates mitigation and adaption measures to reduce and respond to the impacts of climate change.	+	+	+	+	+	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties Policy BFN1 protects strategic utilities and infrastructure and mitigation of any negative impacts associated with them.</p> <p>Policy BFN2 requires proposals to demonstrate how they will deliver [net]zero carbon, climate resilient neighbourhoods.</p> <p>Policy BFN3 encourages developments to maximise social value and make a positive contribution to the health and well-being. It also requires screening for Social Value and Health Impact Assessments, with a full assessment undertaken where appropriate.</p> <p>Policy BNF4 seeks developer contributions to mitigate the impact of development.</p>
SO10: Ensuring high standards of sustainable design are achieved in the built environment.	++	++	+	+	+	<p>Likely significant effects Policy BNF1 seeks to deliver the concept of 15-minute neighbourhoods.</p> <p>Policy BFN2 sets out a range of criteria that will contribute to this objective, co-designed</p>

Sustainability Objective (SO)	BFN1	BFN2	BFN3	BFN4	Cumulative effects	Commentary
						<p>masterplanning, meanwhile uses (where required) and post-occupancy surveys. All of these will contribute to the achievement of sustainable design.</p> <p>Significant positive effects are identified.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties Policy BNF3 encourages developments to maximise social value and make a positive contribution to the health and well-being. It also requires screening for Social Value and Health Impact Assessments, with a full assessment undertaken where appropriate.</p> <p>Policy BNF4 seeks developer contributions to mitigate the impact of development.</p>
<p>SO11: Ensure sustainable use and protection of natural resources, including water, land and air, and reduce waste.</p>	<p>++</p>	<p>+</p>	<p>~</p>	<p>~</p>	<p>+</p>	<p>Likely significant effects Policy BFN1 seeks to optimise the use of land, improve air quality and protect water resources. A significant positive effect is identified.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties Policy BFN2 requires masterplans to demonstrate how natural features will be incorporated in developments.</p>

Sustainability Objective (SO)	BFN1	BFN2	BFN3	BFN4	Cumulative effects	Commentary
SO12: Avoid, reduce and manage all forms of flood risk	+	+	+	+	+	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties Policy BFN1 protects strategic utilities and infrastructure and mitigation of any negative impacts associated with them.</p> <p>Policy BFN2 requires climate resilient neighbourhoods.</p> <p>Policy BFN3 encourages developments to maximise social value and make a positive contribution to the health and well-being. It also requires screening for Social Value and Health Impact Assessments, with a full assessment undertaken where appropriate.</p> <p>Policy BFN4 seeks developer contributions to mitigate the impact of development.</p>
SO13; Improve land quality and ensure mitigation of adverse effects of contaminated land on human health.	+	+	+	+	+	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties Policy BFN1 seeks to optimise the use of previously developed land and buildings.</p> <p>Policy BFN2 requires a co-ordinated approach to masterplanning across sites, which should help ensure that the use of land is optimised and land quality improved.</p>

Sustainability Objective (SO)	BFN1	BFN2	BFN3	BFN4	Cumulative effects	Commentary
						<p>Policy BNF3 encourages developments to maximise social value and make a positive contribution to the health and well-being. It also requires screening for Social Value and Health Impact Assessments, with a full assessment undertaken where appropriate.</p> <p>Policy BNF4 seeks developer contributions to mitigate the impact of development.</p>
<p>SO14: Address existing open space deficiencies and improving existing green & blue infrastructure and open spaces.</p>	<p>++</p>	<p>+</p>	<p>+</p>	<p>+</p>	<p>+</p>	<p>Likely significant effects Policy BFN1 protects and enhances the network of green spaces and waterways and the creation of new parks at strategic sites. The policy goes further and requires the creation of at least a 2ha local park at a list of strategic sites.</p> <p>Mitigation Policy BFN1 could reference the need to address existing shortfalls in open space provision.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties Policy BFN2 requires masterplans to demonstrate how they will deliver required land uses and infrastructure.</p> <p>Policy BNF3 encourages developments to maximise social value and make a positive contribution to the health and well-being. It also requires screening for Social Value and Health Impact Assessments, with a full</p>

Sustainability Objective (SO)	BFN1	BFN2	BFN3	BFN4	Cumulative effects	Commentary
						assessment undertaken where appropriate. Policy BFN4 seeks developer contributions to mitigate the impact of development.
SO15: Protect, enhance and increase biodiversity, habitats and species in the borough	+	++	~	+	+	<p>Likely significant effects Policy BFN2 requires major developments to identify how biodiversity net gain would be delivered on such sites, increasing the likelihood of new biodiversity sites within Newham.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties Policy BFN1 protects and enhances the network of green spaces and waterways and the creation of new parks at strategic sites, which could contribute to the achievement of this objective.</p> <p>Policy BFN2 requires masterplans to demonstrate how natural features will be incorporated and environmental factors considered.</p> <p>Policy BFN4 seeks developer contributions to mitigate the impact of development.</p>
SO16: Create accessible, safe and sustainable connections and networks by walking, cycling, public transport and road.	++	+	+	+	+	<p>Likely significant effects Policy BFN1 seeks to improve strategic and local connections and increase active travel through the implementation of Low Traffic Neighbourhoods, new bridges over the River Lea and the River Roding, extension of the Lea Valley Walk, Thames Path and Capital Ring and reduce the dominance of the</p>

Sustainability Objective (SO)	BFN1	BFN2	BFN3	BFN4	Cumulative effects	Commentary
						<p>borough's road infrastructure to improve air quality and to enable better walking and cycling. A significant positive effect is identified.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties Policy BFN2 requires masterplans to demonstrate how a scheme will be integrated into the wider area and key walking and cycling connections delivered.</p> <p>Policy BFN3 encourages developments to maximise social value and make a positive contribution to the health and well-being. It also requires screening for Social Value and Health Impact Assessments, with a full assessment undertaken where appropriate.</p> <p>Policy BFN4 seeks developer contributions to mitigate the impact of development.</p>
SO17: Reduce amount of waste sent to landfill and increase reuse, recycling, and recovery	~	~	~	~	~	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties Strategy in relation to waste management will be provided through the East London Waste Plan and other policies in the Local Plan provide (W1 to W3) provide sufficient policy context in the Local Plan.</p>

Sustainability Objective (SO)	BFN1	BFN2	BFN3	BFN4	Cumulative effects	Commentary
SO18: Provide quality community facilities and infrastructure in the right location for residents	++	+	+	+	+	<p>Likely significant effects Policy BFN1 protects existing community facilities and supports the creation of new facilities.</p> <p>A significant positive effect is identified.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties Policy BFN2 requires masterplans to demonstrate how they will deliver required land uses and infrastructure.</p> <p>Policy BFN3 encourages developments to maximise social value and make a positive contribution to the health and well-being. It also requires screening for Social Value and Health Impact Assessments, with a full assessment undertaken where appropriate.</p> <p>Policy BFN4 seeks developer contributions to mitigate the impact of development.</p>
SO19: Encourage greater community cohesion and reduce poverty, Racism, Inequality and Disproportionality	++	+	+	+	+	<p>Likely significant effects Policy BFN1 supports the provision of new housing, employment, transport infrastructure, open space, community/leisure and health facilities which will contribute to the achievement of this objective. A significant positive effect is identified.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties</p>

Sustainability Objective (SO)	BFN1	BFN2	BFN3	BFN4	Cumulative effects	Commentary
						<p>Policy BFN2 requires masterplans to demonstrate how they will deliver required land uses and infrastructure. The policy also includes a range of criteria that will contribute to the achievement of this objective.</p> <p>Policy BFN3 encourages developments to maximise social value and make a positive contribution to the health and well-being. It also requires screening for Social Value and Health Impact Assessments, with a full assessment undertaken where appropriate.</p> <p>Policy BFN4 seeks developer contributions to mitigate the impact of development.</p>
SO20: Improve and increase the facilities and opportunities for young people	++	+	+	+	+	<p>Likely significant effects Policy BFN1 supports the provision of new housing, employment, transport infrastructure, open space, community/leisure and health facilities which will contribute to the achievement of this objective. A significant positive effect is identified.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties Policy BFN2 requires masterplans to demonstrate how they will deliver required land uses and infrastructure. The policy also includes a range of criteria that will contribute to the achievement of this objective.</p>

Sustainability Objective (SO)	BFN1	BFN2	BFN3	BFN4	Cumulative effects	Commentary
						<p>Policy BNF3 encourages developments to maximise social value and make a positive contribution to the health and well-being. It also requires screening for Social Value and Health Impact Assessments, with a full assessment undertaken where appropriate.</p> <p>Policy BNF4 seeks developer contributions to mitigate the impact of development.</p>
SO21: Contribute towards reducing crime and the fear of crime	~	+	+	+	+	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties Policy BFN2 includes criteria that will contribute to this objective, for example the identification of meanwhile uses for spaces (where needed) and increased opportunities for social interaction.</p> <p>Policy BNF3 encourages developments to maximise social value and make a positive contribution to the health and well-being. It also requires screening for Social Value and Health Impact Assessments, with a full assessment undertaken where appropriate.</p> <p>Policy BNF4 seeks developer contributions to mitigate the impact of development.</p>
SO22: Improve the health and	++	+	+	+	+	Likely significant effects

Sustainability Objective (SO)	BFN1	BFN2	BFN3	BFN4	Cumulative effects	Commentary
wellbeing of the population and reduce health inequalities						<p>Policy BFN1 supports the provision of new housing, employment, transport infrastructure, open space, community/leisure and health facilities which will contribute to the achievement of this objective. A significant positive effect is identified.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties Policy BFN2 requires masterplans to demonstrate how they will deliver required land uses and infrastructure.</p> <p>Policy BFN3 encourages developments to maximise social value and make a positive contribution to the health and well-being. It also requires screening for Social Value and Health Impact Assessments, with a full assessment undertaken where appropriate.</p> <p>Policy BFN4 seeks developer contributions to mitigate the impact of development.</p>
<p>Likely significant effects</p> <p>Policy BFN1 sets out the intention to direct development of an appropriate scale to each of the 17 Neighbourhoods within the borough. this will help maintain thriving town centres across the borough. Policy BFN2 will contribute to this objective by ensuring that a comprehensive approach is taken to development of sites, within or on the edge of centres. Significant positive effects are identified in relation to SO1: 'Town Centres.</p> <p>Policy BFN1 sets out the intention to direct development of an appropriate scale to each of the 17 Neighbourhoods, including the protection of existing facilities and the creation of new ones. Policy BFN2 will contribute to this objective by ensuring that a comprehensive approach is taken to development of sites and that they consider a broad range of factors that are relevant to this objective. Significant positive effects are identified in relation to SO1: 'Town Centres' and SO2: 'Neighbourhoods.'</p>						

Sustainability Objective (SO)	BFN1	BFN2	BFN3	BFN4	Cumulative effects	Commentary
<p>Policy BFN3 requires a Social Value and Health Impact Assessment for identified proposals, including any impacting on an existing cultural facility or sport and recreation facility. Significant positive effects are identified in relation to SO2: 'Neighbourhoods.'</p> <p>Policy BFN1 sets out the spatial strategy for increasing employment and economic activity in the borough. A significant positive effect is identified in relation to SO4: 'Employment' and SO5: 'Economic benefits.'</p> <p>Policy BFN1 identifies the location for new schools. A significant positive effect is identified in relation to SO6: 'Education.'</p> <p>Policy BFN1 sets out the spatial strategy for delivering a significant amount of housing. A significant positive effect is identified in relation to SO8: 'Housing supply.'</p> <p>Policy BNF1 seeks to deliver the concept of 15-minute neighbourhoods. Policy BFN2 sets out a range of criteria that will contribute to this objective, co-designed masterplanning, meanwhile uses (where required) and post-occupancy surveys. All of these will contribute to the achievement of sustainable design. Significant positive effects are identified in relation to SO10: 'Sustainable design'.</p> <p>Policy BFN1 seeks to optimise the use of land, improve air quality and protect water resources. A significant positive effect is identified in relation to SO11: 'Natural resources'.</p> <p>Policy BFN1 would provide a considerable amount of new open spaces/parks across the proposed strategic sites. A significant positive effect is identified in relation to SO14: 'GBI'.</p> <p>Policy BFN2 would require major applications masterplans to identify how they would provide biodiversity net gain on site. A significant positive effect is identified in relation to SO15: 'Biodiversity'.</p> <p>Policy BFN1 seeks to improve strategic and local connections and increase active travel through the implementation of Low Traffic Neighbourhoods, new bridges over the River Lea and the River Roding, extension of the Lea Valley Walk, Thames Path and Capital Ring and reduce the dominance of the borough's road infrastructure to improve air quality and to enable better walking and cycling. A significant positive effect is identified in relation to SO16: 'Sustainable transport.'</p> <p>Policy BFN1 protects existing community facilities and supports the creation of new facilities. A significant positive effect is identified in relation to SO18: 'Community facilities,' SO19: 'Inclusion,' SO20: 'Young people' and SO22: 'Health and wellbeing.'</p> <p>Mitigation SO14: 'GBI' - Policy BFN1 could reference the need to address existing shortfalls in open space provision.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties It is not known what proportion of the benefits created by economic and employment development would remain within the borough but the J4 Policy requirements would help residents access them.</p>						

Climate Emergency CE1, CE2, CE3 & CE4

- CE1: Environmental design and delivery
- CE2: Zero Carbon Development
- CE3: Embodied Carbon and the Circular Economy
- CE4: Overheating

Sustainability Objective (SO)	CE1	CE2	CE3	CE4	Cumulative effects	Commentary
SO1: Promote diverse and economically thriving town centres.	+	~	~	+	~	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties Policy CE1 outlines measures that proposals for new development, including town centre uses, should consider in relation to climate change and this will help ensure that town centres are resilient to future change.</p> <p>Policy CE4 relates to overheating and application of the principles in the policy should help ensure that future developments within town centres are resilient to future climate change.</p>
SO2: Ensure that neighbourhoods are liveable, safe, high quality with good accessibility to retail, leisure, culture, healthcare, education and open space	+	~	~	~	~	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties Policy CE1 outlines measures that proposals for new development should incorporate and these will contribute to liveable, safe neighbourhoods.</p>
SO3: Maintain local distinctiveness and protect and	~	~	~	~	~	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p>

Sustainability Objective (SO)	CE1	CE2	CE3	CE4	Cumulative effects	Commentary
enhance place-making assets.						<p>Assumptions and uncertainties No relationship identified between the policies and this objective.</p>
SO4: Encourage growth of local businesses, attract inward investment and increase employment	~	~	~	~	~	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties No relationship identified between the policies and this objective.</p>
SO5: Ensure that economic benefits are retained within the borough following Community Wealth Building principles	~	~	~	~	~	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties No relationship identified between the policies and this objective.</p>
SO6: Increase and improve the provision of and access to childcare, education and training facilities and opportunities for all age groups and sectors of the local population.	~	~	~	~	~	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties No relationship identified between the policies and this objective.</p>
SO7: Improve the existing housing stock in the borough	~	~	~	~	~	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties No relationship identified between the policies and this objective.</p>
SO8: Increase the supply of housing, choice and quality of	~	~	~	~	~	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation</p>

Sustainability Objective (SO)	CE1	CE2	CE3	CE4	Cumulative effects	Commentary
affordable housing in the borough						<p>None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties No relationship identified between the policies and this objective.</p>
SO9: Ensure the Local Plan incorporates mitigation and adaption measures to reduce and respond to the impacts of climate change.	+	++	++	++	++	<p>Likely significant effects Policy CE2 sets out detailed measures for ensuring that development is net zero carbon.</p> <p>Policy CE3 sets out detailed measures for reducing embodied carbon in developments.</p> <p>Policy CE4 provides detailed criteria relating to overheating that will help mitigate climate change effects in new developments.</p> <p>Significant positive effects are identified for the reasons outlined above.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties Policy CE1 sets out high level principles that development proposals must consider in relation to climate change adaptation and mitigation. A minor positive effect on this basis.</p>
SO10: Ensuring high standards of sustainable design are achieved in the built environment.	+	++	++	++	++	<p>Likely significant effects Policy CE2 sets out detailed measures for ensuring that development is net zero carbon.</p> <p>Policy CE3 sets out detailed measures for reducing embodied carbon in developments.</p> <p>Mitigation See comments under SO9. regarding the potential use of published standards in relation to sustainable design.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties</p>

Sustainability Objective (SO)	CE1	CE2	CE3	CE4	Cumulative effects	Commentary
						Policy CE1 sets out high level principles that development proposals must consider in relation to climate change adaptation and mitigation that could contribute to this objective (see comments under mitigation at SO9).
SO11: Ensure sustainable use and protection of natural resources, including water, land and air, and reduce waste.	++	+	++	~	+	<p>Likely significant effects Policy CE1 sets out high level principles that development proposals must consider in relation to climate change adaptation and mitigation that could contribute to this objective (see comments under mitigation at SO9). The criteria include a requirement for development to include specific targets for water consumption and addressing groundwater pollution a significant positive effect is identified in relation to this element of the policy.</p> <p>Policy CE3 sets out the need to reduce resource use through consideration of embodied carbon across a building's life cycle.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties Policy CE2 includes measures to reduce the use of fossil fuels.</p>
SO12: Avoid, reduce and manage all forms of flood risk	+	~	~	~	~	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties Policy CE1 sets out the need to consider climate change adaption measures (a minor positive</p>

Sustainability Objective (SO)	CE1	CE2	CE3	CE4	Cumulative effects	Commentary
						effect) with policies CE7 and CE8 providing more detail.
SO13; Improve land quality and ensure mitigation of adverse effects of contaminated land on human health.	+	~	~	~	~	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties Policy CE1 identifies the need to remediate contaminated land. A minor positive effect is identified on this basis.</p>
SO14: Address existing open space deficiencies and improving existing green & blue infrastructure and open spaces.	~	~	~	~	~	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties No relationship identified between the policies and this objective.</p>
SO15: Protect, enhance and increase biodiversity, habitats and species in the borough	+	~	~	~	~	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties Policy CE1 identifies the need for development to address habit loss. A minor positive effect is identified on this basis.</p>
SO16: Create accessible, safe and sustainable connections and networks by walking, cycling, public transport and road.	~	~	~	~	~	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties No relationship identified between the policies and this objective.</p>
SO17: Reduce amount of waste sent to landfill and increase reuse, recycling, and recovery	+	~	+	~	~	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p>

Sustainability Objective (SO)	CE1	CE2	CE3	CE4	Cumulative effects	Commentary
						<p>Assumptions and uncertainties Policy CE1 identifies the need for development to save resources and minimise consumption and waste (see comments under mitigation at SO9).</p> <p>Policy CE3 could result in less waste across a building's life cycle.</p> <p>Minor positive effects are identified for the reasons outlined above.</p>
SO18: Provide quality community facilities and infrastructure in the right location for residents	~	~	~	~	~	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties No relationship identified between the policies and this objective.</p>
SO19: Encourage greater community cohesion and reduce poverty, Racism, Inequality and Disproportionality	~	~	~	~	~	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties No relationship identified between the policies and this objective.</p>
SO20: Improve and increase the facilities and opportunities for young people	~	~	~	~	~	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties No relationship identified between the policies and this objective.</p>
SO21: Contribute towards reducing crime and the fear of crime	~	~	~	~	~	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties</p>

Sustainability Objective (SO)	CE1	CE2	CE3	CE4	Cumulative effects	Commentary
						No relationship identified between the policies and this objective.
SO22: Improve the health and wellbeing of the population and reduce health inequalities	+	~	~	+	+	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties Policy CE1 identifies the need for development to consider the impacts of extreme weather events and warmer temperatures which could help avoid impacts on health.</p> <p>Policy CE4 relates to the need to assess the potential for overheating in new developments which could help avoid impacts on health.</p>
<p>Likely significant effects Policy CE2 sets out detailed measures for ensuring that development is net zero carbon. Policy CE3 sets out detailed measures for reducing embodied carbon in developments. Policy CE4 provides detailed criteria relating to overheating that will help mitigate climate change effects in new developments. Significant positive effects are identified in relation to SO9: Climate change for the reasons outlined above.</p> <p>Policy CE2 sets out detailed measures for ensuring that development is net zero carbon. Policy CE3 sets out detailed measures for reducing embodied carbon in developments. Significant positive effects in relation to SO10: ‘Sustainable design’ are identified on this basis.</p> <p>Policy CE1 sets out high level principles that development proposals must consider in relation to climate change adaptation and mitigation that could contribute to this objective (see comments under mitigation at SO9). The criteria include a requirement for development to include specific targets for water consumption and addressing groundwater pollution and a significant positive effect is identified in relation to this element of the policy. Policy CE3 sets out the need to reduce resource use through consideration of embodied carbon across a building’s life cycle. Significant positive effects in relation to SO11: ‘Natural resources’ are identified.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties None.</p>						

Climate Emergency CE5, CE6, CE7 & CE8

- CE5: Retrofit and the Circular Economy
- CE6: Air Quality
- CE7: Managing Flood Risk
- CE8: Sustainable Drainage

Sustainability Objective (SO)	CE5	CE6	CE7	CE8	Cumulative effects	Commentary
SO1: Promote diverse and economically thriving town centres.	+/?	+	+	+	+	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties Retrofitting buildings in town centres could help maintain thriving town centres but the scale and significance of any impact is uncertain.</p> <p>The Council declared a borough wide Air Quality Management Area (AQMA) in December 2019. Policy CE6 seeks to address poor air quality and this could help improve the attractiveness of centres where poor air quality currently exists.</p> <p>Policy CE7 seeks to manage flood risk and will help maintain the vitality and viability of centres that are affected by flood risk.</p> <p>Policy CE8 sets out a range of measures relating to the management of surface water flood risk.</p> <p>Minor positive effects are identified for the reasons outlined above.</p>
SO2: Ensure that neighbourhoods are liveable, safe, high quality with good accessibility to retail, leisure, culture,	~	+	+	+	+	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties</p>

Sustainability Objective (SO)	CE5	CE6	CE7	CE8	Cumulative effects	Commentary
healthcare, education and open space						<p>Policy CE6 seeks to improve air quality, which will contribute to liveable neighbourhoods and open space.</p> <p>Policy CE7 seeks to manage flood risk and will help maintain the liveability of affected neighbourhoods.</p> <p>Policy CE8 sets out a range of measures relating to the management of surface water flood risk.</p> <p>Minor positive effects are identified for the reasons outlined above.</p>
SO3: Maintain local distinctiveness and protect and enhance place-making assets.	~	+	+	+	+	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties Policy CE6 seeks to improve air quality, which will contribute to the protection of place-making assets and their setting.</p> <p>Policy CE7 seeks to manage flood risk and will help protect place-making assets.</p> <p>Policy CE8 sets out a range of measures relating to the management of surface water flood risk.</p> <p>Minor positive effects are identified for the reasons outlined above.</p>
SO4: Encourage growth of local businesses, attract inward investment and increase employment	+/?	+	+	+	+	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties Research has indicated that retrofitting could support around</p>

Sustainability Objective (SO)	CE5	CE6	CE7	CE8	Cumulative effects	Commentary
						<p>10 to 13 jobs per £1m investment. The scale of any investment in the borough over the plan period is uncertain but a potential minor positive effect is identified.</p> <p>Measures to improve air quality set out in Policy CE6 could help retain businesses and encourage inward investment.</p> <p>Policy CE7 and CE8 seek to address flood risk. Flooding can impact on businesses.</p> <p>Minor positive effects are identified for the reasons outlined above.</p>
SO5: Ensure that economic benefits are retained within the borough following Community Wealth Building principles	~	~	+	+	+	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties Policy CE7 and CE8 seek to address flood risk. Flooding can impact on business and minor positive effects are identified.</p>
SO6: Increase and improve the provision of and access to childcare, education and training facilities and opportunities for all age groups and sectors of the local population.	~	~	~	~	~	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties No relationship identified between the policies and this objective.</p>
SO7: Improve the existing housing stock in the borough	+/?	~	~	~	~	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties</p>

Sustainability Objective (SO)	CE5	CE6	CE7	CE8	Cumulative effects	Commentary
						Retrofitting of existing housing could help improve the existing stock but the scale of any intervention over the plan period is uncertain but a potential minor positive effect is identified.
SO8: Increase the supply of housing, choice and quality of affordable housing in the borough	~	~	~	~	~	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties No relationship identified between the policies and this objective.</p>
SO9: Ensure the Local Plan incorporates mitigation and adaption measures to reduce and respond to the impacts of climate change.	+/?	+	+	+	+	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties Retrofitting of existing buildings could help mitigate climate change. The scale of any intervention over the plan period is uncertain but a potential minor positive effect is identified.</p> <p>Policy CE6 includes measures to improve air quality which will also contribute to climate change mitigation.</p> <p>Policies CE7 and CE8 include climate change adaptation measures associated with flood risk.</p> <p>Minor positive effects are identified for the reasons outlined above.</p>
SO10: Ensuring high standards of sustainable design are achieved in the built environment.	+/?	+	+	+	+	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties</p>

Sustainability Objective (SO)	CE5	CE6	CE7	CE8	Cumulative effects	Commentary
						<p>Retrofitting of existing buildings would help achieve the objective of securing sustainable design in the built environment. The scale of any intervention over the plan period is uncertain but a potential minor positive effect is identified.</p> <p>Measures set out in Policy CE6 to improve air quality will help achieve standards of sustainable design in the built environment.</p> <p>Policies CE7 and CE8 include measures to avoid and adapt to flood risk and these represent sustainable design in the built environment.</p> <p>Minor positive effects are identified for the reasons outlined above.</p>
SO11: Ensure sustainable use and protection of natural resources, including water, land and air, and reduce waste.	~	++	+	+	+	<p>Likely significant effects Policy CE6 seeks to mitigate and improve Newham’s poor air quality. The potential for a significant positive effect is identified.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties Policies CE7 and CE8 set out measures to manage water sustainably and minor positive effects are identified.</p>
SO12: Avoid, reduce and manage all forms of flood risk	~	~	++	++	++	<p>Likely significant effects Policies CE7 and CE8 set out measures to reduce and manage flood risks and significant positive effects are identified.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties None.</p>

Sustainability Objective (SO)	CE5	CE6	CE7	CE8	Cumulative effects	Commentary
SO13; Improve land quality and ensure mitigation of adverse effects of contaminated land on human health.	~	~	~	~	~	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties No relationship identified between the policies and this objective.</p>
SO14: Address existing open space deficiencies and improving existing green & blue infrastructure and open spaces.	~	+	+	+	+	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties Policy CE6 seeks to address air quality issues and this could improve the quality of open spaces for those using them.</p> <p>Policy CE7 requires developments in Flood Zone 2 or where detailed more up to date modelling shows risks associated with climate change should create space for water.</p> <p>Policy CE8 encourages de-culverting of existing water courses where feasible or contributions to de-culverting elsewhere.</p> <p>Minor positive effects are identified for the reasons outlined above.</p>
SO15: Protect, enhance and increase biodiversity, habitats and species in the borough	~	+	+	+	+	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties Policy CE6 seeks to improve air quality and this could have benefits for habitats and species</p>

Sustainability Objective (SO)	CE5	CE6	CE7	CE8	Cumulative effects	Commentary
						<p>that are sensitive to poor air quality.</p> <p>Policy CE7 requires that developments in Flood Zone 2, or where more up to date modelling shows risks associated with climate change, should create space for water. New waterbodies could also have beneficial effects in relation to biodiversity.</p> <p>Policy CE8 seeks to maximise the multi-functional benefits of sustainable urban drainage systems (SUDS).</p> <p>Minor positive effects are identified for the reasons outlined above.</p>
SO16: Create accessible, safe and sustainable connections and networks by walking, cycling, public transport and road.	~	+	+	+	+	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties Policy CE6 seeks to improve air quality and this could help make active forms of travel more attractive.</p> <p>Policy CE7 requires that developments in Flood Zone 2, or where detailed modelling shows risks associated with climate change, should provide safe access/egress, such that occupants can reach Flood Zone 1 via public rights of way.</p> <p>Policy CE8 manages surface water flood risks, which will also help make transport infrastructure adapt to climate change.</p> <p>Minor positive effects are identified for the reasons outlined above.</p>

Sustainability Objective (SO)	CE5	CE6	CE7	CE8	Cumulative effects	Commentary
SO17: Reduce amount of waste sent to landfill and increase reuse, recycling, and recovery	~	~	~	~	~	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties No relationship identified between the policies and this objective.</p>
SO18: Provide quality community facilities and infrastructure in the right location for residents	~	~	+	~	~	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties Policy CE7 ensures that all new development must avoid placing people or essential infrastructure at increased risk of flood risk.</p>
SO19: Encourage greater community cohesion and reduce poverty, Racism, Inequality and Disproportionality	+/?	+	~	~	~	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties Retrofitting of energy conservation measures could help reduce fuel costs for residents and help tackle fuel poverty. The scale of any intervention over the plan period is uncertain but a potential minor positive effect is identified.</p> <p>Policy CE6 seeks to improve air quality which will help address environmental deprivation.</p>
SO20: Improve and increase the facilities and opportunities for young people	~	~	~	~	~	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties No relationship identified between the policies and this objective.</p>

Sustainability Objective (SO)	CE5	CE6	CE7	CE8	Cumulative effects	Commentary
SO21: Contribute towards reducing crime and the fear of crime	~	~	~	~	~	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties No relationship identified between the policies and this objective.</p>
SO22: Improve the health and wellbeing of the population and reduce health inequalities	+/?	+	+	+	~	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties Retrofitting of residential properties could help reduce energy consumption and associated costs, reducing the risk of people being unable to afford to heat their homes and associated health impacts. The scale of any intervention over the plan period is uncertain but a potential minor positive effect is identified.</p> <p>Policy CE6 seeks to address poor air quality, which could help avoid health effects associated with poor air quality and a reduction in the number of premature deaths in the borough. The Newham Characterisation Study provides specific guidance and recommendations on how local measures can improve the dispersal of identified pollutants and reduce exposure to poor air quality.</p> <p>Policy CE7 and CE8 seek to avoid risks to public safety associated with flooding.</p> <p>Minor positive effects are identified for the reasons outlined above.</p>

Sustainability Objective (SO)	CE5	CE6	CE7	CE8	Cumulative effects	Commentary
<p>Likely significant effects Policy CE6 seeks to mitigate and improve Newham’s poor air quality. The potential for a significant positive effect is identified in relation to SO11: ‘Natural resources.’</p> <p>Policies CE7 and CE8 set out measures to reduce and manage flood risks and significant positive effects are identified in relation to SO12: ‘Flood risk.’</p> <p>Mitigation None identified.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties The Newham Characterisation Study provides specific guidance and recommendations on how local measures can improve the dispersal of identified pollutants and reduce exposure to poor air quality.</p>						

Social Infrastructure SI1, SI2, SI3, SI4 & SI5

- SI1: Existing community facilities and health care facilities
- SI2: New and re-provided community facilities and health care facilities
- SI3: Cultural facilities and sport and recreation facilities
- SI4: Education and childcare facilities
- SI5: Burial space and related facilities

Sustainability Objective (SO)	SI1	SI2	SI3	SI4	SI5	Cumulative effects	Commentary
SO1: Promote diverse and economically thriving town centres.	++	++	++	+	+	++	<p>Likely significant effects Significant positive effects are identified for policies SI1, SI2 and SI3 on SO1: ‘Town Centres’, due to these policies protecting and encouraging the creation of social infrastructure within town centres, which would help protect the economy of town centres and encourage footfall within them.</p>

Sustainability Objective (SO)	SI1	SI2	SI3	SI4	SI5	Cumulative effects	Commentary
							<p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties The protection/provision of new educational facilities within or close to town centres, would allow for students/young people to support the services and facilities located within these town centres. A minor positive effect is therefore identified on this basis for policy SI4. Policy SI5 is also scored as having minor positive effects.</p>
SO2: Ensure that neighbourhoods are liveable, safe, high quality with good accessibility to retail, leisure, culture, healthcare, education and open space	++/?	++/?	++/?	++/?	~	++/?	<p>Likely significant effects Policies SI1, SI2, SI3 and SI4 could make a significant contribution to ensuring that neighbourhoods are liveable through the protection of existing social infrastructure and creation of new infrastructure, which includes facilities for education, libraries, police services, public houses and more. The protection/provision of new policies services would also aid in tackling crime and anti-social behaviour, as would the protection/provision of youth services,</p>

Sustainability Objective (SO)	SI1	SI2	SI3	SI4	SI5	Cumulative effects	Commentary
							<p>ensuring young people have places to play and enjoy.</p> <p>Significant positive effects are identified.</p> <p>Some areas in the borough already experience deficiencies in social infrastructure provision and the extent to which these deficiencies will be addressed is uncertain at this stage.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties See comments under likely significant effects.</p>
SO3: Maintain local distinctiveness and protect and enhance place-making assets.	++	+	+	0	~	+	<p>Likely significant effects</p> <p>Policy SI1 could have significant positive effects on SO3: 'Place-making' by seeking to protect existing social infrastructure, which will be important to their local neighbourhood character or important historical assets in their own right (historical public houses and places of worship etc).</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p>

Sustainability Objective (SO)	SI1	SI2	SI3	SI4	SI5	Cumulative effects	Commentary
							<p>Assumptions and uncertainties</p> <p>Policies SI2 and SI3 would allow for the creation of new social infrastructure is well designed, which could create locally distinctive spaces and contribute towards a neighbourhood's character.</p> <p>Minor positive effects are identified on this basis.</p>
SO4: Encourage growth of local businesses, attract inward investment and increase employment	++	++	++	++	~	++	<p>Likely significant effects</p> <p>Policies SI1, SI2 and SI3 would all have significant positive effects against SO4: 'Employment' through the protection, expansion and creation of new social infrastructure, which would preserve/create jobs within the borough and provide opportunity for spending on community or leisure activities in the borough.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties</p> <p>Policy SI4 could make a minor positive contribution to this objective through the provision</p>

Sustainability Objective (SO)	SI1	SI2	SI3	SI4	SI5	Cumulative effects	Commentary
							of employment associated with the creation and maintenance of educational facilities/development and by providing opportunities for people to train/re-train for new employment opportunities.
SO5: Ensure that economic benefits are retained within the borough following Community Wealth Building principles	+	+	+	+	+	+	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties Policies SI1, SI2, SI3 and SI4 would all have a minor positive effect against SO5: 'Economic benefits' through the preserving, expansion and creation of new community, educational and leisure facilities, which would preserve/create jobs within the borough and allow for people to spend more money on community or leisure activities within the borough. Enabling the provision of bereavement services within the borough might also have minor positive effects.</p>

Sustainability Objective (SO)	SI1	SI2	SI3	SI4	SI5	Cumulative effects	Commentary
SO6: Increase and improve the provision of and access to childcare, education and training facilities and opportunities for all age groups and sectors of the local population.	++	++	++	++	~	++	<p>Likely significant effects Policies SI1, SI2, SI3 and SI4 would all have significant positive effects against SO6: 'Education' through the protection of existing facilities and the creation of new educational and childcare (including associated development) facilities, which should increase the amount of such facilities within the borough and their quality. Policy SI4 seeks to ensure that schools and HE facilities are designed and managed so as to meet a range of community needs.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties None.</p>
SO7: Improve the existing housing stock in the borough	~	~	~	~	~	~	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties No relationship identified between</p>

Sustainability Objective (SO)	SI1	SI2	SI3	SI4	SI5	Cumulative effects	Commentary
							the policies and this objective.
SO8: Increase the supply of housing, choice and quality of affordable housing in the borough	~	~	~	~	~	~	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties No relationship identified between the policies and this objective.</p>
SO9: Ensure the Local Plan incorporates mitigation and adaption measures to reduce and respond to the impacts of climate change.	~	~	~	~	~	~	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties No relationship identified between the policies and this objective.</p>
SO10: Ensuring high standards of sustainable design are achieved in the built environment.	~	+	~	+	~	+	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation Policy SI3 could contain the requirement for developments to be designed to be neighbourly and flexible, similar to policy SI2 and SI4.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties</p>

Sustainability Objective (SO)	SI1	SI2	SI3	SI4	SI5	Cumulative effects	Commentary
							Policies SI2 and SI4 requires new community facilities and educational facilities to be designed so that they would be flexible and neighbourly, ensuring they complement their surroundings and have some elements of future proofing.
SO11: Ensure sustainable use and protection of natural resources, including water, land and air, and reduce waste.	~	+	~	+	+	~	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties Policy SI2 identifies a need for new community facilities development to use land efficiently and effectively. Policy SI2 and SI4 encourage the provision of shared use facilities. Policy SI5 ensures new burial facilities and plots address environmental risks/harm. Minor positive effect against this objective are identified for the reasons set out above.</p>
SO12: Avoid, reduce and manage all forms of flood risk	~	~	~	~	+	~	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p>

Sustainability Objective (SO)	SI1	SI2	SI3	SI4	SI5	Cumulative effects	Commentary
							<p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties Policy SI5 specifically identifies that burial facilities and associated plots address potential flood risks.</p> <p>None.</p>
SO13; Improve land quality and ensure mitigation of adverse effects of contaminated land on human health.	~	~	~	~	~	~	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties No relationship identified between the policies and this objective.</p>
SO14: Address existing open space deficiencies and improving existing green & blue infrastructure and open spaces.	~	~	~	+/?	+/?	~	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties Policy SI4 encourages the provision of allotments, gardens and food growing spaces on new and expanded education facilities. A minor positive effect is identified. The significance could be greater depending on the scale of provision. Policy SI5 requires new burial space and related</p>

Sustainability Objective (SO)	SI1	SI2	SI3	SI4	SI5	Cumulative effects	Commentary
							facilities to be publicly accessible, with well maintained and biodiverse landscaping.
SO15: Protect, enhance and increase biodiversity, habitats and species in the borough	~	~	~	+/?	+/?	~	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties Policy SI4 identifies the need to maximise biodiversity on the site of new or expanded education facilities. A minor positive effect is identified. The significance could be greater depending on the scale of provision.</p> <p>Policy SI5 could create open space, though the size and scale of these spaces is unknown.</p>
SO16: Create accessible, safe and sustainable connections and networks by walking, cycling, public transport and road.	~	++	+	+	~	+	<p>Likely significant effects Policy SI2 requires new community facilities of all sizes to ensures they would generate no unacceptable transport and highway impacts.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties</p>

Sustainability Objective (SO)	SI1	SI2	SI3	SI4	SI5	Cumulative effects	Commentary
							A minor positive effect has been identified for policies SI3 and SI4 for SO16: 'Sustainable transport' as the developments these policies would create are required to support the delivery of a network of well-connected neighbourhoods (SI4), be accessible and inclusive, meaning they could be accessed through active travel means and public transport.
SO17: Reduce amount of waste sent to landfill and increase reuse, recycling, and recovery	~	~	~	~	~	~	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties No relationship identified between the policies and this objective.</p>
SO18: Provide quality community facilities and infrastructure in the right location for residents	++	++	++	++	++	++	<p>Likely significant effects Policies SI1, SI2, SI3, SI4 and SI5 would all have a significant positive effect against SO18: 'Community facilities' through the protection of existing facilities and provision of new community (including burial facilities), leisure and education facilities within the</p>

Sustainability Objective (SO)	SI1	SI2	SI3	SI4	SI5	Cumulative effects	Commentary
							<p>borough in appropriate locations.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties None.</p>
<p>SO19: Encourage greater community cohesion and reduce poverty, Racism, Inequality and Disproportionality</p>	++	++	++	++	~	++	<p>Likely significant effects</p> <p>Policies SI1, SI2, SI3 and SI4 would all have a significant positive effect against SO19: 'Inclusion' through the protection of existing infrastructure and provision of new infrastructure, including leisure and education facilities within the borough that are located in sensible locations and are suitably accessible. This would increase community cohesion and create a range of facilities that could be used by people at all income levels.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties None.</p>
<p>SO20: Improve and increase the facilities and opportunities for young people</p>	++	++	++	++	~	++	<p>Likely significant effects</p> <p>Policies SI1, SI2, SI3 and SI4 would all have a significant positive effect against SO20:</p>

Sustainability Objective (SO)	SI1	SI2	SI3	SI4	SI5	Cumulative effects	Commentary
							<p>'Young people' through the conserving and provision of new infrastructure, including leisure and education facilities within the borough that are located in sensible locations and are suitably accessible. Some of the community facilities and many of the educational facilities will be aimed towards young people, providing them with places to learn and meet. The supporting text to Policy SI3 also makes the link with Newham's Cultural Passport Scheme.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties None.</p>
SO21: Contribute towards reducing crime and the fear of crime	+	+	+	+	~	+	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties Policies SI1, SI2, SI3 and SI4 are not focused upon the tackling of crime. However, these policies would create new, safe spaces that are used by communities, which</p>

Sustainability Objective (SO)	SI1	SI2	SI3	SI4	SI5	Cumulative effects	Commentary
							could aid in reducing crime or the fear of crime within these areas to some degree. A minor positive effect is therefore identified for these policies.
SO22: Improve the health and wellbeing of the population and reduce health inequalities	++	++	++	++	++	++	<p>Likely significant effects</p> <p>Policies SI1, SI2 and SI3 would all have a significant positive effect against SO22: 'Health and wellbeing' through the conserving and provision of new infrastructure, including education facilities within the borough that are located in sensible locations and are suitably accessible. The conservation and creation of these facilities would allow people to pursue or continue to pursue an active lifestyle (sports, community physical activities, gyms etc) and community facilities could also contribute to mental health, e.g. by helping to tackle loneliness. Policy SI4 seeks to provide educational facilities to meet a range of needs, including SEND, which will help reduce health inequalities.</p> <p>Availability of burial facilities is important for wellbeing (especially when a person can only be</p>

Sustainability Objective (SO)	SI1	SI2	SI3	SI4	SI5	Cumulative effects	Commentary
							<p>buried due to a certain belief or cultural norm).</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties None.</p>

Likely significant effects

Policies SI1 to SI3 would contribute significantly to the borough’s economy through the preservation and creation of social infrastructure, which provides jobs across the borough but would likely also protect/provide employment within town centres. A significant positive effect is identified in relation to SO1: ‘Town Centres’ and SO5: ‘Economic benefits’ on this basis.

Policy SI1 would result in the retention of buildings that form an important part of the historical and built environments character and setting. A significant positive effect is identified in relation to SO3: ‘Place-making’ on this basis.

The social infrastructure, including leisure, educational and burial facilities created by policies SI1 to SI5 would ensure the communities of the borough have places to meet and learn. Such facilities also often act as hubs for communities, whilst providing important services to them. These policies also require such facilities to be accessible, ensuring all residents of the borough can access them. A significant positive effect is identified in relation to SO2: ‘Neighbourhoods’, SO18: ‘Community facilities’ and SO19: ‘Inclusion’ on this basis.

Policies SI1 to SI4 would enable the retention, expansion and creation of new social infrastructure, including cultural facilities and sport and recreation facilities and educational facilities that would also be used by young people. A significant positive effect is identified in relation to SO6: ‘Education’ and SO20: ‘Young people’ on this basis.

Policies SI1 to SI3 would enable the retention, expansion and creation of new social infrastructure, including cultural facilities and sport and recreation facilities, allow for the residents of the borough to pursue an active lifestyle and healthy activities.

Policy SI2 would ensure new facilities of any size do not generate unacceptable transport and highway impacts. Significant positive effects are identified in relation to SO16: ‘Sustainable transport’.

Policy SI4 will help ensure that a range of educational needs are met, which could contribute to improved mental and physical health. Significant positive effects are identified in relation to SO22: ‘Health and wellbeing.’

Mitigation

SO10: ‘Sustainable design’ - Policy SI3 could contain the requirement for developments to be designed to be neighbourly and flexible, similar to policy SI2 and SI4.

Assumptions and uncertainties

It is not known how dispersed the social infrastructure provided by policies SI1 to SI3 will be in reality. Areas of deprivation that are lacking sufficient facilities of these types exist within the

Sustainability Objective (SO)	SI1	SI2	SI3	SI4	SI5	Cumulative effects	Commentary
borough and the extent to which new facilities would address this shortfalls is not known at this stage.							

Design D1, D2, D3 & D4

- D1: Design Standards
- D2: Public Realm Net Gain
- D3: Design-led site capacity optimisation
- D4: Tall Buildings

Sustainability Objective (SO)	D1	D2	D3	D4	Cumulative effects	Commentary
SO1: Promote diverse and economically thriving town centres.	+	+	~	+	+	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties</p> <p>Policy D1 sets out standards that could help ensure that new development within town centres contributes to their attractiveness as places to visit.</p> <p>Policy D2 requires developments in areas of high footfall to make a contribution to public art and wayfinding installations. Major developments will be required to make a proportionate contribution towards public realm enhancement.</p> <p>Policy D4 recognises that tall buildings offer the opportunity to build to higher densities in town centres, helping to support their viability and vitality.</p> <p>Minor positive effects are identified for the reasons outlined above.</p>
SO2: Ensure that neighbourhoods are	+	+	+	+	+	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p>

Sustainability Objective (SO)	D1	D2	D3	D4	Cumulative effects	Commentary
liveable, safe, high quality with good accessibility to retail, leisure, culture, healthcare, education and open space						<p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties</p> <p>Policy D1 includes a range of criteria that will contribute to this objective, e.g. height, scale and quality of design and natural surveillance for public and communal spaces.</p> <p>Policy D2 seeks to secure improvements to the public realm and major developments in areas of play space deficiency that meet criteria specified in the policy will be required to provide public play space. The policy seeks to ensure that the public realm is inclusive, accessible, multi-functional and promotes social integration.</p> <p>Policy D4 identifies areas that are suitable for tall buildings but provides detailed criteria to ensure that they do not impact on the existing neighbourhood. Opportunities to deliver open space and community facilities are identified in the supporting text. Policy D4 also seeks to ensure that tall buildings are well integrated with the existing context. Policy D4 also promote that the footprint of tall buildings and the proportion between shoulder building and street, should define a good quality public realm.</p> <p>Tall buildings should achieve exemplary architectural quality and</p>

Sustainability Objective (SO)	D1	D2	D3	D4	Cumulative effects	Commentary
						<p>make a positive contribution to the townscape.</p> <p>Policy D3 includes criteria to ensure that high density residential led schemes are pedestrian friendly and that the amenity of private and communal areas is protected. Minor positive effects are identified for the reasons outlined above.</p>
SO3: Maintain local distinctiveness and protect and enhance place-making assets	+	+	+	+	+	<p>Likely significant effects</p> <p>Policy D1 includes a range of criteria that will contribute to this objective, e.g. protecting designated and non-designated heritage assets that can contribute to local distinctiveness.</p> <p>Policy D4 requires proposals for tall buildings to respect the wider context and building heights in each zone have been identified through the Newham Characterisation Study and Tall Buildings Annex. The policy provides detailed criteria in relation to the location of tall buildings, including matters relating to visual and townscape impact and impact on heritage features. A significant positive effect is identified.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties</p> <p>Policy D2 requires public realm development to reflect and complement the built and natural character and history of the site's</p>

Sustainability Objective (SO)	D1	D2	D3	D4	Cumulative effects	Commentary
						<p>immediate context and wider neighbourhood.</p> <p>Policy D3 requires new developments to respond to existing character areas.</p> <p>Minor positive effects are identified for the reasons outlined above.</p>
SO4: Encourage growth of local businesses, attract inward investment and increase employment	~	~	~	+	~	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties Tall buildings provide the opportunity for a mix of uses, including employment related development. A minor positive effect is identified on this basis.</p>
SO5: Ensure that economic benefits are retained within the borough following Community Wealth Building principles	~	~	~	~	~	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties No relationship identified between the policies and this objective.</p>
SO6: Increase and improve the provision of and access to childcare, education and training facilities and opportunities for all age groups and sectors of the local population.	~	~	~	?	~	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties Tall buildings encouraged by Policy D4 provide the opportunity for childcare</p>

Sustainability Objective (SO)	D1	D2	D3	D4	Cumulative effects	Commentary
						facilities but this is uncertain and would depend on specific proposals.
SO7: Improve the existing housing stock in the borough	~	~	~	~	~	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties No relationship identified between the policies and this objective.</p>
SO8: Increase the supply of housing, choice and quality of affordable housing in the borough	~	~	+	+	+	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties Policy D3 seeks to ensure that development provides a range of dwelling types reflecting local needs. The policy also seeks to ensure that higher density developments provide a good living environment.</p> <p>The supporting text to Policy D4 notes the opportunity for the provision of housing (including affordable housing) in tall buildings.</p> <p>Minor positive effects are identified for the reasons outlined above.</p>
SO9: Ensure the Local Plan incorporates mitigation and adaption measures	+	+	~	+	+	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p>

Sustainability Objective (SO)	D1	D2	D3	D4	Cumulative effects	Commentary
to reduce and respond to the impacts of climate change.						<p>Assumptions and uncertainties</p> <p>Policy D1 requires developments to support a comfortable microclimate.</p> <p>Policy D2 requires the provision of street trees in some instances and these, and other forms of planting, alongside seeking to ensure urban cooling is properly considered and worked into developments.</p> <p>Policy D4 identifies the need to consider the impact of proposals for tall buildings on micro-climate.</p> <p>Minor positive effects are identified for the reasons outlined above.</p>
SO10: Ensuring high standards of sustainable design are achieved in the built environment.	+	+	~	~	+	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties</p> <p>Policy D1 requires any temporary buildings to be designed for disassembly and reuse.</p> <p>Policy D2 seeks to secure design quality in the public realm.</p> <p>Policy D3 promotes elements of sustainable design in the context of higher density developments.</p> <p>Minor positive effects are identified for the reasons outlined above.</p>

Sustainability Objective (SO)	D1	D2	D3	D4	Cumulative effects	Commentary
SO11: Ensure sustainable use and protection of natural resources, including water, land and air, and reduce waste.	+	+	~	+	+	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties</p> <p>Policy D1 requires any temporary buildings to be designed for disassembly and reuse, which could help ensure that resources are used more sustainably.</p> <p>Policy D2 includes consideration of air quality mitigation through promotion of active travel and through landscaping criteria.</p> <p>Policy D4 relates to tall buildings and requires all buildings to be consistent with Policy D9 of the London Plan, this includes arrangements for servicing and management, which are assumed to include measures to manage waste and resources.</p> <p>Policy D3 requires consideration of the servicing needs of uses associated with higher density development.</p> <p>Minor positive effects are identified for the reasons outlined above.</p>
SO12: Avoid, reduce and manage all forms of flood risk	~	~	~	~	~	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties</p>

Sustainability Objective (SO)	D1	D2	D3	D4	Cumulative effects	Commentary
						No relationship identified between the policies and this objective.
SO13; Improve land quality and ensure mitigation of adverse effects of contaminated land on human health.	~	~	~	~	~	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties No relationship identified between the policies and this objective.</p>
SO14: Address existing open space deficiencies and improving existing green & blue infrastructure and open spaces.	+	+	~	+	+	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties Policy D1 includes a criterion relating to the balance between public and private spaces within developments, the former could contribute to this objective. Policy D2 seeks to address open space deficiencies through improvements to the public realm, with greening of the public realm as a key requirement, and promotion of activation of public spaces e.g. for play, rest etc.. Tall Buildings (Policy D4) provide the opportunity to provide public open space. Minor positive effects are identified for the reasons outlined above.</p>

Sustainability Objective (SO)	D1	D2	D3	D4	Cumulative effects	Commentary
SO15: Protect, enhance and increase biodiversity, habitats and species in the borough	+	+	~	+	~	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties</p> <p>Policy D1 includes a criterion relating to the provision of natural features within developments.</p> <p>Policy D2 requires development to maximise natural features, including street trees. These measure could contribute to this objective.</p> <p>Policy D4 puts an emphasis on the protection of watercourses and open spaces in line with policies GWS2 and GWS3 to avoid overshadow and any related impact on biodiversity.</p> <p>Minor positive effects are identified for the reasons outlined above.</p>
SO16: Create accessible, safe and sustainable connections and networks by walking, cycling, public transport and road.	+	+	+	+	+	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties</p> <p>Policy D1 includes a criterion relating to the integration of new development into the wider area and the avoidance of gated communities.</p> <p>Policy D2 seeks to ensure that new development relates to existing patterns</p>

Sustainability Objective (SO)	D1	D2	D3	D4	Cumulative effects	Commentary
						<p>of movement and seeks to promote comfortable pedestrian movement.</p> <p>Policy D3 requires development in areas identified as suitable for transformation to create fully integrated neighbourhoods. This will help encourage active travel.</p> <p>Policy D4 and its supporting text seeks to promote the permeability of the urban block and an integrated network of streets and public realm.</p> <p>Minor positive effects are identified for the reasons outlined above.</p>
SO17: Reduce amount of waste sent to landfill and increase reuse, recycling, and recovery	+	~	~	+	+	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties</p> <p>Policy D1 requires any temporary buildings to be designed for disassembly and reuse, which could help reduce construction waste.</p> <p>Policy D4 relates to tall buildings and requires all buildings to be consistent with Policy D9 of the London Plan, this includes arrangements for servicing and management, which are assumed to include measures to manage waste.</p> <p>Policy D3 requires the design process to consider the servicing needs of residential and any non-residential uses proposed</p>

Sustainability Objective (SO)	D1	D2	D3	D4	Cumulative effects	Commentary
						and it is assumed that this will include arrangements to manage waste more sustainably. Minor positive effects are identified for the reasons outlined above.
SO18: Provide quality community facilities and infrastructure in the right location for residents	~	+	~	+	+	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties Policy D2 seeks to provide public space and improvements to the public realm that support this objective.</p> <p>Tall buildings provide the opportunity to incorporate community facilities and Policy D4 encourages this. Specific proposals are identified in the relevant site allocations.</p> <p>Minor positive effects are identified for the reasons outlined above.</p>
SO19: Encourage greater community cohesion and reduce poverty, Racism, Inequality and Disproportionality	+	+	+	~	+	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties Policy D1 includes a criterion relating to the integration of new development into the wider area and the avoidance of gated communities.</p> <p>Policy D2 includes requirements for improvements to the public realm and avoidance of gated communities, both</p>

Sustainability Objective (SO)	D1	D2	D3	D4	Cumulative effects	Commentary
						<p>measures could contribute to community cohesion.</p> <p>Policy D3 seeks to ensure that development reflects local housing needs.</p> <p>Minor positive effects are identified for the reasons outlined above.</p>
SO20: Improve and increase the facilities and opportunities for young people	~	+	~	~	~	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties Policy D2 includes criteria relating to the delivery of play space and public realm enhancements.</p>
SO21: Contribute towards reducing crime and the fear of crime	+	+	+	~	+	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties Policy D1 includes criteria relating to the public realm and natural surveillance for public and communal spaces and secure by design principles.</p> <p>Policy D2 encourages measures to promote a feeling of safety through good design and engagement with local communities.</p> <p>Policies D1 and D3 discourages inward looking developments, this should help encourage natural</p>

Sustainability Objective (SO)	D1	D2	D3	D4	Cumulative effects	Commentary
						<p>surveillance of the public realm.</p> <p>Minor positive effects are identified for the reasons outlined above.</p>
SO22: Improve the health and wellbeing of the population and reduce health inequalities	~	+	+	+	+	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties</p> <p>Measures in Policy D2 to address open space shortages through improvements to the public realm could help increase opportunities for children’s play, recreation and active travel.</p> <p>Policy D3 requires proposals to integrate with the neighbourhood, avoiding perceived barriers between old and new developments. This will help encourage active travel.</p> <p>Policy D4 on tall buildings identifies the potential for such development to deliver public open space and other facilities that could contribute to the achievement of this objective. Proposals are set out in relevant site allocations.</p> <p>Policy D3 seeks to provide pedestrian friendly streets, which will encourage walking.</p> <p>Minor positive effects are identified for the reasons outlined above.</p>
Likely significant effects						

Sustainability Objective (SO)	D1	D2	D3	D4	Cumulative effects	Commentary
<p>None.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties</p> <p>London Plan Policy D9 provides additional criteria in relation to tall buildings that do not need to be repeated in the Local Plan (London Plan Policy D8 is referenced in Policy D4).</p>						

Design D5, D6, D7, D8 & D9

- D5: Shopfronts and advertising
- D6: Neighbourliness
- D7: Conservation Areas and Areas of Townscape Value
- D8: Archaeological Priority Areas
- D9: Designated and non-designated buildings, ancient monuments and historic parks and gardens

Sustainability Objective (SO)	D5	D6	D7	D8	D9	Cumulative effects	Commentary
SO1: Promote diverse and economically thriving town centres.	+	+	+	~	+	+	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties</p> <p>Policy D5 sets out criteria relating to quality shopfronts and the control of advertising which will contribute to maintaining the character of town centres.</p> <p>Policy D6 requires development proposals to have regard to the agent of change principle, helping to ensure that existing uses are not affected by future proposals, e.g. existing music venues can be affected by nearby residential development that results in complaints against the music venue.</p> <p>Policy D7 sets out the policy approach to Conservation Areas and Areas of Townscape Value. A number of town centres are designed as such and protecting and enhancing these areas will help ensure that they remain vibrant places to</p>

Sustainability Objective (SO)	D5	D6	D7	D8	D9	Cumulative effects	Commentary
							<p>visit. Policy D9 protects designated and non-designated heritage assets, which could also contribute to the attractiveness of relevant town centres.</p> <p>Minor positive effects are identified for the reasons outlined above.</p>
<p>SO2: Ensure that neighbourhoods are liveable, safe, high quality with good accessibility to retail, leisure, culture, healthcare, education and open space</p>	+	++	+	+	+	+	<p>Likely significant effects Policy D6 sets out criteria to ensure that new development does not impact on the liveability and safety of neighbourhoods and a significant positive effect is identified in relation to SO2: 'Neighbourhoods.'</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties Policy D5 includes criteria relating to the luminosity of advertisements, which will protect the amenity of neighbourhoods.</p> <p>Policy D7 sets out the policy approach to Conservation Areas and Areas of Townscape Value. This will help maintain the quality of relevant neighbourhoods.</p> <p>Policy D8 includes measures to ensure that any heritage assets in Archaeological Priority Areas that are affected by development are protected. The preference is for in-situ display visible from the public realm,</p>

Sustainability Objective (SO)	D5	D6	D7	D8	D9	Cumulative effects	Commentary
							<p>which could improve access to cultural facilities.</p> <p>Policy D9 protects designated and non-designated heritage assets, which could also contribute to liveable neighbourhoods with access to cultural heritage facilities.</p> <p>Minor positive effects are identified for the reasons outlined above.</p>
SO3: Maintain local distinctiveness and protect and enhance place-making assets.	+	+	++	++	++	+	<p>Likely significant effects</p> <p>Policy D7 sets out the policy approach to Conservation Areas and Areas of Townscape Value. This will help maintain local distinctiveness and protect and enhance place-making assets.</p> <p>Policy D8 sets out the approach to managing development within identified Archaeological Priority Areas.</p> <p>Policy D9 protects designated and non-designated heritage assets that can contribute to local distinctiveness.</p> <p>Significant positive effects are identified for the reasons outline above.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties</p> <p>Policy D5 requires advertising to be sensitive to the visual impact on the</p>

Sustainability Objective (SO)	D5	D6	D7	D8	D9	Cumulative effects	Commentary
							<p>host building or structure and on the street scene.</p> <p>Policy D6 includes measures to manage construction, which will help protect place-making assets that might be affected by development.</p> <p>Minor positive effects are identified for the reasons outlined above.</p>
SO4: Encourage growth of local businesses, attract inward investment and increase employment	~	+	~	~	~	~	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties Policy D6 references the agent of change principle, which will help ensure that existing areas of employment are not affected by new development and a minor positive effect is identified.</p>
SO5: Ensure that economic benefits are retained within the borough following Community Wealth Building principles	~	~	~	~	~	~	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties No relationship between the policies and the objective identified.</p>
SO6: Increase and improve the provision of and access to childcare, education and training facilities and opportunities for	~	~	~	~	~	~	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties</p>

Sustainability Objective (SO)	D5	D6	D7	D8	D9	Cumulative effects	Commentary
all age groups and sectors of the local population.							No relationship between the policies and the objective identified.
SO7: Improve the existing housing stock in the borough	~	+	~	~	~	~	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties Policy D6 includes criteria that would be relevant to proposals for improvement to the existing housing stock relating to both the construction and operational phases. Relevant criteria include improvements to public safety and fear of crime and a minor positive effect is identified.</p>
SO8: Increase the supply of housing, choice and quality of affordable housing in the borough	~	+	~	~	+/?	~	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties Policy D6 includes criteria to ensure that new housing, including affordable housing is of good quality, for example it seeks to ensure adequate access to daylight and sunlight and manage other factors that impact on amenity. Policy D9 encourages the re-use of non-designated heritage assets, which could include re-use for housing but this is</p>

Sustainability Objective (SO)	D5	D6	D7	D8	D9	Cumulative effects	Commentary
							uncertain as it will be dependent on specific schemes coming forward.
SO9: Ensure the Local Plan incorporates mitigation and adaption measures to reduce and respond to the impacts of climate change.	~	~	~	~	~	~	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties No relationship identified between the policies and this objective.</p>
SO10: Ensuring high standards of sustainable design are achieved in the built environment.	~	+	~	~	~	~	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties Policy D6 includes a range of criteria that will contribute to sustainable design in the built environment and a minor positive effect is identified.</p>
SO11: Ensure sustainable use and protection of natural resources, including water, land and air, and reduce waste.	~	~	~	~	~	~	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties No relationship identified between the policies and this objective.</p>
SO12: Avoid, reduce and manage all forms of flood risk	~	~	~	~	~	~	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p>

Sustainability Objective (SO)	D5	D6	D7	D8	D9	Cumulative effects	Commentary
							<p>Assumptions and uncertainties</p> <p>No relationship identified between the policies and this objective.</p>
SO13; Improve land quality and ensure mitigation of adverse effects of contaminated land on human health.	~	~	~	~	~	~	<p>Likely significant effects</p> <p>None.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties</p> <p>No relationship identified between the policies and this objective.</p>
SO14: Address existing open space deficiencies and improving existing green & blue infrastructure and open spaces.	~	~	+	~	+	~	<p>Likely significant effects</p> <p>None.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties</p> <p>Policy D7 protects existing public spaces in Conservation Areas and Areas of Townscape Value.</p> <p>Policy D9 protects historic parks and gardens.</p> <p>Minor positive effects are identified for the reasons outlined above.</p>
SO15: Protect, enhance and increase biodiversity, habitats and species in the borough	+	+	+	~	+	+	<p>Likely significant effects</p> <p>None.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties</p>

Sustainability Objective (SO)	D5	D6	D7	D8	D9	Cumulative effects	Commentary
							<p>Policy D5 includes a criteria to ensure that light from advertising does not impact on wildlife habitats.</p> <p>Policy D6 includes measures for managing development that could help protect existing biodiversity during the construction and operational phases of development.</p> <p>Policy D7 protects mature trees and landscapes within Conservation Areas and Areas of Townscape Value, which could also contribute to biodiversity.</p> <p>Policy D9 protects historic parks and gardens, which could also contribute to biodiversity.</p> <p>Minor positive effects are identified for the reasons outlined above.</p>
SO16: Create accessible, safe and sustainable connections and networks by walking, cycling, public transport and road.	~	+	~	~	~	~	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties Policy D6 requires developments to promote public safety, including road safety.</p>
SO17: Reduce amount of waste sent to landfill and increase reuse, recycling, and recovery	~	~	~	~	~	~	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties</p>

Sustainability Objective (SO)	D5	D6	D7	D8	D9	Cumulative effects	Commentary
							No relationship identified between the policies and this objective.
SO18: Provide quality community facilities and infrastructure in the right location for residents	~	~	~	~	~	~	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties No relationship identified between the policies and this objective.</p>
SO19: Encourage greater community cohesion and reduce poverty, Racism, Inequality and Disproportionality	~	~	~	~	+	~	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties Policy D9 protects assets that may have a communal value to certain ethnic or religious communities.</p>
SO20: Improve and increase the facilities and opportunities for young people	~	~	~	~	~	~	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties No relationship identified between the policies and this objective.</p>
SO21: Contribute towards reducing crime and the fear of crime	~	+	~	~	~	~	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties</p>

Sustainability Objective (SO)	D5	D6	D7	D8	D9	Cumulative effects	Commentary
							Policy D6 highlights the need for development to demonstrate how it will help improve security, reduce fear of crime and improve public safety a minor positive effect is identified.
SO22: Improve the health and wellbeing of the population and reduce health inequalities	+	+	~	~	+	+	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties</p> <p>Policy D5 includes criteria relating to light pollution and the luminance of advertisements, which will help avoid effects on any occupants of nearby residences.</p> <p>Policy D6 includes a range of measures that will avoid impacts on health, e.g. relating to light pollution, loss of sunlight, access to sunlight and daylight.</p> <p>Policy D9 protects historic parks and gardens within the borough.</p> <p>Minor positive effects are identified for the reasons set out above.</p>
<p>Likely significant effects</p> <p>Policy D6 sets out criteria to ensure that new development does not impact on the liveability and safety of neighbourhoods and a significant positive effect is identified in relation to SO2: ‘Neighbourhoods.’</p> <p>Policy D7 sets out the policy approach to Conservation Areas and Areas of Townscape Value. This will help maintain local distinctiveness and protect and enhance place-making assets. Policy D8 sets out the approach to managing development within identified Archaeological Priority Areas. Policy D9 protects designated and non-designated heritage assets that can contribute to local distinctiveness. Significant positive effects are identified in relation to SO3: Place-making.’</p>							

Sustainability Objective (SO)	D5	D6	D7	D8	D9	Cumulative effects	Commentary
<p>Mitigation None identified.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties None identified.</p>							

Economy J1, J2, J3 & J4

- J1: Employment and growth
- J2: New Employment Floorspace
- J3: Protecting Employment Floorspace
- J4: Community Wealth Building and Inclusive Growth

Sustainability Objective (SO)	J1	J2	J3	J4	Cumulative effects	Commentary
SO1: Promote diverse and economically thriving town centres.	++	++	++	++	++	<p>Likely significant effects Policies J1 to J4 would ensure that town centres are able to be supported by well-sited economic development. Policy J1 identifies the specific need for certain types of economic development in town centres, reflecting their role in the town centre hierarchy, whilst Policy J3 would ensure economic sites within town centres are not unnecessarily lost to other types of development. Policy J4 allows for the creation of affordable and flexible workspace in areas of clearly identified need and allows for flexibility in the type of workspaces provided within town centres.</p> <p>Significant positive effects are identified for the reasons outlined above.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties None.</p>
SO2: Ensure that neighbourhoods are liveable, safe, high quality with good accessibility to retail, leisure, culture, healthcare,	+	+	+	+	+	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties</p>

Sustainability Objective (SO)	J1	J2	J3	J4	Cumulative effects	Commentary
education and open space						<p>Policies J1 to J4 would allow for the creation of new, green, employment opportunities across the borough that are appropriately sited and of an appropriate size and use, protecting and improving the liveability of neighbourhoods.</p> <p>Minor positive effects are identified for the reasons outlined above.</p>
SO3: Maintain local distinctiveness and protect and enhance place-making assets.	+	+	+	+	+	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties</p> <p>Policies J1 to J4 would allow for the creation of new, green, employment opportunities across the borough that are appropriately sited and of an appropriate size and use, maintaining local distinctiveness and protecting important placemaking assets from harm.</p> <p>Minor positive effects are identified for the reasons outlined above.</p>
SO4: Encourage growth of local businesses, attract inward investment and increase employment	++	++	++	++	++	<p>Likely significant effects Policies J1 to J4 would increase ability for businesses to grow within the borough, expanding employment opportunities and potentially attracting investment into it.</p> <p>Policy J1 provides guidance on the proper location for types of development, ensuring the borough experiences business growth in appropriate locations</p>

Sustainability Objective (SO)	J1	J2	J3	J4	Cumulative effects	Commentary
						<p>and with the needs of different sectors met.</p> <p>Policy J2 sets out criteria for the location of new employment floorspace.</p> <p>Policy J3 protects existing employment sites from being lost/compromised, increasing the security of investment within such sites.</p> <p>Policy J4 seeks to ensure that major development is consistent with community wealth building principles and delivers opportunities for local people during the construction and operational phases of development.</p> <p>Significant positive effects are identified for the reasons outlined above.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties None.</p>
SO5: Ensure that economic benefits are retained within the borough following Community Wealth Building principles	++/?	++/?	++/?	++	++	<p>Likely significant effects Policies J1 to J4 would increase the ability for businesses to grow within the borough, expanding employment opportunities and potentially attracting investment into it.</p> <p>Policy J4 seeks to ensure that major development is consistent with community wealth building principles and delivers opportunities for local people during the construction and operational phases of development.</p> <p>Mitigation</p>

Sustainability Objective (SO)	J1	J2	J3	J4	Cumulative effects	Commentary
						<p>None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties</p> <p>It is not known what proportion of the benefits created by the economic and employment development associated with policies J1 to J3 would remain within the borough.</p>
SO6: Increase and improve the provision of and access to childcare, education and training facilities and opportunities for all age groups and sectors of the local population.	~	~	~	++	~	<p>Likely significant effects</p> <p>Policy J4 requires development proposals delivering employment floorspace to work with the Council's recognised employment and training broker to support appropriate skills, training and local employment initiatives (including for young people), including training in emerging green industries.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties</p> <p>None.</p>
SO7: Improve the existing housing stock in the borough	~	~	~	~	~	<p>Likely significant effects</p> <p>None.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties</p> <p>No relationship identified between the policies and this objective.</p>
SO8: Increase the supply of housing, choice and quality of affordable housing in the borough	~	~	~	~	~	<p>Likely significant effects</p> <p>None.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties</p>

Sustainability Objective (SO)	J1	J2	J3	J4	Cumulative effects	Commentary
						No relationship identified between the policies and this objective.
SO9: Ensure the Local Plan incorporates mitigation and adaption measures to reduce and respond to the impacts of climate change.	+	~	~	+	+	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties Policy J1 requires development to support green economic growth to aid in the borough's transition towards a more sustainable economy.</p> <p>Policy J4 states that all developments incorporating employment floorspace should deliver a greener economic future to aid the borough's transition to a more sustainable economy.</p> <p>Minor positive effects are identified for the reasons outlined above.</p>
SO10: Ensuring high standards of sustainable design are achieved in the built environment.	~	~	~	~	~	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties No relationship identified between the policies and this objective.</p>
SO11: Ensure sustainable use and protection of natural resources, including water, land and air, and reduce waste.	+	+	~	+	+	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties Policy J1 identifies that the employment and economic growth of the borough should be</p>

Sustainability Objective (SO)	J1	J2	J3	J4	Cumulative effects	Commentary
						<p>achieved through green economic growth.</p> <p>Policy J2 establishes a criteria for economic developments to meet, which references the London Plan policy SI7, which requires developments to reduce the amount of waste they produce.</p> <p>Policy J4 provides a criterion for all developments incorporating employment floorspace to ensure they are in-line with the principles of a circular economy, sharing economy and reducing/reusing any waste produced.</p> <p>Minor positive effects are identified for the reasons outlined above.</p>
SO12: Avoid, reduce and manage all forms of flood risk	~	~	~	~	~	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties No relationship identified between the policies and this objective.</p>
SO13; Improve land quality and ensure mitigation of adverse effects of contaminated land on human health.	~	~	~	~	~	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties No relationship identified between the policies and this objective.</p>
SO14: Address existing open space deficiencies and improving existing green & blue infrastructure and open spaces.	~	~	~	~	~	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties</p>

Sustainability Objective (SO)	J1	J2	J3	J4	Cumulative effects	Commentary
						No relationship identified between the policies and this objective.
SO15: Protect, enhance and increase biodiversity, habitats and species in the borough	~	~	~	~	~	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties No relationship identified between the policies and this objective.</p>
SO16: Create accessible, safe and sustainable connections and networks by walking, cycling, public transport and road.	~	~	~	~	~	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties No relationship identified between the policies and this objective.</p>
SO17: Reduce amount of waste sent to landfill and increase reuse, recycling, and recovery	+	+	~	+	+	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties Policy J1 identifies that the employment and economic growth of the borough should be achieved through green economic growth.</p> <p>Policy J2 establishes a criteria for economic developments to meet, which references the London Plan policy SI7, which requires developments to reduce the amount of waste they produce.</p> <p>Policy J4 provides a criterium for developments incorporating employment floorspace to ensure they are in-line with the principles of a circular economy, sharing</p>

Sustainability Objective (SO)	J1	J2	J3	J4	Cumulative effects	Commentary
						economy and reduces/reuses any waste produced. Minor positive effects are identified for the reasons outlined above.
SO18: Provide quality community facilities and infrastructure in the right location for residents	~	~	~	~	~	Likely significant effects None. Mitigation None. Assumptions and uncertainties None.
SO19: Encourage greater community cohesion and reduce poverty, Racism, Inequality and Disproportionality	+	+	+	++	+	Likely significant effects Policy J4 includes criteria to secure training for residents and also promotes Community Wealth Building Pledges, which include adopting the London Living Wage. A significant positive effect is identified. Mitigation None. Assumptions and uncertainties Policies J1 to J3 seek to encourage and protect economic development within the borough, allowing for the creation of a wide range of jobs that can aid people in finding better employment with higher pay and provide more opportunities for people out of work to find a job. Minor positive effects are identified for the reasons outlined above.
SO20: Improve and increase the facilities and opportunities for young people	+	+	+	+	+	Likely significant effects None. Mitigation None. Assumptions and uncertainties

Sustainability Objective (SO)	J1	J2	J3	J4	Cumulative effects	Commentary
						<p>Policies J1 to J4 would seek to encourage and protect economic development within the borough, allowing for the creation of a wide range of jobs that could aid in reducing the number of NEET's within the borough and allowing for more young people to find work.</p> <p>Policy J4 also has the potential to provide training for young people, including training in green industries.</p> <p>Minor positive effects are identified for the reasons outlined above.</p>
SO21: Contribute towards reducing crime and the fear of crime	+	+	+	+	+	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties Policies J1 to J4 would result in the creation of economic development across the borough that would be well located. The creation of this economic development would create new places for people to safely work, shop and attend and create busy spaces that could help reduce the risk of crime.</p> <p>Minor positive effects are identified for the reasons outlined above.</p>
SO22: Improve the health and wellbeing of the population and reduce health inequalities	+	+	+	+	+	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties Policies J1 to J4 would result in the creation of economic development across the borough. Such development would enable the residents of the borough to</p>

Sustainability Objective (SO)	J1	J2	J3	J4	Cumulative effects	Commentary
						<p>find jobs. A stable and liveable income is important for the health of the borough's residents.</p> <p>Minor positive effects are identified for the reasons outlined above.</p>
<p>Likely significant effects Policies J1 to J4 would all seek to create or retain existing economic sites across the borough. The development of new economic sites would create jobs within the borough, including within town centres and other centres of employment/economic activity (industrial centres, commercial centres etc). The policies also provide some flexibility on the types and scale of employment development that can occur within the borough. A significant positive effect is identified in relation to SO1: 'Town Centres', SO4: 'Employment' and SO5: 'Economic benefits</p> <p>Policy J4 would have significant positive effects in relation to SO6: 'Education' and O19: 'Inclusion.' because it sets out requirements in relation to the provision of training and employment that will contribute to both objectives.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties Uncertainties exist regarding the extent to which the economic benefits and jobs created by policies J1 to J3 would be retained within the borough.</p>						

Green and Blue Spaces GWS1, GWS2, GWS3, GWS4 & GWS5

- GWS1: Green spaces
- GWS2: Water spaces
- GWS3: Biodiversity, urban greening, and access to nature
- GWS4: Trees and Hedgerows
- GWS5: Play and informal recreation for all ages

Sustainability Objective (SO)	GWS1	GWS2	GWS3	GWS4	GWS5	Cumulative effects	Commentary
SO1: Promote diverse and economically thriving town centres.	+	+	+	+	+	+	<p>Likely significant effects</p> <p>None.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties</p> <p>Green and blue spaces can contribute to the attractiveness of town centres.</p>
SO2: Ensure that neighbourhoods are liveable, safe, high quality with good accessibility to retail, leisure, culture, healthcare, education and open space	++/?	++/?	++/?	~	++/?	++/?	<p>Likely significant effects</p> <p>Policies GWS1, GWS2, GWS3 and GWS5 could make a significant contribution to ensuring that neighbourhoods are liveable with access to green and water spaces and safe spaces for play and recreation. Significant positive effects are identified.</p>

Sustainability Objective (SO)	GWS1	GWS2	GWS3	GWS4	GWS5	Cumulative effects	Commentary
							<p>Some areas in the borough already experience deficiencies in open space provision and the extent to which these deficiencies will be addressed is uncertain at this stage.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties See comments under likely significant effects.</p>
SO3: Maintain local distinctiveness and protect and enhance place-making assets.	++	++	++	++	++	++	<p>Likely significant effects</p> <p>All of the policies make a significant positive contribution to this objective by seeking to protect and enhance existing green and blue infrastructure assets.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties None.</p>

Sustainability Objective (SO)	GWS1	GWS2	GWS3	GWS4	GWS5	Cumulative effects	Commentary
SO4: Encourage growth of local businesses, attract inward investment and increase employment	+	+	+	+	+	+	<p>Likely significant effects</p> <p>None.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties</p> <p>All of the policies could make a minor positive contribution to this objective through the provision of employment associated with the creation and maintenance of such areas and encouraging spend from visitors.</p>
SO5: Ensure that economic benefits are retained within the borough following Community Wealth Building principles	+	+	+	+	+	+	<p>Likely significant effects</p> <p>None.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties</p> <p>All of the policies could make a minor positive contribution to this objective by helping to encourage</p>

Sustainability Objective (SO)	GWS1	GWS2	GWS3	GWS4	GWS5	Cumulative effects	Commentary
							residents to spend locally as they enjoy spaces within the borough.
SO6: Increase and improve the provision of and access to childcare, education and training facilities and opportunities for all age groups and sectors of the local population.	+	+	+	+	+	+	<p>Likely significant effects</p> <p>None.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties</p> <p>All of the policies make a minor positive contribution to this objective by providing potential for education associated with the natural environment and opportunities for children to learn through play.</p>
SO7: Improve the existing housing stock in the borough	~	~	~	~	~	~	<p>Likely significant effects</p> <p>None.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties</p> <p>No relationship identified between</p>

Sustainability Objective (SO)	GWS1	GWS2	GWS3	GWS4	GWS5	Cumulative effects	Commentary
							the policies and this objective.
SO8: Increase the supply of housing, choice and quality of affordable housing in the borough	~	+	~	~	~	~	<p>Likely significant effects</p> <p>None.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties</p> <p>Policy GWS2 includes a criterion relating to residential moorings and a minor positive effect is identified on this basis.</p>
SO9: Ensure the Local Plan incorporates mitigation and adaption measures to reduce and respond to the impacts of climate change.	+	+	+	+	+	+	<p>Likely significant effects</p> <p>None.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties</p> <p>All of the policies could make a minor positive contribution to this objective by facilitating urban cooling and incorporating areas that provide shade.</p>

Sustainability Objective (SO)	GWS1	GWS2	GWS3	GWS4	GWS5	Cumulative effects	Commentary
SO10: Ensuring high standards of sustainable design are achieved in the built environment.	+	~	+	~	~	~	<p>Likely significant effects</p> <p>None.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties</p> <p>Minor positive effects are associated with Policies GWS1 and GWS3. Policy GWS1 is an enabling policy. Policy GWS3 encourages the use of an Urban Greening Factor and the incorporation of green and brown roofs and green walls in development proposals.</p>
SO11: Ensure sustainable use and protection of natural resources, including water, land and air, and reduce waste.	++	++	++	++	++	++	<p>Likely significant effects</p> <p>Significant positive effects are identified in relation to all of the policies against this objective. The policies seek to protect and enhance land and water resources.</p>

Sustainability Objective (SO)	GWS1	GWS2	GWS3	GWS4	GWS5	Cumulative effects	Commentary
							<p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties None.</p>
SO12: Avoid, reduce and manage all forms of flood risk	~	++	~	~	~	~	<p>Likely significant effects</p> <p>Policy GWS2 requires suitable setbacks from water space edges to mitigate flood risk and encourages a softer approach to flood management. It also required an integrated approach to water infrastructure to be identified within a Design and Access Statement.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties None.</p>
SO13; Improve land quality and ensure mitigation of adverse effects of contaminated land on human health.	+	+	+	+	+	+	<p>Likely significant effects</p> <p>None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p>

Sustainability Objective (SO)	GWS1	GWS2	GWS3	GWS4	GWS5	Cumulative effects	Commentary
							<p>Assumptions and uncertainties</p> <p>All of the policies could make a minor positive contribution to this objective by bringing land back into a beneficial use.</p>
SO14: Address existing open space deficiencies and improving existing green & blue infrastructure and open spaces.	++/?	++/?	++/?	~	++/?	++/?	<p>Likely significant effects</p> <p>Policies GWS1, GWS2, GWS3 and GWS5 could make a significant contribution to this objective. Significant positive effects are identified.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties</p> <p>Some areas in the borough already experience deficiencies in open space provision and the extent to which these deficiencies will be addressed is uncertain at this stage.</p>
SO15: Protect, enhance and increase biodiversity,	++	++	++	++	+	++	<p>Likely significant effects</p>

Sustainability Objective (SO)	GWS1	GWS2	GWS3	GWS4	GWS5	Cumulative effects	Commentary
habitats and species in the borough							<p>Policies GWS1 to GWS4 could make a significant positive contribution to this objective as they seek to protect and enhance green and blue infrastructure that can contribute to this objective. Policy GWS3 also requires developments to secure a Biodiversity Net Gain of at least 10% secured in perpetuity (at least 30 years), especially when near to a Site of Importance for Nature Conservation or would strengthen the existing green corridor.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties</p> <p>Policy GWS5 could make a minor positive contribution to this objective if informal recreational areas include areas of habitat value.</p>

Sustainability Objective (SO)	GWS1	GWS2	GWS3	GWS4	GWS5	Cumulative effects	Commentary
SO16: Create accessible, safe and sustainable connections and networks by walking, cycling, public transport and road.	++	++	++	~	++	++	<p>Likely significant effects</p> <p>Policies GWS1, GWS2 and GWS3 could have significant positive effects in relation to this objective. All of the policies provide opportunities to protect and enhance networks for walking and cycling.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties None</p>
SO17: Reduce amount of waste sent to landfill and increase reuse, recycling, and recovery	~	~	~	~	~	~	<p>Likely significant effects</p> <p>None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties</p> <p>No relationship identified between the policies and this objective.</p>

Sustainability Objective (SO)	GWS1	GWS2	GWS3	GWS4	GWS5	Cumulative effects	Commentary
SO18: Provide quality community facilities and infrastructure in the right location for residents	+	+	+	+	+	+	<p>Likely significant effects</p> <p>None.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties</p> <p>All of the policies could make a contribution to this objective by providing opportunities for informal interaction, community events and contribute to community cohesion.</p>
SO19: Encourage greater community cohesion and reduce poverty, Racism, Inequality and Disproportionality	++/?	++/?	++/?	~	++/?	++/?	<p>Likely significant effects</p> <p>Policies GWS1, GWS2, GWS3 and GWS5 could make a significant contribution to this objective. Significant positive effects are identified. Some areas in the borough already experience deficiencies in open space provision, which contributes to inequality. The extent to which these deficiencies</p>

Sustainability Objective (SO)	GWS1	GWS2	GWS3	GWS4	GWS5	Cumulative effects	Commentary
							<p>will be addressed is uncertain at this stage.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties None.</p>
SO20: Improve and increase the facilities and opportunities for young people	~	~	~	~	++	~	<p>Likely significant effects</p> <p>Policy GWS5 includes provision for sports and recreation and social interaction which could benefit people of all ages, including young people.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties None.</p>
SO21: Contribute towards reducing crime and the fear of crime	+	+	+	~	+	+	<p>Likely significant effects</p> <p>None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties Policies GWS1, GWS2, GWS3 and GWS5 could</p>

Sustainability Objective (SO)	GWS1	GWS2	GWS3	GWS4	GWS5	Cumulative effects	Commentary
							make a minor positive contribution to this objective by ensuring that green and blue infrastructure is well used and managed. Policy GWS5 includes criteria to ensure that play and informal recreation spaces are attractive and safe.
SO22: Improve the health and wellbeing of the population and reduce health inequalities	++/?	++/?	++/?	~	++/?	++/?	<p>Likely significant effects</p> <p>Policies GWS1, GWS2, GWS3 and GWS5 could make a significant contribution to the achievement of this objective through the provision of access to the natural environment and opportunities for physical activity. Uncertainties associated with the extent to which existing deficiencies in open space will be addressed are also relevant here. Policy GWS5 also seeks to ensure that play and informal recreational spaces are</p>

Sustainability Objective (SO)	GWS1	GWS2	GWS3	GWS4	GWS5	Cumulative effects	Commentary
							<p>located to minimise exposure to poor air quality.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties See commentary under significant effects.</p>
<p>Likely significant effects</p> <p>The potential for significant positive effects has been identified across a number of the Sustainability objectives.</p> <p>Policies GWS1, GWS2, GWS3 and GWS5 could make a significant contribution to SO2 'Neighbourhoods' by ensuring that neighbourhoods are liveable with access to green and water spaces and safe spaces for play and recreation. A significant positive effect is also identified in relation to SO19 'Inclusion' as the policies will help ensure access to green and blue infrastructure.</p> <p>All of the policies make a significant positive contribution to SO3 'Place-making' and SO11 'Natural resources' by seeking to protect and enhance existing green and blue infrastructure assets.</p> <p>Policy GWS2 requires suitable setbacks from water space edges to mitigate flood risk and encourages a softer approach to flood management. It also required an integrated approach to water infrastructure to be identified within a Design and Access Statement. A significant positive effect has therefore been identified in relation to SO12 'Flood risk'.</p> <p>Policies GWS1, GWS2, GWS3 and GWS5 could make a significant contribution to SO14 'GBI'</p> <p>Policies GWS1 to GWS4 could make a significant positive contribution to SO15 'Biodiversity' as they seek to protect and enhance green and blue infrastructure that can contribute to this objective.</p> <p>Policies GWS1, GWS2 and GWS3 could have significant positive effects in relation to SO16 'Sustainable transport.' All of the policies provide opportunities to protect and enhance networks for walking and cycling.</p> <p>Policy GWS5 includes provision for sports and recreation and social interaction which could benefit people of all ages, including young people. and a significant positive effect is identified on SO20 'Young people.'</p> <p>Policies GWS1, GWS2, GWS3 and GWS5 could make a significant contribution to the achievement of this objective through the provision of access to the natural environment and</p>							

Sustainability Objective (SO)	GWS1	GWS2	GWS3	GWS4	GWS5	Cumulative effects	Commentary
<p>opportunities for physical activity. Uncertainties associated with the extent to which existing deficiencies in open space will be addressed are also relevant here. Policy GWS5 also seeks to ensure that play and informal recreational spaces are located to minimise exposure to poor air quality.</p> <p>Mitigation No mitigation measures identified.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties Some areas in the borough already experience deficiencies in open space provision and the extent to which these deficiencies will be addressed is uncertain at this stage.</p>							

High Streets HS1, HS2, HS3 & HS4

- HS1: Newham’s Town Centres Network
- HS2: Managing New and Existing Town and Local Centres
- HS3: Edge-of-Centre and Out-of-Centre Retail, Restaurants, Cafes and Services
- HS4: Markets and events/pop-up spaces

Sustainability Objective (SO)	HS1	HS2	HS3	HS4	Cumulative Effects	Commentary
SO1: Promote diverse and economically thriving town centres.	++	++	+	+	++	<p>Likely significant effects Policy HS1 identifies a network of town centres, including a new district centre, expanded local centres and new local centres. A significant positive effect is identified.</p> <p>Policy HS2 sets out criteria for managing change within Local and Town Centres that aligns with this objective. A significant positive effect is identified.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties Policy HS3 sets out the approach to managing main town centre uses in edge of centre and out of centre locations.</p> <p>Policy HS4 encourages markets and events and pop-up spaces where consistent with other policies and criteria set out in the policy. These can help maintain the vitality of town centres and encourage footfall.</p>
SO2: Ensure that neighbourhoods are liveable, safe, high quality with	++	++	+	+	+	<p>Likely significant effects Policy HS1 sets the aspiration of all homes in Newham being</p>

Sustainability Objective (SO)	HS1	HS2	HS3	HS4	Cumulative Effects	Commentary
good accessibility to retail, leisure, culture, healthcare, education and open space						<p>within a specified walking distance of at least two parades or centres. A significant positive effect is identified.</p> <p>Policy HS2 complements Policy HS1 providing more detail on how such uses should be accommodated and managed within centres, contribute to the public realm and be well managed and maintained.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties Policy HS3 sets out the approach to managing main town centre uses in edge of centre and out of centre locations that will help protect existing small food stores or potentially enable the provision of facilities specified in the policy.</p> <p>Policy HS4 encourages pop up events that will contribute to the quality of neighbourhoods and access to retail, leisure and cultural facilities.</p>
SO3: Maintain local distinctiveness and protect and enhance place-making assets.	++	+	+	++	+	<p>Likely significant effects Policy HS1 protects existing centres and these contribute to local distinctiveness and place-making. A significant positive effect is identified.</p> <p>Policy HS4 protects existing markets, which can contribute to local distinctiveness and place making. The policy also seeks to protect heritage assets while enabling temporary uses. A</p>

Sustainability Objective (SO)	HS1	HS2	HS3	HS4	Cumulative Effects	Commentary
						<p>significant positive effect is identified.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties Policy HS2 states that redevelopment or refurbishment of sites will be supported where it retains and improves the commercial frontage and positively optimises the intensification opportunities of the site's context.</p> <p>Policy HS3 sets out the approach to managing main town centre uses in edge of centre and out of centre locations and includes a criterion relating to the use of listed or locally listed buildings that could contribute to local distinctiveness.</p> <p>Minor positive effects are identified for the reasons outlined above.</p>
SO4: Encourage growth of local businesses, attract inward investment and increase employment	+	+	+	+	+	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties Policy HS1 seeks to manage and support town centres. The Retail and Leisure Study (July 2022) identifies the need for an additional 1,500 sqm net floorspace for convenience goods in the borough to 2038, no additional floorspace for comparison goods is required. The policy could help protect</p>

Sustainability Objective (SO)	HS1	HS2	HS3	HS4	Cumulative Effects	Commentary
						<p>existing businesses, investment and retain employment.</p> <p>Policy HS2 allows for the provision of shared spaces in main town centre uses, subject to detailed criteria. Proposals over 1,000 sqm net will be required to provide a Vacancy Prevention Strategy and affordable Use Class E provision strategy. These will also help provide opportunities for local businesses</p> <p>Policy HS3 sets out the arrangements for assessing edge of centre and out of centre commercial developments that could contribute to the achievement of this objective.</p> <p>Policy HS4 will provide opportunities for temporary employment associated with markets, events and pop-up spaces.</p> <p>Minor positive effects are identified for the reasons outlined above.</p>
SO5: Ensure that economic benefits are retained within the borough following Community Wealth Building principles	+	+	+	+	+	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties Policy HS1 will help retain retail expenditure and expenditure associated with other town centre uses within the borough.</p> <p>Policy HS2 will also help retain expenditure within town centres by providing the framework for managing change.</p> <p>Policy HS3 sets out the arrangements for assessing</p>

Sustainability Objective (SO)	HS1	HS2	HS3	HS4	Cumulative Effects	Commentary
						<p>edge of centre and out of centre commercial developments that could contribute to the achievement of this objective.</p> <p>Events and spaces associated with Policy HS4 could also help retain expenditure within the borough.</p> <p>Minor positive effects are identified for the reasons outlined above.</p>
SO6: Increase and improve the provision of and access to childcare, education and training facilities and opportunities for all age groups and sectors of the local population.	~	~	~	~	~	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties No relationship identified between the policies and this objective.</p>
SO7: Improve the existing housing stock in the borough	~	~	~	~	~	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties None.</p>
SO8: Increase the supply of housing, choice and quality of affordable housing in the borough	~	++	++	~	+	<p>Likely significant effects Policy HS2 confirms that residential uses as part of the mixed use development is strongly supported and a significant positive effect is identified.</p> <p>Policy HS3 supports the optimisation of residential development on edge of centre and out of centre locations currently occupied by main town centre uses. This is subject to</p>

Sustainability Objective (SO)	HS1	HS2	HS3	HS4	Cumulative Effects	Commentary
						<p>some exceptions set out in the policy. A significant positive effect is identified.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties None.</p>
SO9: Ensure the Local Plan incorporates mitigation and adaption measures to reduce and respond to the impacts of climate change.	~	~	~	~	~	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties No relationship identified between the policies and this objective.</p>
SO10: Ensuring high standards of sustainable design are achieved in the built environment.	~	~	~	~	~	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties No relationship identified between the policies and this objective.</p>
SO11: Ensure sustainable use and protection of natural resources, including water, land and air, and reduce waste.	~	~	~	~	~	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties No relationship identified between the policies and this objective.</p>

Sustainability Objective (SO)	HS1	HS2	HS3	HS4	Cumulative Effects	Commentary
SO12: Avoid, reduce and manage all forms of flood risk	~	~	~	~	~	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties No relationship identified between the policies and this objective.</p>
SO13; Improve land quality and ensure mitigation of adverse effects of contaminated land on human health.	~	~	~	~	~	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties No relationship identified between the policies and this objective.</p>
SO14: Address existing open space deficiencies and improving existing green & blue infrastructure and open spaces.	~	+	~	+	~	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties Policy HS2 requires proposals to consider how they will achieve creation of public spaces for rest, play or cultural expression through arts and events, or smaller 'spill out' spaces to support leisure and community uses that will contribute to the achievement of this objective.</p> <p>Policy HS4 includes measures to secure improvements to the public realm associated with markets and events/pop-up spaces that could contribute to the achievement of this objective.</p>

Sustainability Objective (SO)	HS1	HS2	HS3	HS4	Cumulative Effects	Commentary
						Minor positive effects are identified for the reasons outlined above.
SO15: Protect, enhance and increase biodiversity, habitats and species in the borough	~	~	~	~	~	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties No relationship identified between the policies and this objective.</p>
SO16: Create accessible, safe and sustainable connections and networks by walking, cycling, public transport and road.	+	+	~	~	~	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties Policy HS1 contributes to this objective by maintaining and enhancing a network of centres.</p> <p>Policy HS2 encourages improved connectivity with neighbourhoods within the centre's catchment.</p> <p>Minor positive effects are identified for the reasons outlined above.</p>
SO17: Reduce amount of waste sent to landfill and increase reuse, recycling, and recovery	+	~	~	+	+	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties Policy HS1 contributes to this objective by maintaining a network of centres that provide the basis for collection of waste, helping to make reuse, recycling</p>

Sustainability Objective (SO)	HS1	HS2	HS3	HS4	Cumulative Effects	Commentary
						<p>and recovery of waste easier to implement.</p> <p>Policy HS4 requires the associated uses to include a resourced Management Plan which is assumed to include measures to manage waste more sustainably.</p>
SO18: Provide quality community facilities and infrastructure in the right location for residents	++	+	+	+	+	<p>Likely significant effects Policy HS1 directs town centre uses (as defined in the NPPF) to district centres within the borough, including a new district centre at Beckton Riverside. A significant positive effect is identified.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties Policy HS2 encourages provision of new, or enhance access to existing, well-managed publicly-accessible (free) drinking water fountains, toilets and baby changing/nursing facilities.</p> <p>Policy HS3 supports the protection of existing community facilities (identified in Policy S110) and allows for growth in other locations, subject to impact testing.</p> <p>Temporary events and use of spaces associated with Policy HS4 could contribute to this objective, depending on the uses provided.</p> <p>Minor positive effects are identified for the reasons outlined above.</p>

Sustainability Objective (SO)	HS1	HS2	HS3	HS4	Cumulative Effects	Commentary
SO19: Encourage greater community cohesion and reduce poverty, Racism, Inequality and Disproportionality	+	+	+	+	+	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties Ensuring that people have access to centres locally will help avoid contributory factors to deprivation associated with the inability to access goods and services.</p> <p>The provision of communal spaces could help enable community cohesion (Policy HS2).</p> <p>Policy HS3 supports small food stores, which could help address inequality in terms of access to facilities.</p> <p>Events and pop-up spaces associated with Policy HS4 could encourage community cohesion, depending on the type of facilities/activities provided.</p> <p>Minor positive effects are identified for the reasons outlined above.</p>
SO2~: Improve and increase the facilities and opportunities for young people	+	+	+	+	+	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties Maintaining and enhancing a network of services and accessible public realm will benefit people of all ages, including young people. Policies HS1 and HS2 will help deliver these benefits.</p>

Sustainability Objective (SO)	HS1	HS2	HS3	HS4	Cumulative Effects	Commentary
						<p>Policy HS3 sets out the approach to managing a range of main town centre uses that could benefit people of all ages, including young people in terms of employment opportunities.</p> <p>Policy HS4 enables temporary use of space and pop-up events that could benefit people of all ages, including young people – both in terms of employment opportunities and opportunities for recreation and leisure.</p> <p>Minor positive effects are identified for the reasons outlined above.</p>
SO21: Contribute towards reducing crime and the fear of crime	~	+	+	+	+	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties An accessible, comfortable, greener, safe and well maintained public realm, encouraged by Policy HS2, could contribute to this objective as could the requirement for Vacancy Prevention Strategies.</p> <p>Policy HS3 includes provision for meanwhile uses that could help reduce crime and anti-social behaviour at affected sites and retains a level of activation through shopfronts along high streets that can help with feelings of safety if well designed.</p> <p>Policy HS4 seeks to create improvements to the public realm of markets that could help reduce crime and fear of crime, depending on the context.</p>

Sustainability Objective (SO)	HS1	HS2	HS3	HS4	Cumulative Effects	Commentary
						Minor positive effects are identified for the reasons outlined above.
SO22: Improve the health and wellbeing of the population and reduce health inequalities	+	+	+	+	+	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties Ensuring that people have access to the network of local centres could help reduce health inequalities and Policies HS1 and HS2 could help achieve this.</p> <p>Opportunities to socialise provided under HS2 and HS3 could be beneficial.</p> <p>Policy HS4 seeks to ensure that use of buildings and spaces for temporary events and pop-ups does not impact on health and wellbeing.</p> <p>Minor positive effects are identified for the reasons outlined above.</p>
<p>Likely significant effects Policy HS1 identifies a network of town centres, including a new district centre, expanded local centres and new local centres. Policy HS2 sets out criteria for managing change within Local and Town Centres that aligns with this objective. Significant positive effects are identified in relation to SO1: ‘Town Centres.’</p> <p>Policy HS1 sets the aspiration of all homes in Newham being within a specified distance of one or two parades or centres. Policy HS2 complements Policy HS1 providing more detail on how such uses should be accommodated and managed within centres. Significant positive effects are identified in relation to SO2: ‘Neighbourhoods.’</p> <p>Policy HS1 protects existing centres and these contribute to local distinctiveness and place-making. Policy HS4 protects existing markets, which can contribute to local distinctiveness and place making. The policy also seeks to protect heritage assets. Significant positive effects are identified in relation to SO3: ‘Place-making.’</p> <p>Policy HS2 confirms that residential uses as part of the mixed use development is strongly supported. Policy HS3 supports the optimisation of residential development on edge of centre and out of centre locations currently occupied by main town centre uses. This is subject to</p>						

Sustainability Objective (SO)	HS1	HS2	HS3	HS4	Cumulative Effects	Commentary
<p>some exceptions set out in the policy. Significant positive effects are identified in relation to SO8: 'Housing supply.'</p> <p>Policy HS1 directs town centre uses (as defined in the NPPF) to the town centre network within the borough, including a new district centre at Beckton Riverside. A significant positive effect is identified in relation to SO18: 'Community facilities.'</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties The agent of change principle is referenced in Local Plan Policy D6.</p>						

High Streets HS5, HS6, HS7 & HS8

- HS5: Visitor Evening and Night Time Economy
- HS6: Health and Wellbeing on the High Streets
- HS7: Delivery-led businesses
- HS8: Visitor Accommodation

Sustainability Objective (SO)	HS5	HS6	HS7	HS8	Cumulative Effects	Commentary
SO1: Promote diverse and economically thriving town centres.	++	+	+	+	+	<p>Likely significant effects Policy HS5 seeks to develop the evening and night time economy in town centres and a significant positive effect is identified in relation to SO1: 'Town centres.'</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties Policy HS6 seeks to maintain the character of centres by avoiding the proliferation of gambling premises, hot food takeaways and other specified uses. This should help maintain diverse and thriving town centres.</p> <p>Policy HS7 seeks to regulate delivery-led businesses, ensuring that they are appropriately located and do not impact on other retail functions.</p> <p>Policy H8 sets out criteria for the location of visitor accommodation, protecting primary shopping areas.</p> <p>Minor positive effects are identified for the reasons outlined above.</p> <p>Policy D6 references the Agent of Change principal.</p>
SO2: Ensure that neighbourhoods are liveable, safe, high quality with	+	+	+	+	+	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation</p>

Sustainability Objective (SO)	HS5	HS6	HS7	HS8	Cumulative Effects	Commentary
good accessibility to retail, leisure, culture, healthcare, education and open space						<p>None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties Policy HS5 on the visitor evening and night time economy seeks to direct such uses to town centres and minimise impacts on amenity.</p> <p>Policy HS6 seeks to maintain the character of centres by avoiding the proliferation of gambling premises, hot food takeaways and other specified uses. This should help maintain the availability of other retail facilities.</p> <p>Policy HS7 seeks to regulate delivery-led businesses, ensuring that they are appropriately located and do not impact on the amenity of neighbourhoods.</p> <p>Policy HS8 directs visitor accommodation to suitable locations, which will help to protect the character of neighbourhoods.</p> <p>Minor positive effects are identified for the reasons outlined above.</p>
SO3: Maintain local distinctiveness and protect and enhance place-making assets.	+	+	+	?	+	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties Policy HS5 on the visitor evening and night time economy could support this objective because town centres contribute to local distinctiveness and place-making.</p>

Sustainability Objective (SO)	HS5	HS6	HS7	HS8	Cumulative Effects	Commentary
						<p>Policy HS6 seeks to maintain the character of centres by avoiding the proliferation of gambling premises, hot food takeaways and other specified uses.</p> <p>Policy HS7 seeks to regulate delivery-led businesses, ensuring that they are appropriately located and do not impact local distinctiveness.</p> <p>Policy HS8 sets out broad locational criteria for visitor accommodation, the relationship of the policy to this objective is uncertain but it is assumed that other policies in the Local Plan provide sufficient safeguards, e.g. in relation to building height and other design issues.</p> <p>Minor positive effects are identified for the reasons outlined above.</p>
SO4: Encourage growth of local businesses, attract inward investment and increase employment	+	~	+	+	+	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties Policy HS5 could support this objective by helping town centres remain active in the evening and night time.</p> <p>Policy HS7 seeks to accommodate delivery-led businesses in appropriate locations.</p> <p>Policy HS8 makes provision for new visitor accommodation which could provide opportunities for employment.</p>

Sustainability Objective (SO)	HS5	HS6	HS7	HS8	Cumulative Effects	Commentary
						Minor positive effects are identified for the reasons outlined above.
SO5: Ensure that economic benefits are retained within the borough following Community Wealth Building principles	+	~	+	+	+	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties Policy HS5 could support this objective by helping town centres remain active in the evening and night time.</p> <p>Policy HS7 seeks to accommodate delivery-led businesses in appropriate locations within the borough.</p> <p>Policy HS8 seeks to ensure that there is adequate provision for visitor accommodation in the borough, which could contribute to the achievement of this objective.</p> <p>Minor positive effects are identified for the reasons outlined above.</p>
SO6: Increase and improve the provision of and access to childcare, education and training facilities and opportunities for all age groups and sectors of the local population.	+	~	~	+	~	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties The evening and night time economy, delivery-led businesses and visitor accommodation could provide opportunities for training and employment.</p> <p>Minor positive effects are identified for the reason outlined above.</p>

Sustainability Objective (SO)	HS5	HS6	HS7	HS8	Cumulative Effects	Commentary
SO7: Improve the existing housing stock in the borough	~	~	~	~	~	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties No relationship identified between the policies and this objective.</p>
SO8: Increase the supply of housing, choice and quality of affordable housing in the borough	~	~	~	~	~	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties No relationship identified between the policies and this objective.</p>
SO9: Ensure the Local Plan incorporates mitigation and adaption measures to reduce and respond to the impacts of climate change.	~	~	~	~	~	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties No relationship identified between the policies and this objective.</p>
SO10: Ensuring high standards of sustainable design are achieved in the built environment.	~	~	~	~	~	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties No relationship identified between the policies and this objective.</p>
SO11: Ensure sustainable use and protection of natural resources,	~	~	~	~	~	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p>

Sustainability Objective (SO)	HS5	HS6	HS7	HS8	Cumulative Effects	Commentary
including water, land and air, and reduce waste.						<p>Assumptions and uncertainties No relationship identified between the policies and this objective.</p>
SO12: Avoid, reduce and manage all forms of flood risk	~	~	~	~	~	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties No relationship identified between the policies and this objective.</p>
SO13; Improve land quality and ensure mitigation of adverse effects of contaminated land on human health.	~	~	~	~	~	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties No relationship identified between the policies and this objective.</p>
SO14: Address existing open space deficiencies and improving existing green & blue infrastructure and open spaces.	~	~	~	~	~	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties No relationship identified between the policies and this objective.</p>
SO15: Protect, enhance and increase biodiversity, habitats and species in the borough	~	~	~	~	~	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties</p>

Sustainability Objective (SO)	HS5	HS6	HS7	HS8	Cumulative Effects	Commentary
						No relationship identified between the policies and this objective.
SO16: Create accessible, safe and sustainable connections and networks by walking, cycling, public transport and road.	~	~	~	+/?	~	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties Policy HS8 could contribute to this objective as it specifies locational criteria for visitor accommodation servicing the Xcel Conference Centre.</p>
SO17: Reduce amount of waste sent to landfill and increase reuse, recycling, and recovery	~	~	+	+	+	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties Policy HS7 requires delivery-led business to have a Servicing Plan and Policy HS8 requires such a plan for visitor accommodation. It is assumed that such plans would include arrangements for managing waste. Minor positive effects are identified on this basis.</p>
SO18: Provide quality community facilities and infrastructure in the right location for residents	~	~	~	~	~	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties No relationship identified between the policies and this objective.</p>
SO19: Encourage greater community	~	+	~	~	~	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p>

Sustainability Objective (SO)	HS5	HS6	HS7	HS8	Cumulative Effects	Commentary
cohesion and reduce poverty, Racism, Inequality and Disproportionality						<p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties Policy HS6 seeks to promote the availability of healthy food within centres and this could contribute towards the achievement of this objective.</p>
SO20: Improve and increase the facilities and opportunities for young people	~	~	~	~	~	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties No relationship identified between the policies and this objective.</p>
SO21: Contribute towards reducing crime and the fear of crime	+	~	+	~	~	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties Policy HS5 includes criteria to create a safe experience for visitors and workers.</p> <p>Policy HS7 includes requirements for accessible, safe facilities for couriers, including sheltered waiting space, toilets and secure cycle parking</p>
SO22: Improve the health and wellbeing of the population and reduce health inequalities	~	++	+	~	~	<p>Likely significant effects Policy HS6 seeks to control uses that can impact on health and wellbeing, including the availability of healthy food and over-concentration of gambling premises and hot food takeaways.</p>

Sustainability Objective (SO)	HS5	HS6	HS7	HS8	Cumulative Effects	Commentary
						<p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties Policy HS7 includes requirements for accessible, safe facilities for couriers, including sheltered waiting space and toilets</p>
<p>Likely significant effects Policy HS5 seeks to develop the evening and night time economy in town centres. A significant positive effect is identified in relation to SO1: 'Town centres.'</p> <p>Policy HS6 seeks to control uses that can impact on health and wellbeing, including the availability of healthy food and over-concentration of gambling premises and hot food takeaways. A significant positive effect is identified in relation to SO22: 'Health and wellbeing.'</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties Policy HS8 sets out broad locational criteria for visitor accommodation, the relationship of the policy to SO3: 'Place-making' is uncertain but it is assumed that other policies in the Local Plan provide sufficient safeguards, e.g. in relation to building height and other design issues.</p> <p>Policy D6 references the Agent of Change Principal and there is no need to replicate that in relation to Town Centre policies.</p>						

Homes H1, H2, H3, H4, H5 & H6

- H1: Meeting Housing Needs
- H2: Protecting and Improving Existing Housing
- H3: Affordable Housing
- H4: Housing Mix
- H5: Build to Rent Housing
- H6: Supported and Specialist Housing

Sustainability Objective (SO)	H1	H2	H3	H4	H5	H6	Cumulative effects	Commentary
SO1: Promote diverse and economically thriving town centres.	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	<p>Likely significant effects</p> <p>None.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties</p> <p>Housing proposals located within or near town centres that comply with other policies could help support town centres. Minor positive effects are identified on this basis for Policies H1 to H6 inclusive.</p>
SO2: Ensure that neighbourhoods are liveable, safe, high quality with good accessibility to retail, leisure, culture, healthcare, education and open space	++	++	~	++	~	~	+	<p>Likely significant effects</p> <p>Policy H1 has a significant positive effect in relation to the objective by ensuring that proposals take into account a site's context, capacity for growth and existing and planned supporting infrastructure capacity. Policy H2 protects existing</p>

Sustainability Objective (SO)	H1	H2	H3	H4	H5	H6	Cumulative effects	Commentary
								<p>neighbourhoods, ensuring that any housing floorspace that is lost is replaced on a like for like basis. Policy H4 seeks to provide a range of house types and sizes and a significant positive effect is identified on this basis.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties None.</p>
SO3: Maintain local distinctiveness and protect and enhance place-making assets.	+	++	~	+	~	~	+	<p>Likely significant effects</p> <p>Policy H2 could have significant positive effects on SO3: 'Place-making' by managing proposals for the sub-division of existing housing.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties</p> <p>Policy H1 promotes use of a design led approach which could contribute to the achievement of this objective.</p> <p>H4 takes into account the existing mix of housing in the area, which could contribute to the achievement of this objective.</p>

Sustainability Objective (SO)	H1	H2	H3	H4	H5	H6	Cumulative effects	Commentary
								Minor positive effects are identified for the reasons outlined above.
SO4: Encourage growth of local businesses, attract inward investment and increase employment	++/?	~	~	~	~	~	~	<p>Likely significant effects</p> <p>Increasing the housing stock provides opportunity for construction related employment over the lifetime of the Local Plan, together with support to the wider economy associated with increased household expenditure but the scale of such benefits is uncertain.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties None.</p>
SO5: Ensure that economic benefits are retained within the borough following Community Wealth Building principles	+	~	+	+	+	~	~	<p>Likely significant effects</p> <p>None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties</p> <p>Increasing the housing stock, including affordable housing and family housing to give people the opportunity to live</p>

Sustainability Objective (SO)	H1	H2	H3	H4	H5	H6	Cumulative effects	Commentary
								and work in the borough, helping to retain economic benefits within the borough. A minor positive effect is identified for the reasons outlined above.
SO6: Increase and improve the provision of and access to childcare, education and training facilities and opportunities for all age groups and sectors of the local population.	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	<p>Likely significant effects</p> <p>None.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties</p> <p>No relationship identified between the policies and this objective.</p>
SO7: Improve the existing housing stock in the borough	~	+	~	~	~	~	~	<p>Likely significant effects</p> <p>None.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties</p> <p>Policy H2 seeks to protect the existing housing stock.</p> <p>Minor positive effects are identified for the reasons outlined above.</p>
SO8: Increase the supply of housing, choice and quality of	++	~	++	++	++	+	+	<p>Likely significant effects</p>

Sustainability Objective (SO)	H1	H2	H3	H4	H5	H6	Cumulative effects	Commentary
affordable housing in the borough								<p>Policy H1 seeks to meet the London Plan's target and H3 sets out the approach to achieving affordable housing, with an overall target of 60% of housing to be affordable. Policy H4 seeks to provide a range of house types and sizes. Policy H5 seeks to secure a percentage of affordable rented homes from Build to Rent housing. Significant positive effects are identified on this basis.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties Policy H6 has a minor positive effect in relation to this sustainability objective by protecting and providing supported and specialist housing.</p>
SO9: Ensure the Local Plan incorporates mitigation and adaption measures to reduce and respond to the impacts of climate change.	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties No relationship identified between the</p>

Sustainability Objective (SO)	H1	H2	H3	H4	H5	H6	Cumulative effects	Commentary
								policies and this objective.
SO10: Ensuring high standards of sustainable design are achieved in the built environment.	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	<p>Likely significant effects</p> <p>None.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties</p> <p>No relationship identified between the policies and this objective.</p>
SO11: Ensure sustainable use and protection of natural resources, including water, land and air, and reduce waste.	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	<p>Likely significant effects</p> <p>None.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties</p> <p>No relationship identified between the policies and this objective.</p>
SO12: Avoid, reduce and manage all forms of flood risk	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	<p>Likely significant effects</p> <p>None.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties</p> <p>No relationship identified between the policies and this objective.</p>

Sustainability Objective (SO)	H1	H2	H3	H4	H5	H6	Cumulative effects	Commentary
SO13: Improve land quality and ensure mitigation of adverse effects of contaminated land on human health.	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	<p>Likely significant effects</p> <p>None.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties</p> <p>No relationship identified between the policies and this objective.</p>
SO14: Address existing open space deficiencies and improving existing green & blue infrastructure and open spaces.	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	<p>Likely significant effects</p> <p>None.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties</p> <p>No relationship identified between the policies and this objective.</p>
SO15: Protect, enhance and increase biodiversity, habitats and species in the borough	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	<p>Likely significant effects</p> <p>None.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties</p> <p>No relationship identified between the policies and this objective.</p>
SO16: Create accessible, safe and sustainable connections and networks by walking, cycling,	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	<p>Likely significant effects</p> <p>None.</p> <p>Mitigation</p>

Sustainability Objective (SO)	H1	H2	H3	H4	H5	H6	Cumulative effects	Commentary
public transport and road.								<p>None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties</p> <p>No relationship identified between the policies and this objective.</p>
SO17: Reduce amount of waste sent to landfill and increase reuse, recycling, and recovery	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	<p>Likely significant effects</p> <p>None.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties</p> <p>No relationship identified between the policies and this objective.</p>
SO18: Provide quality community facilities and infrastructure in the right location for residents	+	~	~	~	~	+	~	<p>Likely significant effects</p> <p>None.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties</p> <p>Policy H1 requires proposals to take account of infrastructure capacity. Policy H6 provides for supported and specialist housing, seeking to ensure that (with the exception of housing for older people) occupancy from residents from outside of Newham</p>

Sustainability Objective (SO)	H1	H2	H3	H4	H5	H6	Cumulative effects	Commentary
								<p>should not comprise more than 33% of total residents.</p> <p>Minor positive effects are identified for the reasons outlined above.</p>
SO19: Encourage greater community cohesion and reduce poverty, Racism, Inequality and Disproportionality	++	++	++	++	++	~	++	<p>Likely significant effects</p> <p>The provision of housing, including affordable housing could help address existing and future poverty and inequality associated with housing provision and Policy H1 to H5 are judged to have a significant positive effect in relation to SO19: 'Inclusion.'</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties</p> <p>See comments under significant effects.</p>
SO20: Improve and increase the facilities and opportunities for young people	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	<p>Likely significant effects</p> <p>None.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties</p> <p>The provision of housing stock over the plan period could help people of all ages, including young</p>

Sustainability Objective (SO)	H1	H2	H3	H4	H5	H6	Cumulative effects	Commentary
								<p>people. Policy H2 allows large HMOs to meet the needs of Newham Care Leavers or homeless single people in Newham or people who are owed a homelessness duty, which could include young people. Providing a range of house types and sizes and avoiding studio apartments could benefit young people entering the housing market. Policy H6 could also help ensure that supported and specialist housing enables young people to remain in the borough.</p> <p>Minor positive effects are identified for the reasons outlined above.</p>
SO21: Contribute towards reducing crime and the fear of crime	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	<p>Likely significant effects</p> <p>None.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties</p> <p>No relationship identified between the policies and this objective.</p>
SO22: Improve the health and	++	++	++	++	++	+	+	<p>Likely significant effects</p>

Sustainability Objective (SO)	H1	H2	H3	H4	H5	H6	Cumulative effects	Commentary
wellbeing of the population and reduce health inequalities								<p>Increasing the housing stock and improving existing housing could provide opportunities for people to improve their housing conditions with associated health benefits.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties</p> <p>Policy H2 makes provision for the needs of Newham Care Leavers. Policy H6 will help ensure that supported and specialist housing is suitable and appropriate.</p> <p>Minor positive effects are identified for the reasons outlined above.</p>

Likely significant effects

Policy H1 has a significant positive effect in relation to SO2: 'Neighbourhoods' by ensuring that proposals take into account a site's context, capacity for growth and existing and planned supporting infrastructure capacity. Policy H2 protects existing neighbourhoods, ensuring that any housing floorspace that is lost is replaced on a like for like basis. Policy H4 seeks to provide a range of house types and sizes and a significant positive effect is identified on this basis.

Policy H2 could have significant positive effects on SO3 'Place-making' by managing proposals for the sub-division of existing housing.

Increases in the housing stock associated with Policy H1 provides the opportunity for construction related employment over the lifetime of the Local Plan, together with support to the wider economy associated with increased household expenditure and the potential for significant positive effects in relation to SO4 'Employment' is identified.

Policy H1 seeks to meet the London Plan's target and H3 sets out the approach to achieving affordable housing, with an overall target of 60% of housing to be affordable. Policy H4 seeks to

Sustainability Objective (SO)	H1	H2	H3	H4	H5	H6	Cumulative effects	Commentary
<p>provide a range of house types and sizes. Policy H5 seeks to secure a percentage of affordable rented homes associated with Build to Rent proposals. Significant positive effects in relation to SO8 'Housing supply' are identified.</p> <p>The provision of housing, including affordable housing could help address existing and future poverty and inequality associated with housing provision and Policies H1 to H5 are judged to have a significant positive effect in relation to SO19: 'Inclusion' and SO22 'Health and wellbeing'.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>No mitigation measures identified.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties</p> <p>See comments under significant effects.</p>								

Homes H7, H8, H9, H10 & H11

- H7: Specialist housing for older people
- H8: Purpose Built Student Accommodation
- H9: Houses in Multiple Occupation and Large-Scale Purpose-Built Shared Living
- H10: Gypsy and Traveller Accommodation
- H11: Housing Design Quality

Sustainability Objective (SO)	H7	H8	H9	H10	H11	Cumulative effects	Commentary
SO1: Promote diverse and economically thriving town centres.	+	+	+	~	~	+	<p>Likely significant effects</p> <p>None.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties</p> <p>Policy H7 encourages housing for older people in or on the edge of town centres. Policy H8 encourages student accommodation in town centres that are well connected by public transport. Policy H9 restricts town centre uses or community facilities within Large Scale Purpose-Built Shared living developments to suitable locations, such facilities should also be open to the public.</p> <p>Minor positive effects are identified for the reasons outlined above.</p>
SO2: Ensure that neighbourhoods are liveable, safe, high quality with good accessibility to retail, leisure, culture, healthcare,	+	+	+	+	~	+	<p>Likely significant effects</p> <p>None.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties</p>

Sustainability Objective (SO)	H7	H8	H9	H10	H11	Cumulative effects	Commentary
education and open space							<p>Policy H7 requests that housing for older people delivers small scale community facilities or town centre uses that allow for interactions between residents and the local community, where supported by LBN commissions teams.</p> <p>Policy H8 seeks to ensure that student accommodation is provided in suitable locations and that the overall scale of provision reflects local needs. A minor positive effect on SO2 'Neighbourhoods' is identified on this basis.</p> <p>Policy H9 directs large HMOs and Large-Scale Purpose-Built Shared Living developments to town and local centres, ensuring that occupants have access to services and facilities</p> <p>Policy H10 seeks to ensure that accommodation for Gypsies and Travellers is in reasonable proximity to relevant services and facilities.</p> <p>Minor positive effects are identified for the reasons outlined above.</p>
SO3: Maintain local distinctiveness and protect and enhance place-making assets.	+	~	~	~	~	~	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p>

Sustainability Objective (SO)	H7	H8	H9	H10	H11	Cumulative effects	Commentary
							<p>Assumptions and uncertainties</p> <p>Policy H7 seeks to ensure that housing for older people is located in town centres or other suitable locations in proximity to centres, unless the needs of the residents justify an alternative location.</p> <p>The policies do not include any criteria relating to design of buildings and place-making but it is assumed that other Local Plan policies in relation to design set out relevant considerations therefore no additional criteria for policies have been suggested.</p> <p>Minor positive effects are identified for the reasons outlined above.</p>
SO4: Encourage growth of local businesses, attract inward investment and increase employment	+	+	~	~	~	~	<p>Likely significant effects</p> <p>None.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties</p> <p>Care home accommodation and assisted living developments will provide a source of employment and contribute to the local economy, e.g. through local spend on goods and services.</p>

Sustainability Objective (SO)	H7	H8	H9	H10	H11	Cumulative effects	Commentary
							<p>Policy H8 seeks to ensure that associated local jobs and economic benefits that student accommodation accompanied by campus expansion can provide are gained without undermining the delivery of general needs housing.</p> <p>Minor positive effects are identified for the reasons outlined above.</p>
SO5: Ensure that economic benefits are retained within the borough following Community Wealth Building principles	+	+	~	~	~	~	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties Providing housing for older people will help ensure that contributions to accommodation are retained in the borough.</p> <p>Policy H8 seeks to ensure that associated local jobs and economic benefits that student accommodation accompanied by campus expansion can provide are gained without undermining the delivery of general needs housing.</p> <p>Minor positive effects are identified for the reasons outlined above.</p>
SO6: Increase and improve the provision of and access to childcare, education and	+	++	~	+	~	+	<p>Likely significant effects Policy H8 seeks to ensure that the needs of students requiring accommodation to study</p>

Sustainability Objective (SO)	H7	H8	H9	H10	H11	Cumulative effects	Commentary
training facilities and opportunities for all age groups and sectors of the local population.							<p>in the borough are met, thereby improving their access to education. This includes the provision of affordable accommodation.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties Housing for older people could provide opportunities for training, e.g. associated with caring and health.</p> <p>The provision of permanent pitches for Gypsies and Travellers will help ensure access to services, including those associated with health and education.</p> <p>Minor positive effects are identified for the reasons outlined above.</p>
SO7: Improve the existing housing stock in the borough	~	~	~	~	~	~	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties No relationship identified between the policies and this objective.</p>
SO8: Increase the supply of housing, choice and quality of affordable housing in the borough	+	+	+	++	+	+	<p>Likely significant effects Policy H10 seeks to ensure that the future accommodation needs of the Gypsy and Traveller community are met by supporting the provision</p>

Sustainability Objective (SO)	H7	H8	H9	H10	H11	Cumulative effects	Commentary
							<p>of permanent pitches and a significant positive effect is identified.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties</p> <p>The provision of housing for older people enabled by Policy H7 will help provide housing choice.</p> <p>Policy H8 ensures that new purpose build accommodation for students includes an element of affordable accommodation.</p> <p>Policy H9 relates to Houses in Multiple Occupation and Large-Scale Purpose-Built Shared Living which have a role in helping to meet housing needs.</p> <p>Policy H11 will help ensure that where affordable housing is provided as part of larger developments it is of an equivalent quality to the rest of the development.</p> <p>Minor positive effects are identified for the reasons outlined above.</p>
SO9: Ensure the Local Plan incorporates mitigation and adaption measures to reduce and respond to the impacts of climate change.	~	+	+	~	~	~	<p>Likely significant effects</p> <p>None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties</p> <p>Policy H8 requires that off campus student accommodation that is off campus is located in</p>

Sustainability Objective (SO)	H7	H8	H9	H10	H11	Cumulative effects	Commentary
							<p>town centre locations with a minimum Public Transport Accessibility Level of 4. This will contribute to climate change mitigation by reducing reliance on journeys by car.</p> <p>Policy H9 directs Large-Scale Purpose-Built Shared Living developments to town and local centres, ensuring that occupants have access to services and facilities.</p> <p>Minor positive effects are identified for the reasons outlined above.</p>
SO10: Ensuring high standards of sustainable design are achieved in the built environment.	~	~	~	~	+	~	<p>Likely significant effects</p> <p>None.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties</p> <p>Policy H10 sets out detailed criteria relating to the quality of new housing relating to a range of factors, including provision of adequate communal spaces, aspect and ensuring that design allows for reconfiguration of internal spaces. A minor positive effect is identified.</p>
SO11: Ensure sustainable use and protection of natural resources, including water, land and air, and reduce waste.	~	~	~	~	~	~	<p>Likely significant effects</p> <p>None.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>None.</p>

Sustainability Objective (SO)	H7	H8	H9	H10	H11	Cumulative effects	Commentary
							<p>Assumptions and uncertainties</p> <p>No relationship identified between the policies and this objective.</p>
SO12: Avoid, reduce and manage all forms of flood risk	~	~	~	+	~	~	<p>Likely significant effects</p> <p>None.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties</p> <p>Policy H10 requires that flood risk is taken into account in the siting of Gypsy and Traveller pitches.</p>
SO13; Improve land quality and ensure mitigation of adverse effects of contaminated land on human health.	~	~	~	~	~	~	<p>Likely significant effects</p> <p>None.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties</p> <p>No relationship identified between the policies and this objective.</p>
SO14: Address existing open space deficiencies and improving existing green & blue infrastructure and open spaces.	~	~	~	~	+	~	<p>Likely significant effects</p> <p>None.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties</p> <p>Policy H11 includes criteria relating to the provision of private amenity spaces and communal open spaces in major housing developments and a</p>

Sustainability Objective (SO)	H7	H8	H9	H10	H11	Cumulative effects	Commentary
							minor positive effect is identified.
SO15: Protect, enhance and increase biodiversity, habitats and species in the borough	~	~	~	~	~	~	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties No relationship identified between the policies and this objective.</p>
SO16: Create accessible, safe and sustainable connections and networks by walking, cycling, public transport and road.	+	+	+	+	~	+	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties Policy H7 supports specialist housing for older people that is in locations that provide access to local or town centres. Policy H8 requires that off campus student accommodation that is off campus is located in town centre locations with a minimum Public Transport Accessibility Level of 4. Policy H9 directs Large-Scale Purpose-Built Shared Living developments to town and local centres, ensuring that occupants have access to services and facilities. Policy H10 seeks to ensure that accommodation for</p>

Sustainability Objective (SO)	H7	H8	H9	H10	H11	Cumulative effects	Commentary
							<p>Gypsies and Travellers is in reasonable proximity to relevant services and facilities.</p> <p>Minor positive effects are identified for the reasons outlined above.</p>
SO17: Reduce amount of waste sent to landfill and increase reuse, recycling, and recovery	~	~	~	~	~	~	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties No relationship identified between the policies and this objective.</p>
SO18: Provide quality community facilities and infrastructure in the right location for residents	+	+	+	~	~	+	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties Policy H7 seeks to ensure that housing for older people provides small-scale community facilities or town centre uses that allow for interaction between residents and the local community in suitable locations and where supported by LBN commissioning teams.</p> <p>Policy H8 requires provision of student ancillary communal space for study and sporting facilities, unless there are existing student campus-based for studying and/or sport and</p>

Sustainability Objective (SO)	H7	H8	H9	H10	H11	Cumulative effects	Commentary
							<p>recreation facilities within 1,200m (which have sufficient capacity).</p> <p>Policy H9 states that Town centre uses or community facilities provided within Large-Scale Purpose-Built Shared Living developments are only acceptable in suitable locations and if the facilities are publicly accessible.</p> <p>Minor positive effects are identified for the reasons outlined above.</p>
SO19: Encourage greater community cohesion and reduce poverty, Racism, Inequality and Disproportionality	+	+	+	+	+	+	<p>Likely significant effects</p> <p>None.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties</p> <p>The provision of housing for older people, including affordable housing (Policy H7) will provide the opportunity for residents to move to specialist accommodation in the borough, helping to maintain links within the community.</p> <p>Policy H8 seeks to ensure that student accommodation does not impact on community cohesion.</p> <p>Policy H9 requires that proposals for Large-Scale Purpose-Built Shared Living developments should be under single</p>

Sustainability Objective (SO)	H7	H8	H9	H10	H11	Cumulative effects	Commentary
							<p>management, with a minimum tenancy length of three months. This should help contribute to community cohesion.</p> <p>The provision of permanent pitches for Gypsies and Travelers under Policy H10 will contribute to this objective by helping to avoid unauthorised pitches.</p> <p>Policy H11 requires spaces that enable social interaction.</p> <p>Minor positive effects are identified for the reasons outlined above.</p>
SO20: Improve and increase the facilities and opportunities for young people	~	+	+	+	~	+	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties The provision of student accommodation through Policy H8, including community facilities where these are needed, will help increase facilities and opportunities for young people.</p> <p>HMOs, shared living accommodation and Gypsy and Traveller pitches could help meet the need for accommodation to meet the housing needs of younger people.</p>

Sustainability Objective (SO)	H7	H8	H9	H10	H11	Cumulative effects	Commentary
							Minor positive effects are identified for the reasons outlined above.
SO21: Contribute towards reducing crime and the fear of crime	~	~	+	+	+	+	<p>Likely significant effects</p> <p>None.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties</p> <p>Policy H9 requires that Developments for Houses in Multiple Occupation (HMOs), Large HMOs and Large-Scale Purpose-Built Shared Living developments should include an appropriately detailed and resourced management plan will include consideration of security and concierge facilities.</p> <p>Policy H10 encourages the provision of permanent pitches for Gypsies and Travellers, which could help ensure avoidance of unauthorised pitches.</p> <p>Policy H11 requires major residential developments to provide overlooked, attractive, landscaped spaces easily accessible to all residents.</p> <p>Minor positive effects are identified for the reasons outlined above.</p>
SO22: Improve the health and wellbeing of the population and	+	~	~	+	+	+	<p>Likely significant effects</p> <p>None.</p> <p>Mitigation</p>

Sustainability Objective (SO)	H7	H8	H9	H10	H11	Cumulative effects	Commentary
reduce health inequalities							<p>None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties</p> <p>The provision of housing for older people under Policy H7 could help improve the health and wellbeing of residents who wish to move to such accommodation.</p> <p>Encouraging the provision of permanent pitches for Gypsies and Travellers under Policy H10 could help maintain their health and wellbeing.</p> <p>Policy H11 includes a range of factors that could help maintain health. These include providing good living and environmental conditions including high levels of natural daylight, sunlight, natural ventilation and individual climate controls, ensuring that private amenity spaces are located away from street facing facades, providing communal spaces for social interaction and that specialist and supported accommodation providing care meets relevant Care Quality Commission criteria.</p> <p>Minor positive effects are identified for the reasons outlined above.</p>
<p>Likely significant effects</p> <p>Policy H8 seeks to ensure that the needs of students requiring accommodation to study in the borough are met, thereby improving their access to education. This includes the provision of affordable accommodation. A significant positive effect is identified in relation to SO6: 'Education.'</p>							

Sustainability Objective (SO)	H7	H8	H9	H10	H11	Cumulative effects	Commentary
<p>Policy H10 seeks to ensure that the future accommodation needs of the Gypsy and Traveller community are met through the provision of permanent pitches and a significant positive effect is identified in relation to SO8: 'Housing supply.'</p> <p>Mitigation None identified</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties Other policies in the Local Plan provide policy coverage in relation to managing the impacts of housing related development, e.g. in relation to factors like scale and height of buildings, therefore no mitigation in relation to such factors has been suggested specifically for the suite of housing policies.</p>							

Transport T1, T2, T3, T4 & T5

- T1: Strategic Transport
- T2: Local Transport
- T3: Transport Behaviour Change
- T4: Servicing a development
- T5: Airport

Sustainability Objective (SO)	T1	T2	T3	T4	T5	Cumulative effects	Commentary
SO1: Promote diverse and economically thriving town centres.	+	+	+	+	~	+	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties Policy T1 would seek to maintain bus services within town centres and ensure new development does not compromise this important form of public transport that supports the local town centre economy.</p> <p>Policy T2 would ensure new development within town centres would be accessible by walking, cycling and public transport, ensuring town centres are accessible. Policy T3 would have similar effects and outcomes, helping to ensure the vitality and viability of town centres.</p> <p>Policy T4 requires developments to ensure any construction and operational traffic generated is properly considered to not comprising local transport networks.</p> <p>Minor positive effects are identified for the reasons outlined above.</p>

Sustainability Objective (SO)	T1	T2	T3	T4	T5	Cumulative effects	Commentary
SO2: Ensure that neighbourhoods are liveable, safe, high quality with good accessibility to retail, leisure, culture, healthcare, education and open space	++	++	++	++	++	++	<p>Likely significant effects</p> <p>Policies T1 to T4 do not create new retail, neighbourhoods or other development but do create infrastructure development that improves the accessibility of the built environment of the borough. This would in-turn ensure important facilities are easier to access in a variety of ways but primarily through sustainable and active transport methods.</p> <p>Policy T1 ensures the strategic networks are not compromised, ensuring important facilities are accessible within the borough and its neighbours. The policy also encourages a network of well-connected neighbourhoods.</p> <p>Policy T2 also seeks to support the concept of a network of well-connected neighbourhoods, whilst ensuring local transport encourages active travel and maximises any health benefits.</p> <p>Policy T3 ensures new development have an appropriate level of parking and active travel facilities (storage for bikes etc).</p> <p>Policy T4 would require new developments to consider how their construction and operation would affect the accessibility of their surroundings and mitigate such effects.</p> <p>Policy T5 establishes that development proposals at the London City Airport would not be supported if they would increase unacceptable negative impacts to local residents or compromise proposals for new homes.</p>

Sustainability Objective (SO)	T1	T2	T3	T4	T5	Cumulative effects	Commentary
							<p>Significant positive effects are identified for the reasons outlined above.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties None.</p>
SO3: Maintain local distinctiveness and protect and enhance place-making assets.	++	++	++	++	++	++	<p>Likely significant effects All of the policies make a significant positive contribution to this objective by seeking to ensure that transport related infrastructure is well designed and minimises potential effects on its surroundings.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties None.</p>
SO4: Encourage growth of local businesses, attract inward investment and increase employment	++	++	++	++	++	++	<p>Likely significant effects All of the policies would make a significant positive contribution to this objective by ensuring local businesses have sufficient transport infrastructure and accessibility in order to function and attract customers.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties Policy T5 makes it clear that an increase in passenger numbers would not be acceptable if associated with a change to the respite period or other un-mitigable effects.</p>
SO5: Ensure that economic benefits are	+	+	+	+	+	+	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p>

Sustainability Objective (SO)	T1	T2	T3	T4	T5	Cumulative effects	Commentary
retained within the borough following Community Wealth Building principles							<p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties Policies seek to a network of well-connected neighbourhoods, which will help ensure that residents, workers and visitors can access a range of facilities locally, potentially helping to retain economic benefits within the borough. Policy T5 seeks to optimise local employment associated with London City Airport (it is noted that the airport is a London Living Wage Employer).</p> <p>Minor positive effects are identified for the reasons set out above.</p>
SO6: Increase and improve the provision of and access to childcare, education and training facilities and opportunities for all age groups and sectors of the local population.	++	++	++	++	~	++	<p>Likely significant effects Policies T1 to T4 would make a significant positive contribution to this objective by ensuring educational and childcare facilities are easy to access by a variety of transportation methods that are safe. The implementation of these policies would also ensure such developments are less susceptible to rush hours, increasing the safety of students and children. Policy T4 would ensure the operational traffic from a development would not compromise local infrastructure and encourages the use of delivery vehicles other than the car/lorry.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties None.</p>

Sustainability Objective (SO)	T1	T2	T3	T4	T5	Cumulative effects	Commentary
SO7: Improve the existing housing stock in the borough	~	~	~	~	~	~	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties No relationship identified between the policies and this objective.</p>
SO8: Increase the supply of housing, choice and quality of affordable housing in the borough	~	~	~	~	~	~	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties No relationship identified between the policies and this objective.</p>
SO9: Ensure the Local Plan incorporates mitigation and adaption measures to reduce and respond to the impacts of climate change.	+	+	+	+	+	+	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties The policies would ensure that transportation within the borough would be as sustainable as possible, reducing the boroughs contribution to climate change. Many of the policies seek to provide modal choice and promote the use of sustainable and active travel. policy T4 makes provision for Electric Vehicle Charging Points. Policy T5 also seeks to ensure that London City Airport supports proposals to decarbonise the airport's operations where this does not impact local amenity.</p> <p>Minor positive effects are identified for the reasons outlined above.</p>
SO10: Ensuring high standards of sustainable design are achieved in the built environment.	++	++	++	++	0	++	<p>Likely significant effects All of the policies would make a significant positive contribution to this objective by ensuring all developments consider their</p>

Sustainability Objective (SO)	T1	T2	T3	T4	T5	Cumulative effects	Commentary
							<p>potential effects on local transportation networks and through ensuring developments are as accessible as possible by a variety of different transportation methods.</p> <p>Policy T4 would ensure the operational traffic generated by a development is considered and suitably mitigated through good design.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties None.</p>
SO11: Ensure sustainable use and protection of natural resources, including water, land and air, and reduce waste.	+	+	+	+	+	+	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties All of the policies would make a minor positive contribution to this objective by ensuring the infrastructure and transportation related developments within the borough minimise their effects on local air quality and encourage sustainable forms of transport such as public transport and active travel. Policy T5 seeks to ensure that developments at the London City Airport do not result in an increase in unacceptable negative impacts to existing and future residents, whilst also seeking to encourage the use of zero carbon technologies.</p>
SO12: Avoid, reduce and manage all forms of flood risk	~	~	+	~	~	~	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties Policy T3 requires any parking created by developments to utilise</p>

Sustainability Objective (SO)	T1	T2	T3	T4	T5	Cumulative effects	Commentary
							SUDS to ensure they have sufficient drainage.
SO13; Improve land quality and ensure mitigation of adverse effects of contaminated land on human health.	~	~	~	~	~	~	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties No relationship identified between the policies and this objective.</p>
SO14: Address existing open space deficiencies and improving existing green & blue infrastructure and open spaces.	~	+	~	~	~	~	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties Policy T2 could see the creation of further greenways within the borough and improvements to walking infrastructure along existing watercourses. A minor positive effect is identified on this basis.</p>
SO15: Protect, enhance and increase biodiversity, habitats and species in the borough	+	+	+	+	+	+	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties All of the policies would make a minor positive contribution to this objective by ensuring the infrastructure and transportation related developments within the borough minimise their effects on local air quality. The protection of local air quality would also ensure local biodiversity assets are not compromised due to pollution. The active and sustainable travel options encouraged by the policies would also mean the environment of the borough is less hostile to species as traffic</p>

Sustainability Objective (SO)	T1	T2	T3	T4	T5	Cumulative effects	Commentary
							numbers are potentially reduced over the lifetime of the plan.
SO16: Create accessible, safe and sustainable connections and networks by walking, cycling, public transport and road.	++	++	++	++	++	++	<p>Likely significant effects All of the policies would make a significant positive contribution to this objective by ensuring developments provide sufficient infrastructure and encourage more sustainable methods travel and active travel.</p> <p>Policy T4 would ensure the operational traffic generated by a development is considered and suitably mitigated through good design.</p> <p>Policy T5 would encourage developments at London City Airport that reduce its reliance on car parking and improves accessibility by public transport.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties None.</p>
SO17: Reduce amount of waste sent to landfill and increase reuse, recycling, and recovery	~	~	~	~	~	~	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties No relationship identified between the policies and this objective.</p>
SO18: Provide quality community facilities and infrastructure in the right location for residents	++	++	++	0	0	++	<p>Likely significant effects Policies T1 to T3 would ensure the community facilities of the borough are accompanied/supported by appropriate infrastructure that encourages sustainable and active travel. Policies T1 and T2 would ensure infrastructure would</p>

Sustainability Objective (SO)	T1	T2	T3	T4	T5	Cumulative effects	Commentary
							<p>be of an appropriate size and scale to its surroundings.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties None.</p>
SO19: Encourage greater community cohesion and reduce poverty, Racism, Inequality and Disproportionality	+	+	+	+	+	+	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties Policies T1 to T3 would ensure the infrastructure of the borough is sufficient and encourage active and sustainable forms of travel. This could help reduce poverty associated with access to services.</p> <p>Policy T4 encourages the use of cargo bikes for deliveries, ensuing delivery jobs are more accessible as they can be done by people without a car.</p> <p>Policy T5 seeks to encourage development at London City Airport to provide more jobs to the borough and helping to address unemployment.</p> <p>Minor positive effects are identified for the reasons outlined above.</p>
SO20: Improve and increase the facilities and opportunities for young people	+	+	+	+	+	+	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties The policies are not directly relating to improving the facilities and opportunities for young people. However, the policies would ensure young people can travel by sustainable and active travel methods, which is more important for young people who</p>

Sustainability Objective (SO)	T1	T2	T3	T4	T5	Cumulative effects	Commentary
							<p>primarily travel by such methods. Policies T4 and T5 also have the potential to provide some employment opportunities for young people.</p> <p>Minor positive effects are identified for the reasons outlined above.</p>
SO21: Contribute towards reducing crime and the fear of crime	+	+	+	~	~	+	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties Policy T1 and T2 both seek to support the creation of a network of well-connected neighbourhoods' and safer travel through sustainable and active travel methods. This will aid in the creation of spaces that do not encourage crime.</p> <p>Policy T3 seeks to ensure new developments have appropriate cycle storage to ensure people can store such transportation methods safely.</p> <p>Minor positive effects are identified for the reasons outlined above.</p>
SO22: Improve the health and wellbeing of the population and reduce health inequalities	++	++	++	++	++	++	<p>Likely significant effects All of the policies would result in the improvement of the infrastructure of the borough and encourage walking and cycling. Policies T1 to T3 would encourage active and sustainable travel methods, increasing the healthiness of the boroughs population. Policies seek to address poor air quality, further helping to improve the borough's resident's health.</p> <p>Significant positive effects are identified for the reasons outlined above.</p>

Sustainability Objective (SO)	T1	T2	T3	T4	T5	Cumulative effects	Commentary
							<p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties None.</p>
<p>Likely significant effects</p> <p>All of the policies would result in improvements to the borough’s infrastructure, with active and sustainable transport methods being encouraged. This ensures new, accessible developments and jobs can be created within the borough, with developments using new, sustainable and active technology for deliveries or to aid in reducing the effects of the London City Airport. A significant positive effect is identified in relation to SO2: ‘Neighbourhoods’, SO3: ‘Place-making’, SO4: ‘Employment’ and SO16: ‘Sustainable transport’.</p> <p>Policies T1 to T4 would ensure developments properly consider their effects on their surroundings in terms of the necessary infrastructure needed to make these developments operational, ensuring nearby educational and other facilities would not be compromised. These policies would also ensure the infrastructure of the borough is better designed and create well designed places. A significant positive effect is identified in relation to SO6: ‘Education’ and SO10: ‘Sustainable design’.</p> <p>Policies T1 to T3 would result in the creation of both large scale and small scale infrastructure that is well designed and seeks to encourage both sustainable and active modes of travel. This would ensure the residents of the borough would be able to traverse the borough using the travel method of their choosing and ensure the services, facilities and communities of the borough and its surroundings are accessible. A significant positive effect is identified in relation to SO18: ‘Community facilities’.</p> <p>The policies would aid in improving the health and wellbeing of the borough’s residents by improving air quality and encouraging active forms of travel. A significant positive effect is identified in relation to SO22: ‘Health and wellbeing’.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties None.</p>							

Waste and Utilities W1, W2, W3 & W4

- W1: Waste Management Capacity
- W2: New or Improved Waste Management Facilities
- W3: Waste Management in Developments
- W4: Utilities and Digital Connectivity Infrastructure

Sustainability Objective (SO)	W1	W2	W3	W4	Cumulative Effects	Commentary
SO1: Promote diverse and economically thriving town centres.	+	+	+	+	+	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties Policies W1 to W3 will help ensure that there are adequate facilities in place to manage waste in and generated from town centres and W4 that they have adequate infrastructure.</p>
SO2: Ensure that neighbourhoods are liveable, safe, high quality with good accessibility to retail, leisure, culture, healthcare, education and open space	+	+	+	+	+	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties Policies W1 to W3 will help ensure that neighbourhoods are liveable by ensuring that there is adequate waste infrastructure in place and that major developments have waste management plans. Policy W4 will help ensure that neighbourhoods have adequate infrastructure and digital connectivity.</p>
SO3: Maintain local distinctiveness and protect and enhance place-making assets.	+	+	+	++	+	<p>Likely significant effects Policy W4 requires proposals for infrastructure and utilities to demonstrate that the spatial, visual, amenity, environmental and transport impacts of utilities infrastructure will be minimised and where feasible reduced,</p>

Sustainability Objective (SO)	W1	W2	W3	W4	Cumulative Effects	Commentary
						<p>particularly where existing facilities are being expanded or reconfigured. A significant positive effect is identified on this basis.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties Policies W1 to W3 will help maintain local distinctiveness and place making assets by ensuring that waste facilities are appropriately sited.</p>
SO4: Encourage growth of local businesses, attract inward investment and increase employment	+	+	+	+	+	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties All policies could contribute to growth in local business and attract inward investment but the scale and location is uncertain.</p>
SO5: Ensure that economic benefits are retained within the borough following Community Wealth Building principles	+	+	+	+	+	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties All policies could provide economic benefits associated with the provision of new infrastructure and retention of existing facilities but the scale and location is uncertain.</p>
SO6: Increase and improve the provision of and access to childcare, education and training facilities and opportunities for all age groups and sectors of	+	+	~	+	+	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties All policies could provide training opportunities but the scale and location of such opportunities is uncertain given that waste</p>

Sustainability Objective (SO)	W1	W2	W3	W4	Cumulative Effects	Commentary
the local population.						management is being coordinated across East London.
SO7: Improve the existing housing stock in the borough	~	~	~	~	~	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties No relationship identified between the policies and this objective.</p>
SO8: Increase the supply of housing, choice and quality of affordable housing in the borough	~	~	~	~	~	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties No relationship identified between the policies and this objective.</p>
SO9: Ensure the Local Plan incorporates mitigation and adaption measures to reduce and respond to the impacts of climate change.	+/?	+/?	+/?	++/?	+/?	<p>Likely significant effects Policy W4 requires major developments to connect to decarbonised heat networks. A significant positive effect is identified on this basis, contingent on such networks being available. Policy W4 seeks to ensure that infrastructure is resilient to future climate change.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties Methane from landfill can make a significant contribution to UK emissions of greenhouse gases so there are benefits associated with diverting waste from landfill, which W1 to W3 seek to do. There are uncertainties associated with the significance of the impact of policies W1 to W3 on greenhouse gas emissions as this will depend on</p>

Sustainability Objective (SO)	W1	W2	W3	W4	Cumulative Effects	Commentary
						decisions made in the context of the Joint East London Waste Plan. Policy W2 seeks to achieve a positive carbon outcome.
SO1:: Ensuring high standards of sustainable design are achieved in the built environment.	+	+	++	+	+	<p>Likely significant effects Policy W3 seeks to ensure that new developments include facilities to encourage sustainable management of resources.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties Policies W1 and 2 will help ensure that resources are managed in a more sustainable manner, helping to increase recycling rates. Policy W4 could help provide the basis for management of the built environment in a more sustainable way.</p>
SO11: Ensure sustainable use and protection of natural resources, including water, land and air, and reduce waste.	++/?	++/?	++/?	++/?	++/?	<p>Likely significant effects Policies W1 to W3 seek to contribute to more sustainable management of resources in accordance with the waste hierarchy and a positive effect is identified. A significant positive effect is identified. The significance of the effect is uncertain given that rates of recycling for household waste in the borough are currently low and waste management is being coordinated across East London. The policies also seek to protect air quality. Policy W4 protects natural resources, e.g. through the management of water and wastewater.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p>

Sustainability Objective (SO)	W1	W2	W3	W4	Cumulative Effects	Commentary
						Assumptions and uncertainties None.
SO12: Avoid, reduce and manage all forms of flood risk	~	~	~	+	~	Likely significant effects None. Mitigation None. Assumptions and uncertainties Policy W4 could make a minor positive contribution to this objective by helping to provide infrastructure to manage flood risks.
SO13; Improve land quality and ensure mitigation of adverse effects of contaminated land on human health.	~	~	~	~	~	Likely significant effects None. Mitigation None. Assumptions and uncertainties No relationship identified between the policies and this objective.
SO14: Address existing open space deficiencies and improving existing green & blue infrastructure and open spaces.	~	~	~	++	~	Likely significant effects Policy W4 could make a significant contribution to this objective by ensuring that sufficient infrastructure is provided to manage waste water and surface water runoff, improving and protecting blue infrastructure. Mitigation None. Assumptions and uncertainties None.
SO15: Protect, enhance and increase biodiversity, habitats and species in the borough	+	+	~	+	+	Likely significant effects None. Mitigation None.

Sustainability Objective (SO)	W1	W2	W3	W4	Cumulative Effects	Commentary
						<p>Assumptions and uncertainties</p> <p>Protecting existing waste facilities will reduce the need for new sites, potentially helping to protect existing biodiversity. Policy W2 seeks to avoid noise related effects and W4 seeks to avoid environmental impacts.</p>
SO16: Create accessible, safe and sustainable connections and networks by walking, cycling, public transport and road.	~	+	~	+	~	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties</p> <p>Policy W2 seeks to ensure that new or improved waste sites prioritise rail and water transport over use of the principal road network, where possible. It also promotes the proximity principle.</p> <p>Policy W4 could contribute to this objective by providing new infrastructure that improves connectivity and promotes transport choice.</p>
SO17: Reduce amount of waste sent to landfill and increase reuse, recycling, and recovery	++	++	++	+	+	<p>Likely significant effects Policies W1 to W3 seek to reduce the amount of waste sent to landfill and to increase the management of waste further up the waste hierarchy. A significant positive effect is identified.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties</p> <p>Digital technology could also have a positive contribution to make in terms of managing wastes and encouraging the circular economy through digitalised sustainable supply networks.</p>

Sustainability Objective (SO)	W1	W2	W3	W4	Cumulative Effects	Commentary
SO18: Provide quality community facilities and infrastructure in the right location for residents	~	~	+/?	++	+	<p>Likely significant effects Policy W4 will help ensure that infrastructure has capacity for planned development and is upgraded as necessary. A significant positive effect is identified.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties Policy W3 seek to ensure that appropriate community infrastructure is in place to assist with waste avoidance, e.g. provision of re-use and circular economy rooms but the significance of this effect is uncertain in the context of total waste arising in the borough.</p>
SO19: Encourage greater community cohesion and reduce poverty, Racism, Inequality and Disproportionality	+	+	+	+	+	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties Policies could make a minor positive contribution to this objective by ensuring that negative effects associated with new waste facilities, utilities and infrastructure are avoided – helping to avoid creating or exacerbating environmental inequalities.</p>
SO20: Improve and increase the facilities and opportunities for young people	~	~	~	~	~	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties The waste sector and infrastructure sectors provide opportunities for employment,</p>

Sustainability Objective (SO)	W1	W2	W3	W4	Cumulative Effects	Commentary
						which could benefit young people but these benefits are captured under SO6 'Education.'
SO21: Contribute towards reducing crime and the fear of crime	+	+	+	+	+	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties Policies W1, W2 and W3 could help reduce waste related crime, e.g. fly tipping by ensuring that an adequate network of waste management facilities is provided in the borough. Policy W4 could contribute to safety in the public realm.</p>
SO22: Improve the health and wellbeing of the population and reduce health inequalities	+	+	+	+	+	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties Policies seek to avoid impacts on air quality, including odour and noise associated with new or improved waste management facilities and new utilities and infrastructure and a significant positive effect is identified.</p>
<p>Likely significant effects</p> <p>Policy W4 requires proposals for infrastructure and utilities to demonstrate that the spatial, visual, amenity and environmental impacts of utilities infrastructure will be minimised and where feasible reduced, particularly where existing facilities are being expanded or reconfigured. A significant positive effect is identified in relation to SO3 'Place-making' on this basis.</p> <p>Policy W4 requires major developments to connect to decarbonised heat networks. A significant positive effect is identified on this basis in relation to SO9 'climate change,' contingent on such</p>						

Sustainability Objective (SO)	W1	W2	W3	W4	Cumulative Effects	Commentary
<p>networks being available. Policy W4 seeks to ensure that infrastructure is resilient to future climate change.</p> <p>Policy W3 seeks to ensure that new developments include facilities to encourage sustainable management of resources and a significant positive effect is identified in relation to SO1~ ‘Sustainable design.’</p> <p>Policies W1 to W3 seek to contribute to more sustainable management of resources in accordance with the waste hierarchy and a positive effect is identified. A significant positive effect is identified. The significance of the effect is uncertain given that rates of recycling for household waste in the borough are currently low and waste management is being coordinated across East London. The policies also seek to protect air quality. Policy W4 protects natural resources, e.g. through the management of water and wastewater. Significant positive effects are identified in relation to SO11 ‘Natural resources.’</p> <p>Policy W4 could make a significant contribution to SO14 ‘GBI’ by ensuring that sufficient infrastructure is provided to manage waste water and surface water runoff, improving and protecting blue infrastructure.</p> <p>Policies W1 to W3 seek to reduce the amount of waste sent to landfill and to increase the management of waste further up the waste hierarchy. A significant positive effect is identified in relation to SO17 ‘Reducing waste.’</p> <p>Policy W4 will help ensure that infrastructure has capacity for planned development and is upgraded as necessary. A significant positive effect is identified in relation to SO18 ‘Community facilities.’</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>No mitigation measures identified.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties</p> <p>There are uncertainties associated with the significance of the impact of policies W1 to W3 on greenhouse gas emissions as this will depend on decisions made in the context of the Joint East London Waste Plan. Policy W2 seeks to achieve a positive carbon outcome. The policies make a positive contribution to SO9 ‘Climate change’ but the significance of this contribution is uncertain.</p>						

Appendix G

Assessment of Neighbourhood Policies

Appendix G Assessment of Neighbourhood Policies

Note that the IIA is an iterative process. The Council responded to an earlier draft of the matrices and their responses to the recommendations included in the version of the matrices that accompanied the Regulation 18 Local Plan are set out at **Table 5.16** of the main IIA report. The matrices should be read alongside the Council's response and have been updated to reflect these comments and consultation responses on the earlier work. The matrices will be kept under review and updated to reflect any further changes to the policies or comments on the assessment of the neighbourhood policies.

N1 North Woolwich

Neighbourhood Policy: N1 North Woolwich		
Sustainability Objective (SO)	Score	Commentary
SO1: Promote diverse and economically thriving town centres.	+	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties The policy promotes enhancement to the local centre, including a new supermarket and parade of small commercial units. A minor positive effect is identified on this basis.</p>
SO2: Ensure that neighbourhoods are liveable, safe, high quality with good accessibility to retail, leisure, culture, healthcare, education and open space	++	<p>Likely significant effects The policy identifies the need for local scale community facilities, including a new health centre. The policy also supports improved public realm, new open spaces, protecting and supporting enhancements to playing pitches and sports courts at</p>

Neighbourhood Policy: N1 North Woolwich		
Sustainability Objective (SO)	Score	Commentary
		<p>Royal Victoria Gardens and connectivity to other neighbourhoods. A significant positive effect is identified.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties None.</p>
SO3: Maintain local distinctiveness and protect and enhance place-making assets.	++/?	<p>Likely significant effects The policy supports development that conserves the character of the neighbourhood's Areas of Townscape Value and other heritage assets, including the locally listed former police station and the Royal Standard pub through sympathetic form, materials, detail, landscaping and public realm enhancements. A significant positive effect is identified.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties Impacts on heritage are uncertain at this stage but the policy is considered to provide an appropriate policy context to bring proposals forward and no additional mitigation is suggested at this stage.</p>
SO4: Encourage growth of local businesses, attract inward investment and increase employment	++	<p>Likely significant effects The policy requires developments in the Royal Docks Enterprise Zone which deliver new employment floor space to support the London Living Wage designation.</p>

Neighbourhood Policy: N1 North Woolwich		
Sustainability Objective (SO)	Score	Commentary
		<p>It also supports the intensification of the neighbourhood's industrial land, particularly for small and medium enterprises, green and low carbon industries and low-cost industrial space.</p> <p>The policy also supports the refurbishment of the former Tate Institute to provide a community facility and/or affordable workspace for small and medium enterprises and cultural and creative industries.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties None.</p>
SO5: Ensure that economic benefits are retained within the borough following Community Wealth Building principles	++/?	<p>Likely significant effects Encouraging a mix of uses, including homes, employment and retail uses could help ensure that economic benefits are retained within the borough.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties Uncertainties around the extent to which economic benefits, including spending will be retained within the borough.</p>
SO6: Increase and improve the provision of and access to childcare, education and training facilities and opportunities for all age groups and sectors of the local population.	?	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties</p>

Neighbourhood Policy: N1 North Woolwich		
Sustainability Objective (SO)	Score	Commentary
		The policy is silent regarding the creation or expansion of educational facilities to meet future needs, however Policy CF4 sets out the approach to planning for the need for school places and how this will be accommodated over the plan period.
SO7: Improve the existing housing stock in the borough	~	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties None.</p>
SO8: Increase the supply of housing, choice and quality of affordable housing in the borough	++	<p>Likely significant effects It is assumed that the policy will contribute to this objective by helping to bring forward two strategic sites and enabling development elsewhere in the neighbourhood. A significant positive effect is identified.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties See comments under likely significant effects.</p>
SO9: Ensure the Local Plan incorporates mitigation and adaption measures to reduce and respond to the impacts of climate change.	+/-	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p>

Neighbourhood Policy: N1 North Woolwich		
Sustainability Objective (SO)	Score	Commentary
		<p>Assumptions and uncertainties Given the scale of development envisaged at North Woolwich and the wider OAPF are, an earlier iteration of the IIA suggested that the policy could highlight the potential for district heating or other specific opportunities to reduce reliance on fossil fuels. The Council indicated that the neighbourhood policies work alongside Climate Change policies which deal with the requirements for district heating and decarbonisation of existing networks before expansion and the requirements for zero carbon development.</p>
SO10: Ensuring high standards of sustainable design are achieved in the built environment.	+	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties The policy includes a number of features that will contribute to the achievement of this objective, these include mixed use development, improvements to the public realm, measures to encourage active forms of travel and tackle existing severance.</p> <p>The policy also requires development to respond to the materials and detailing of the neighbourhood, for example considering the appropriate use of red, buff and glazed brick and pre-cast detailing.</p> <p>The policy also seeks to provide appropriate mitigation and buffering between residential and industrial uses.</p> <p>A minor positive effect is identified for the reasons set out above.</p>

Neighbourhood Policy: N1 North Woolwich		
Sustainability Objective (SO)	Score	Commentary
SO11: Ensure sustainable use and protection of natural resources, including water, land and air, and reduce waste.	++	<p>Likely significant effects Development will include intensification of existing employment areas and the re-use of other areas of previously developed land and buildings, which the policy seeks to bring back into use.</p> <p>The policy also seeks to tackle existing air quality issues.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties It is assumed that thematic policies in the Local Plan relating to water, land and waste reduction would be applied and there is no need for neighbourhood specific policies..</p>
SO12: Avoid, reduce and manage all forms of flood risk	~	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties The Royal Docks and Beckton Riverside OA are within Flood Zones 2 and 3. Most of the OA is within flood zone 3. The OA is protected by some of the 400 smaller barriers and movable flood gates downstream of the Thames Barrier and the extensive river walls and embankments stretching into Tilbury.</p> <p>The Thames Estuary 2100 Plan sets out an action plan for tidal flood risk management.</p>

Neighbourhood Policy: N1 North Woolwich		
Sustainability Objective (SO)	Score	Commentary
SO13; Improve land quality and ensure mitigation of adverse effects of contaminated land on human health.	++	<p>Likely significant effects Redevelopment within the area provides a significant opportunity to improve land quality and address historical contamination associated with previous uses.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties None.</p>
SO14: Address existing open space deficiencies and improving existing green & blue infrastructure and open spaces.	+	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties The policy contributes to this objective by seeking to creating new open spaces and enhance existing public realm. The scale of provision is uncertain and a minor positive effect is identified.</p>
SO15: Protect, enhance and increase biodiversity, habitats and species in the borough	+	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties The policy requires development to retain existing mature trees and maximise the provision of new open space and green infrastructure and the opportunities to increase biodiversity but the scale of such benefits is uncertain at this stage.</p>

Neighbourhood Policy: N1 North Woolwich		
Sustainability Objective (SO)	Score	Commentary
SO16: Create accessible, safe and sustainable connections and networks by walking, cycling, public transport and road.	++	<p>Likely significant effects The policy identifies a range of measures to support this, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Supporting improvements to the public realm at King George V DLR station to improve the relationship between the station and the rest of the neighbourhood; Requiring new and improved walking and cycling links to Royal Victoria Gardens and the neighbourhood's network of green and open spaces Requiring mitigation of the severance caused by train tracks, including through the provision of new bridges for walking and cycling from Thames Road to Hartmann Road and Factory Road to Albert Road; Requiring enhanced conditions for walking and cycling and to improved links between residential and employment locations and to the local centre, public transport and the wider network of neighbourhoods. <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties None.</p>
SO17: Reduce amount of waste sent to landfill and increase reuse, recycling, and recovery	~	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties It is assumed that other policies in the Local Plan provide policy coverage in relation to waste management.</p>

Neighbourhood Policy: N1 North Woolwich		
Sustainability Objective (SO)	Score	Commentary
SO18: Provide quality community facilities and infrastructure in the right location for residents	++	<p>Likely significant effects The policy seeks to establish an enhanced local centre, health facility and tackle existing issues associated with connectivity and severance.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties None.</p>
SO19: Encourage greater community cohesion and reduce poverty, Racism, Inequality and Disproportionality	++	<p>Likely significant effects Development of this scale provides a significant opportunity to help address poverty within the borough through the provision of affordable housing, employment, health and education facilities and enhanced accessibility.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties None.</p>
SO20: Improve and increase the facilities and opportunities for young people	++	<p>Likely significant effects The policy identifies the opportunity to provide community and health facilities that could benefit young people. Employment opportunities and enhanced transport connections could also benefit young people.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties Uncertainties associated with the provision of educational facilities.</p>

Neighbourhood Policy: N1 North Woolwich		
Sustainability Objective (SO)	Score	Commentary
SO21: Contribute towards reducing crime and the fear of crime	~	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties General policies in the Local Plan provide sufficient policy coverage.</p>
SO22: Improve the health and wellbeing of the population and reduce health inequalities	++	<p>Likely significant effects The policy identifies the potential for a new health centre and also identifies the need to mitigate:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the noise impacts from London City Airport; and • poor air quality particularly along Albert Road and Pier Road. <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties None.</p>
<p>Likely significant effects The policy identifies the need for local scale community facilities, including new health facilities. The policy also supports improved public realm, open spaces and connectivity. A significant positive effect is identified in relation to SO2: ‘Neighbourhoods’ and SO18 ‘Community facilities.’</p>		

Neighbourhood Policy: N1 North Woolwich		
Sustainability Objective (SO)	Score	Commentary
		<p>The policy supports development that conserves the character of the neighbourhood's Areas of Townscape Value and other heritage assets, including the locally listed former police station and the Royal Standard pub. A significant positive effect is identified in relation to SO3: 'Place-making.'</p> <p>The policy requires developments in the Royal Docks Enterprise Zone which deliver new employment floor space to support the London Living Wage designation. It also supports the intensification of the neighbourhood's industrial land, particularly for small and medium enterprises, green and low carbon industries and low-cost industrial space. The policy also supports the refurbishment of the former Tate Institute to provide a community facility and/or affordable workspace for small and medium enterprises and cultural and creative industries. A significant positive effect is identified in relation to SO4 'Employment.'</p> <p>Encouraging a mix of uses, including homes, employment and retail uses could help ensure that economic benefits are retained within the borough, making a significant positive effect in relation to SO5: 'Economic benefits.' There are uncertainties around the extent to which economic benefits, including spending will be retained within the borough.</p> <p>It is assumed that the policy will contribute to this objective by helping to bring forward two strategic sites and enabling development elsewhere in the neighbourhood. A significant positive effect is identified in relation to SO8: 'Housing supply.'</p> <p>Development will include intensification of existing employment areas and the re-use of other areas of previously developed land. A significant positive effect is identified in relation to SO11: 'Natural resources' and SO13: 'Land quality.'</p> <p>The policy identifies a range of measures to support SO16: 'Sustainable transport.' Measures include mitigation of the severance caused by train tracks, including through the provision of new bridges for walking and cycling..</p> <p>Development of this scale provides a significant opportunity to help address poverty within the borough through the provision of affordable housing, employment, health facilities and enhanced accessibility. Significant positive effects in relation to SO19: 'Inclusion,' SO20: 'Young people' and SO22: 'Health and wellbeing' are identified.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties</p>

Neighbourhood Policy: N1 North Woolwich		
Sustainability Objective (SO)	Score	Commentary
Other policies in the Local Plan provide the context for mitigating potential effects, including those relating to climate change mitigation (SO6) waste (SO11), Flood risk (SO12) and Biodiversity (SO15).		

N2 Royal Victoria

Neighbourhood Policy: N2 Royal Victoria		
Sustainability Objective (SO)	Score	Commentary
SO1: Promote diverse and economically thriving town centres.	+	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties The policy enhances Silvertown local centre or neighbourhood parades and the creation of new local centres at Thameside West, Lyle Park and Connaught Riverside. A positive effect is identified.</p>
SO2: Ensure that neighbourhoods are liveable, safe, high quality with good accessibility to retail, leisure, culture, healthcare, education and open space	++	<p>Likely significant effects The policy supports new and enhanced leisure and visitor economy uses of an appropriate type, while mitigating impacts on residential amenity. New education facilities are also proposed. A significant positive effect is identified.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties</p>

Neighbourhood Policy: N2 Royal Victoria		
Sustainability Objective (SO)	Score	Commentary
		None.
SO3: Maintain local distinctiveness and protect and enhance place-making assets.	++/?	<p>Likely significant effects The policy encourages development that conserves the character of the neighbourhood's heritage assets, heritage assets include Silo D, Millennium Mills, the Silvertown War memorial, the Stothert and Pitt Cranes and Victorian era warehouse buildings such as Warehouse K. The policy also requires development to respond to the materials and detailing of the neighbourhood and the traditional warehouse architecture. A significant positive effect is identified.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties Impacts on heritage are uncertain at this stage but the policy is considered to provide an appropriate policy context to bring proposals forward and no additional mitigation is suggested at this stage.</p>
SO4: Encourage growth of local businesses, attract inward investment and increase employment	++	<p>Likely significant effects The policy supports the intensification of the neighbourhood's industrial land, through increasing capacity at Thameside West and through the delivery of a diverse range of modern industrial uses across the rest of the Strategic Industrial Location including wharf related functions.</p> <p>The policy supports the delivery of a diverse range of new workspaces from Thameside West through to City Hall, including in the expanded Silvertown Arches Local Mixed Use Area.</p>

Neighbourhood Policy: N2 Royal Victoria		
Sustainability Objective (SO)	Score	Commentary
		<p>The policy requires development to manage the transition between industrial and non-industrial uses through careful master planning, design and the delivery of modern industrial premises.</p> <p>The policy would provide local retail, leisure services and community facilities within local centres.</p> <p>Expansion of Silvertown local centre and two new local centres also provides opportunity for growth of businesses and employment.</p> <p>A significant positive effect is identified.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties None.</p>
SO5: Ensure that economic benefits are retained within the borough following Community Wealth Building principles	++/?	<p>Likely significant effects A mix of uses within the neighbourhood, including homes, retail and employment uses could help ensure that economic benefits are retained within the borough.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties Uncertainties around the extent to which economic benefits, including spending will be retained within the borough.</p>
SO6: Increase and improve the provision of and access to childcare, education and training facilities and opportunities for all	++	<p>Likely significant effects</p>

Neighbourhood Policy: N2 Royal Victoria		
Sustainability Objective (SO)	Score	Commentary
age groups and sectors of the local population.		<p>The policy requires the provision of primary schools at N2.SA1 Silvertown Quays, and N2.SA3 Connaught Riverside and at N2.SA4 Thameside West. A significant positive effect is identified.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties None.</p>
SO7: Improve the existing housing stock in the borough	~	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties None.</p>
SO8: Increase the supply of housing, choice and quality of affordable housing in the borough	++	<p>Likely significant effects The policy contributes to the policy framework for the development of five strategic sites within the neighbourhood that will deliver a significant amount of housing and a significant positive effect is identified.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties None.</p>

Neighbourhood Policy: N2 Royal Victoria		
Sustainability Objective (SO)	Score	Commentary
SO9: Ensure the Local Plan incorporates mitigation and adaption measures to reduce and respond to the impacts of climate change.	+/-	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties A new DLR station as part the redevelopment of Thameside West will encourage more sustainable forms of travel and reduce transport related Greenhouse gas emissions.</p> <p>Development of the scale envisaged could be a significant source of Greenhouse gas emissions associated with the construction and operational phases of development (housing, commercial and employment uses).</p>
SO10: Ensuring high standards of sustainable design are achieved in the built environment.	+	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties The policy identifies the need to respond to the materials and detailing of the neighbourhood and the traditional warehouse architecture this could include the appropriate use of robust masonry and punched window openings.</p> <p>The policy also requires new development to be of a finer urban grain, with smaller block sizes allowing for more routes though.</p> <p>A minor positive effect is identified for the reasons set out above.</p>

Neighbourhood Policy: N2 Royal Victoria		
Sustainability Objective (SO)	Score	Commentary
SO11: Ensure sustainable use and protection of natural resources, including water, land and air, and reduce waste.	++	<p>Likely significant effects Development will include intensification of existing employment areas and the re-use of other areas of previously developed land and buildings, including the area of Strategic Industrial Location and the Silvertown Arches Local Mixed Use Area. It also encourages the consolidation of safeguarded wharves at Peruvian Wharf and Royal Primrose Wharf.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties None.</p>
SO12: Avoid, reduce and manage all forms of flood risk	~	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties The OAPF recommends the delivery and monitoring of an Integrated Water Management Strategy. Local Plan Policy CE7 provides the policy hook to secure this.</p> <p>The Royal Docks and Beckton Riverside OA are within Flood Zones 2 and 3. Most of the OA is within flood zone 3. The OA is protected by some of the 400 smaller barriers and movable flood gates downstream of the Thames Barrier and the extensive river walls and embankments stretching into Tilbury.</p> <p>The Thames Estuary 2100 Plan sets out an action plan for tidal flood risk management.</p>

Neighbourhood Policy: N2 Royal Victoria		
Sustainability Objective (SO)	Score	Commentary
SO13; Improve land quality and ensure mitigation of adverse effects of contaminated land on human health.	++	<p>Likely significant effects Redevelopment within the area provides a significant opportunity to improve land quality and address historical contamination associated with previous uses.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties None.</p>
SO14: Address existing open space deficiencies and improving existing green & blue infrastructure and open spaces.	++	<p>Likely significant effects The policy makes a significant positive contribution to the achievement of this objective by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • requiring new and improved walking and cycling links to Lyle Park and Thames Barrier Park and the neighbourhood’s network of green and blue spaces • requiring development to maximise opportunities to access and cross the water, including through new and improved walking and cycling routes and enhancement of the dock edge through seating and planting; • requiring development to retain existing mature trees and maximise the provision of new open space and green infrastructure, including the extension of Lyle Park and a new park at Thameside West (N2.SA4) and Silvertown Quays (N2.SA1). <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties None.</p>

Neighbourhood Policy: N2 Royal Victoria		
Sustainability Objective (SO)	Score	Commentary
SO15: Protect, enhance and increase biodiversity, habitats and species in the borough	++/?	<p>Likely significant effects The policy requires development to retain existing mature trees and maximise the provision of new open space and green infrastructure. Opportunities to increase biodiversity, including the extension of Lyle Park and a new park at Thameside West and Silvertown Quays, whilst taking account of the London City Airport biodiversity guidance.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties Relevant SINC and other designated sites are acknowledged under the site allocations.</p>
SO16: Create accessible, safe and sustainable connections and networks by walking, cycling, public transport and road.	++	<p>Likely significant effects Measures supporting this objective include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Requiring the extension of the Thames Path through the neighbourhood and along the river • prioritisation of bus journeys through Silvertown Tunnel • a new bridge across the dock to provide a new walking and cycling route from Custom House to Silvertown • reconfiguration of North Woolwich Road to improve key junctions; reduce speeds; improve road safety; create better environment for walking and cycling; create new crossings and improved links across the neighbourhood; and improve bus journeys; • improvements to existing DLR stations and requiring a new DLR station as part the redevelopment of Thameside West and the creation of a high quality public realm and walking and cycling routes

Neighbourhood Policy: N2 Royal Victoria		
Sustainability Objective (SO)	Score	Commentary
		<p>A significant positive effect is identified.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties None.</p>
SO17: Reduce amount of waste sent to landfill and increase reuse, recycling, and recovery	~	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties It is assumed that other policies in the Local Plan provide policy coverage in relation to waste management.</p>
SO18: Provide quality community facilities and infrastructure in the right location for residents	++	<p>Likely significant effects The policy identifies the need for local centres to accommodate community facilities and the need for education facilities. A significant positive effect is identified.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties None.</p>

Neighbourhood Policy: N2 Royal Victoria		
Sustainability Objective (SO)	Score	Commentary
SO19: Encourage greater community cohesion and reduce poverty, Racism, Inequality and Disproportionality	++	<p>Likely significant effects Development of this scale provides a significant opportunity to help address poverty within the borough through the provision of affordable housing, employment, health and education facilities and enhanced accessibility.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties None.</p>
SO20: Improve and increase the facilities and opportunities for young people	++	<p>Likely significant effects The policy identifies the opportunity to provide community and education facilities that could benefit young people. Employment opportunities and enhanced transport connections could also benefit young people.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties None.</p>
SO21: Contribute towards reducing crime and the fear of crime	~	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties General policies in the Local Plan provide sufficient policy coverage.</p>

Neighbourhood Policy: N2 Royal Victoria		
Sustainability Objective (SO)	Score	Commentary
SO22: Improve the health and wellbeing of the population and reduce health inequalities	+	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties The policy includes measures to encourage walking and cycling and improve connectivity and a minor positive effect is identified.</p>
<p>Likely significant effects The policy supports new and enhanced leisure and visitor economy uses of an appropriate type, while mitigating impacts on residential amenity and education facilities. A significant positive effect is identified in relation to SO2: 'Neighbourhoods' and SO18 'Community facilities.'</p> <p>The policy encourages development that conserves the character of the neighbourhood's heritage assets, heritage assets include Silo D, Millennium Mills, the Silvertown War memorial, the Stothert and Pitt Cranes and Victorian era warehouse buildings such as Warehouse K. The policy also requires development to respond to the materials and detailing of the neighbourhood and the traditional warehouse architecture. A significant positive effect is identified in relation to SO3: 'Place-making.'</p> <p>The policy supports the intensification of industrial land, new workspaces in the area and seeks to manage the transition between industrial and non-industrial uses. A significant positive effect is identified in relation to SO4 'Employment.'</p> <p>A mixed use development, including homes, employment, tourism and retail uses could help ensure that economic benefits are retained within the borough, making a significant positive effect in relation to SO5: 'Economic benefits.' There are uncertainties around the extent to which economic benefits, including spending will be retained within the borough.</p> <p>The policy requires the provision of primary schools at N3.SA1 Silvertown Quays, and N3.SA3 Connaught Riverside and N3.SA4 Thameside West and a significant positive effect is identified in relation to SO6: 'Education.'</p>		

Neighbourhood Policy: N2 Royal Victoria		
Sustainability Objective (SO)	Score	Commentary
		<p>The policy contributes to the policy framework for the development of five strategic sites within the neighbourhood that will deliver a significant amount of housing and a significant positive effect is identified in relation to SO8: 'Housing supply.'</p> <p>Development will include intensification of existing employment areas and the re-use of other areas of previously developed land. A significant positive effect is identified in relation to SO11: 'Natural resources' and SO13: 'Land quality.'</p> <p>The policy has a significant positive effect in relation to SO14: 'GBI' relevant measures include the extension of Lyle Park and a new park at Silvertown Quays.</p> <p>The policy requires development to retain existing mature trees and maximise the provision of new open space and green infrastructure and the opportunities to increase biodiversity, including the extension of Lyle Park and a new park at Silvertown Quays, whilst taking account of the London City Airport biodiversity guidance. A significant positive effect is identified in relation to SO15: 'Biodiversity.'</p> <p>The policy identifies a range of measures to support SO16: 'Sustainable transport.' Measures include improvements to existing DLR stations and requiring a new DLR station as part the redevelopment of Thameside West and the creation of a high quality public realm and walking and cycling routes.</p> <p>Development of this scale provides a significant opportunity to help address poverty within the borough through the provision of affordable housing, employment, health and education facilities and enhanced accessibility. Significant positive effects in relation to SO19: 'Inclusion,' SO20: 'Young people' and SO22: 'Health and wellbeing' are identified.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties The OAPF recommends the delivery and monitoring of an Integrated Water Management Strategy. Local Plan Policy CE7 provides the policy hook to secure this.</p> <p>Other policies in the Local Plan provide the context for mitigating potential effects, including those relating to climate change mitigation (SO6) waste (SO11), Flood risk (SO12) and Biodiversity (SO15).</p>

N3 Royal Albert North

Neighbourhood Policy: N3 Royal Albert North		
Sustainability Objective (SO)	Score	Commentary
SO1: Promote diverse and economically thriving town centres.	+	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties The policy would see an improvement in the links to the local centres at Gallions Reach DLR and to the Beckton Town Centre alongside developing a neighbourhood parade.</p>
SO2: Ensure that neighbourhoods are liveable, safe, high quality with good accessibility to retail, leisure, culture, healthcare, education and open space	++	<p>Likely significant effects The policy supports improvements to the University of East London campus and re-use of the Compressor House for cultural and community uses. The policy requires improvements to access to public transport and the wider network of neighbourhoods and their green spaces and maximise the provision of new open space and green infrastructure.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties None.</p>
SO3: Maintain local distinctiveness and protect and enhance place-making assets.	++/?	<p>Likely significant effects The assets in the area include Compressor House, the Central Buffet at Custom House, the Dock's Manager's Offices and Gallions Hotel. The policy supports the re-use of Compressor House for cultural and community uses. The policy also requires</p>

Neighbourhood Policy: N3 Royal Albert North		
Sustainability Objective (SO)	Score	Commentary
		<p>development to respond to the materials and detailing of the neighbourhood and the traditional warehouse architecture.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties Impacts on heritage are uncertain at this stage but the policy is considered to provide an appropriate policy context to bring proposals forward and no additional mitigation is suggested at this stage.</p>
SO4: Encourage growth of local businesses, attract inward investment and increase employment	++	<p>Likely significant effects</p> <p>The policy requires development to address gaps within the 15-minute network of employment uses through the delivery of a wide range of employment uses, particularly for smaller flexible industrial and office workshops for small and medium enterprises and micro businesses.</p> <p>The policy requires the intensification of industrial land to deliver a strategic scale boatyard and new workspaces and skills and training opportunities at Albert Island.</p> <p>The policy requires developments in the Royal Docks Enterprise Zone which deliver new employment floor space to support the London Living Wage designation.</p> <p>A significant positive effect is identified.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties None.</p>

Neighbourhood Policy: N3 Royal Albert North		
Sustainability Objective (SO)	Score	Commentary
SO5: Ensure that economic benefits are retained within the borough following Community Wealth Building principles	++/?	<p>Likely significant effects A mix of uses within the neighbourhood, including homes, retail, neighbourhood parade and employment uses could help ensure that economic benefits are retained within the borough. A significant positive effect is identified.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties Uncertainties around the extent to which economic benefits, including spending will be retained within the borough.</p>
SO6: Increase and improve the provision of and access to childcare, education and training facilities and opportunities for all age groups and sectors of the local population.	++/?	<p>Likely significant effects The policy supports growth in training and economic opportunities for green and low carbon industries and encouraging developments to establish strong links with University of East London to support skills, training and career development. It also supports improvements to the University of East London Campus. A significant positive effect is identified.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties The policy is silent regarding the creation or expansion of educational facilities to meet future needs, however Policy SI4 sets out the approach to planning for the need for school places and how this will be accommodated over the plan period and the allocation at Royal Albert North (N3.SA1 states that Educational floorspace will only be supported where it is associated with education campuses at the University of East London and the London Design and Engineering UTC, in accordance with Local Plan Policy SI4.</p>

Neighbourhood Policy: N3 Royal Albert North		
Sustainability Objective (SO)	Score	Commentary
SO7: Improve the existing housing stock in the borough	~	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties None.</p>
SO8: Increase the supply of housing, choice and quality of affordable housing in the borough	++	<p>Likely significant effects The policy contributes to the policy framework for the development of one strategic sites within the neighbourhood that will deliver a significant amount of housing and a significant positive effect is identified.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties None.</p>
SO9: Ensure the Local Plan incorporates mitigation and adaption measures to reduce and respond to the impacts of climate change.	+/-	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties</p>

Neighbourhood Policy: N3 Royal Albert North		
Sustainability Objective (SO)	Score	Commentary
		<p>Development of the scale envisaged could be a significant source of Greenhouse gas emissions associated with the construction and operational phases of development (housing, commercial and employment uses).</p> <p>The policy includes various measures that will help reduce Greenhouse gas emissions associated with transport, including requirements to enhance conditions for walking, cycling and buses and to improve access to public transport and the wider network of neighbourhoods and their green spaces.</p>
SO10: Ensuring high standards of sustainable design are achieved in the built environment.	+	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties The policy includes a range of requirements that will contribute to this objective, including the reduction of physical barriers to movement, materials and scale and massing of development.</p>
SO11: Ensure sustainable use and protection of natural resources, including water, land and air, and reduce waste.	++	<p>Likely significant effects Development will include intensification of existing employment areas through seeking to address employment gaps in the existing network of well-connected neighbourhood and the re-use of other areas of previously developed land and buildings.</p> <p>The policy requires development to improve air quality and reduce exposure to poor air quality, particularly along Connaught Bridge, Royal Albert Way and Woolwich Manor Way.</p> <p>Mitigation</p>

Neighbourhood Policy: N3 Royal Albert North		
Sustainability Objective (SO)	Score	Commentary
		<p>None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties None.</p>
SO12: Avoid, reduce and manage all forms of flood risk	~	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties The Royal Docks and Beckton Riverside OA are within Flood Zones 2 and 3. Most of the OA is within flood zone 3. The OA is protected by some of the 400 smaller barriers and movable flood gates downstream of the Thames Barrier and the extensive river walls and embankments stretching into Tilbury.</p> <p>The Thames Estuary 2100 Plan sets out an action plan for tidal flood risk management.</p> <p>The OAPF recommends the delivery and monitoring of an Integrated Water Management Strategy. Local Plan Policy CE7 provides the policy hook to secure this.</p>
SO13; Improve land quality and ensure mitigation of adverse effects of contaminated land on human health.	++	<p>Likely significant effects Redevelopment within the area provides a significant opportunity to improve land quality and address historical contamination associated with previous uses.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p>

Neighbourhood Policy: N3 Royal Albert North		
Sustainability Objective (SO)	Score	Commentary
		<p>Assumptions and uncertainties None.</p>
SO14: Address existing open space deficiencies and improving existing green & blue infrastructure and open spaces.	++	<p>Likely significant effects The policy makes a significant positive contribution to the achievement of this objective by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • requiring enhancement to conditions for walking, cycling and buses and to improve access to public transport and the wider network of neighbourhoods and their green spaces • requiring new crossings at Royal Albert Way and Gallions Reach Roundabout to reduce severance to improve connectivity to the wider network of neighbourhoods • requiring development to maintain and improve the provision of a continuous, safe, accessible and high-quality walking and cycling route along the dock • maximise the provision of new open space and green infrastructure <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties Is a specific open space allocation warranted or feasible in this area?</p>
SO15: Protect, enhance and increase biodiversity, habitats and species in the borough	++	<p>Likely significant effects The policy contribute to this objective by requiring development to retain existing mature trees and maximise the provision of new open space and green infrastructure and the opportunities to increase biodiversity, particularly on sites along Royal Albert Way, whilst taking account of the London City Airport biodiversity guidance.</p> <p>Mitigation</p>

Neighbourhood Policy: N3 Royal Albert North		
Sustainability Objective (SO)	Score	Commentary
		<p>None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties None.</p>
<p>SO16: Create accessible, safe and sustainable connections and networks by walking, cycling, public transport and road.</p>	<p>++</p>	<p>Likely significant effects The policy makes a significant positive contribution to the achievement of this objective by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • requiring enhancement to conditions for walking, cycling and buses and to improve access to public transport and the wider network of neighbourhoods and their green spaces • requiring new crossings at Royal Albert Way and Gallions Reach Roundabout to reduce severance to improve connectivity to the wider network of neighbourhoods • supporting improved accessibility through and around Cyprus and Beckton Park DLR stations to Beckton • requiring development to maintain and improve the provision of a continuous, safe, accessible and high-quality walking and cycling route along the dock. <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties None.</p>
<p>SO17: Reduce amount of waste sent to landfill and increase reuse, recycling, and recovery</p>	<p>~</p>	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation</p>

Neighbourhood Policy: N3 Royal Albert North		
Sustainability Objective (SO)	Score	Commentary
		<p>None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties It is assumed that other policies in the Local Plan provide policy coverage in relation to waste management.</p>
SO18: Provide quality community facilities and infrastructure in the right location for residents	++	<p>Likely significant effects The policy identifies the potential for the re-use of Compressor House for cultural and community uses. The policy also seeks to address barriers to accessing facilities in other neighbourhoods. A significant positive effect is identified.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties None.</p>
SO19: Encourage greater community cohesion and reduce poverty, Racism, Inequality and Disproportionality	++	<p>Likely significant effects Development of this scale provides a significant opportunity to help address poverty within the borough through the provision of affordable housing, employment and higher education facilities and enhanced accessibility.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties None.</p>

Neighbourhood Policy: N3 Royal Albert North		
Sustainability Objective (SO)	Score	Commentary
SO20: Improve and increase the facilities and opportunities for young people	++	<p>Likely significant effects The policy identifies the opportunity to provide community and education facilities (associated with the existing education campuses) that could benefit young people. Employment opportunities and enhanced transport connections could also benefit young people.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties None.</p>
SO21: Contribute towards reducing crime and the fear of crime	~	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties General policies in the Local Plan provide sufficient policy coverage.</p>
SO22: Improve the health and wellbeing of the population and reduce health inequalities	+	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties The policy makes a minor positive contribution to this objective by improving opportunities for walking and cycling and tackling air quality.</p>

Neighbourhood Policy: N3 Royal Albert North		
Sustainability Objective (SO)	Score	Commentary
		Health needs will be addressed through Local Plan Policies, including BFN1.
<p>Likely significant effects</p> <p>The policy supports improvements to the University of East London campus and re-use of the Compressor House for cultural and community uses. The policy requires improvements to access to public transport and the wider network of neighbourhoods and their green spaces and maximise the provision of new open space and green infrastructure. A significant positive effect is identified in relation to SO2: 'Neighbourhoods' and SO18 'Community facilities.'</p> <p>The assets in the area include Compressor House, the Central Buffet at Custom House, the Dock's Manager's Offices and Gallions Hotel. The policy supports the re-use of Compressor House for cultural and community uses. The policy also requires development to respond to the materials and detailing of the neighbourhood and the traditional warehouse architecture. A significant positive effect is identified in relation to SO3: 'Place-making.'</p> <p>A significant positive effect is identified in relation to SO4 'Employment' as the policy includes a range of requirement in relation to employment, for example: the policy requires development to address gaps within the 15-minute network of employment uses through the delivery of a wide range of employment uses, particularly for smaller flexible industrial and office workshops for small and medium enterprises and micro businesses. The policy also requires the intensification of industrial land to deliver a strategic scale boatyard and new workspaces and skills and training opportunities at Albert Island.</p> <p>A mixed use development, including homes, employment and retail uses could help ensure that economic benefits are retained within the borough. A significant positive effect is identified in relation to SO5: 'Economic benefits.'</p> <p>The policy supports growth in training and economic opportunities for green and low carbon industries and encouraging developments to establish strong links with University of East London to support skills, training and career development. It also supports improvements to the University of East London Campus. A significant positive effect is identified in relation to SO6: 'Education.'</p> <p>The policy contributes to the policy framework for the development of four strategic sites within the neighbourhood that will deliver a significant amount of housing and a significant positive effect is identified in relation to SO8: 'Housing supply.'</p> <p>Development will include intensification of existing employment areas and the re-use of other areas of previously developed land and buildings. The policy requires development to improve air quality and reduce exposure to poor air quality, particularly along Connaught</p>		

Neighbourhood Policy: N3 Royal Albert North		
Sustainability Objective (SO)	Score	Commentary
		<p>Bridge, Royal Albert Way and Woolwich Manor Way. A significant positive effect is identified in relation to SO11: 'Natural resources' and SO13: 'Land quality.'</p> <p>The policy has a significant positive effect in relation to SO14; 'GBI' relevant measures include requiring enhancement to conditions for walking, cycling and buses and to improve access to public transport and the wider network of neighbourhoods and their green spaces and provision of new open space, including a local park, and green infrastructure.</p> <p>The policy contribute to SO15: 'Biodiversity' by requiring development to retain existing mature trees and maximise the provision of new open space and green infrastructure and the opportunities to increase biodiversity, particularly on sites along Royal Albert Way, whilst taking account of the London City Airport biodiversity guidance.</p> <p>The policy identifies a range of measures to support SO16: 'Sustainable transport.' Measures include requiring enhancement to conditions for walking, cycling and buses and to improve access to public transport and the wider network of neighbourhoods and their green spaces and requiring new crossings at Royal Albert Way and Gallions Reach Roundabout to reduce severance to improve connectivity to the wider network of neighbourhoods.</p> <p>Development provides a significant opportunity to help address poverty within the borough through the provision of affordable housing, employment, enhanced higher education facilities and enhanced accessibility. Significant positive effects in relation to SO19: 'Inclusion' and SO20: 'Young people.'</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties</p> <p>SO6: 'Education' - Policy CF4 sets out the approach to planning for the need for school places and how this will be accommodated over the plan period.</p> <p>SO22: 'Health and wellbeing' - Health needs will be addressed through Local Plan Policies, including BFN1.</p> <p>Other policies in the Local Plan provide the context for mitigating potential effects, including those relating to climate change mitigation (SO6) waste (SO11), Flood risk (SO12) and Biodiversity (SO15).</p>

N4 Canning Town

Neighbourhood Policy: N4 Canning Town		
Sustainability Objective (SO)	Score	Commentary
SO1: Promote diverse and economically thriving town centres.	++	<p>Likely significant effects The policy includes measure to improve Canning Town District Centre. A significant positive effect is identified.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties None.</p>
SO2: Ensure that neighbourhoods are liveable, safe, high quality with good accessibility to retail, leisure, culture, healthcare, education and open space	++	<p>Likely significant effects The policy seeks to maintain and enhance the role of the district and local centres in the neighbourhood. Proposals also include a cultural, heritage and learning space in the former Canning Town Library and leisure centre. A significant positive effect is identified.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties None.</p>
SO3: Maintain local distinctiveness and protect and enhance place-making assets.	++	<p>Likely significant effects Proposals also include a cultural, heritage and learning space in the former Canning Town Library, a listed Grade II building. The policy also supports development that</p>

Neighbourhood Policy: N4 Canning Town		
Sustainability Objective (SO)	Score	Commentary
		<p>conserves the character of the Canning Town Area of Townscape Value and other heritage assets. A significant positive effect is identified.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties Impacts on heritage are uncertain at this stage but the policy is considered to provide an appropriate policy context to bring proposals forward and no additional mitigation is suggested at this stage.</p>
SO4: Encourage growth of local businesses, attract inward investment and increase employment	++	<p>Likely significant effects The policy seeks to protect existing and deliver new small scale employment floorspace to increase local economic opportunities as part of the neighbourhood network of employment uses. A significant positive effect is identified.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties None.</p>
SO5: Ensure that economic benefits are retained within the borough following Community Wealth Building principles	++/?	<p>Likely significant effects A mix of uses within the neighbourhood, including homes, retail and employment uses could help ensure that economic benefits are retained within the borough. A significant positive effect is identified.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p>

Neighbourhood Policy: N4 Canning Town		
Sustainability Objective (SO)	Score	Commentary
		<p>Assumptions and uncertainties Uncertainties around the extent to which economic benefits, including spending will be retained within the borough.</p>
<p>SO6: Increase and improve the provision of and access to childcare, education and training facilities and opportunities for all age groups and sectors of the local population.</p>	+	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties The policy supports the re-use of the former Canning Town library as a cultural, heritage and learning space. A minor positive effect is identified on this basis.</p> <p>The policy is silent regarding the creation or expansion of educational facilities to meet future needs, however Policy CF4 sets out the approach to planning for the need for school places and how this will be accommodated over the plan period.</p>
<p>SO7: Improve the existing housing stock in the borough</p>	+	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties Canning Town is an area that has been undergoing redevelopment and regeneration since December 2000. The Local Plan policy for the neighbourhood sets out the role</p>

Neighbourhood Policy: N4 Canning Town		
Sustainability Objective (SO)	Score	Commentary
		<p>of tall buildings in the regeneration of the area, helping to optimise the development potential of the area and provision of housing.</p> <p>There is a residents charter for tenants, leaseholders and freeholders that addresses many of the impacts associated with the regeneration process.</p>
SO8: Increase the supply of housing, choice and quality of affordable housing in the borough	++	<p>Likely significant effects There is opportunity for a significant increase in housing within the neighbourhood, including the provision of affordable housing. A significant positive effect is identified.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties None.</p>
SO9: Ensure the Local Plan incorporates mitigation and adaption measures to reduce and respond to the impacts of climate change.	+/-	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties The policy sets out support for improvements to increase the capacity of Canning Town station and the reconfiguration of the bus station, along with other measures to encourage walking and cycling and use of public transport.</p> <p>Development of the scale envisaged could be a significant source of Greenhouse gas emissions associated with the construction and operational phases of development (housing, commercial and employment uses).</p>

Neighbourhood Policy: N4 Canning Town		
Sustainability Objective (SO)	Score	Commentary
SO10: Ensuring high standards of sustainable design are achieved in the built environment.	+	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties The policy requires development to improve the quality, legibility and permeability of streets and walking and cycling routes, particularly between Canning Town and Custom House and also provides policy in relation to the location and height of tall buildings. A minor positive effect is identified.</p>
SO11: Ensure sustainable use and protection of natural resources, including water, land and air, and reduce waste.	++	<p>Likely significant effects The policy encourages the re-use of land and buildings within the area and encourages development to improve air quality and reduce exposure to poor air quality, particularly in the Air Quality Focus Areas and along Victoria Dock Road, Newham Way, Manor Road and Hermit Road.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties None.</p>
SO12: Avoid, reduce and manage all forms of flood risk	~	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation</p>

Neighbourhood Policy: N4 Canning Town		
Sustainability Objective (SO)	Score	Commentary
		<p>None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties The Royal Docks and Beckton Riverside OA are within Flood Zones 2 and 3. Most of the OA is within flood zone 3. The OA is protected by some of the 400 smaller barriers and movable flood gates downstream of the Thames Barrier and the extensive river walls and embankments stretching into Tilbury.</p> <p>The Thames Estuary 2100 Plan sets out an action plan for tidal flood risk management.</p> <p>The OAPF recommends the delivery and monitoring of an Integrated Water Management Strategy. Local Plan Policy CE7 provides the policy hook to secure this.</p>
SO13; Improve land quality and ensure mitigation of adverse effects of contaminated land on human health.	++	<p>Likely significant effects Redevelopment within the area provides a significant opportunity to improve land quality and address historical contamination associated with previous uses.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties None.</p>
SO14: Address existing open space deficiencies and improving existing green & blue infrastructure and open spaces.	++	<p>Likely significant effects The policy makes a significant positive contribution to the achievement of this objective by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • supporting a new park at Limmo and improved access to the River Lea

Neighbourhood Policy: N4 Canning Town		
Sustainability Objective (SO)	Score	Commentary
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> requiring development to improve existing access points and create new access points to the Greenway requiring the provision of new open space and green infrastructure requiring development to maximise access to existing green spaces and to the River Lea <p>A significant positive effect is identified.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties None.</p>
SO15: Protect, enhance and increase biodiversity, habitats and species in the borough	++	<p>Likely significant effects The policy requires development to retain existing mature tree and maximise the provision of new open space and green infrastructure and the opportunities to increase biodiversity, including the provision of a new park at Limmo. The policy also identifies the need to protect existing mature trees.</p> <p>A significant positive effect is identified.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties None.</p>
SO16: Create accessible, safe and sustainable connections and networks by	++	<p>Likely significant effects Measures supporting this objective include:</p>

Neighbourhood Policy: N4 Canning Town		
Sustainability Objective (SO)	Score	Commentary
walking, cycling, public transport and road.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> requiring development to improve the quality, legibility and permeability of streets and walking and cycling routes, particularly between Canning Town and Custom House; requiring development to enable the extension of the Leaway path from Cody Dock south to Canning Town enhancing conditions for walking, cycling and public transport and to improve links to the water, the Royal Docks, Custom House station and Prince Regent station along key routes supporting the reconfiguration of Silvertown Way <p>A significant positive effect is identified.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties None.</p>
SO17: Reduce amount of waste sent to landfill and increase reuse, recycling, and recovery	~	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties It is assumed that other policies in the Local Plan provide policy coverage in relation to waste management.</p>

Neighbourhood Policy: N4 Canning Town		
Sustainability Objective (SO)	Score	Commentary
SO18: Provide quality community facilities and infrastructure in the right location for residents	++	<p>Likely significant effects The policy seeks to broaden the function of Canning Town district centre, ensuring it meets the need for community facilities.</p> <p>A significant positive effect is identified.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties None.</p>
SO19: Encourage greater community cohesion and reduce poverty, Racism, Inequality and Disproportionality	++	<p>Likely significant effects Development of this scale provides a significant opportunity to help address poverty within the borough through the provision of affordable housing, employment, health and leisure facilities and enhanced accessibility.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties None.</p>
SO20: Improve and increase the facilities and opportunities for young people	++	<p>Likely significant effects The policy identifies the opportunity to provide community and education facilities and a new leisure centre that could benefit young people. Employment opportunities and enhanced transport connections could also benefit young people.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p>

Neighbourhood Policy: N4 Canning Town		
Sustainability Objective (SO)	Score	Commentary
		<p>Assumptions and uncertainties None.</p>
SO21: Contribute towards reducing crime and the fear of crime	+	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties The policies identifies the opportunity for development that enhances the neighbourhood to create a street pattern which is easier to understand and navigate and which designs the fronts and backs of buildings in ways which increase overlooking and feelings of safety.</p>
SO22: Improve the health and wellbeing of the population and reduce health inequalities	++	<p>Likely significant effects The policy requires a new leisure centre, public space and measures to encourage walking and cycling.</p> <p>The policy also requires improvements to air quality and reductions in exposure to air quality, with Air Quality Focus Areas and other key locations identified.</p> <p>A significant positive effect is identified.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties None.</p>

Neighbourhood Policy: N4 Canning Town		
Sustainability Objective (SO)	Score	Commentary
<p>Likely significant effects</p> <p>The policy includes measure to improve Canning Town District Centre. A significant positive effect is identified in relation to SO1: ‘Town Centres.’</p> <p>The policy seeks to maintain and enhance the role of the district centre in the neighbourhood. Proposals also include a cultural, heritage and learning space in the former Canning Town Library and a new leisure centre. A significant positive effect is identified in relation to SO2: ‘Neighbourhoods.’</p> <p>Proposals also include a cultural, heritage and learning space in the former Canning Town Library, a listed Grade II building. The policy also supports development that conserves the character of the Canning Town Area of Townscape Value and other heritage assets. A significant positive effect is identified in relation to SO3: ‘Place-making.’</p> <p>The policy seeks to protect existing and deliver new small scale employment floorspace to increase local economic opportunities as part of the neighbourhood network of employment uses. A significant positive effect is identified in relation to SO4: ‘Employment.’</p> <p>A mixed use development, including homes, employment leisure and retail uses could help ensure that economic benefits are retained within the borough. A significant positive effect is identified in relation to SO5: ‘Economic benefits.’</p> <p>There is opportunity for a significant increase in housing within the neighbourhood, including the provision of affordable housing. A significant positive effect is identified in relation to SO8: ‘Housing supply.’</p> <p>The policy encourages the re-use of land and buildings within the area and encourages development to improve air quality and reduce exposure to poor air quality, particularly in the Air Quality Focus Areas and along Victoria Dock Road, Newham Way, Prince Regent Lane, Freemasons Road, Manor Road and Hermit Road. A significant positive effect is identified in relation to SO11: ‘Natural resources’ and SO13: ‘Land quality.’</p> <p>The policy makes a significant positive contribution to the achievement of SO14: ‘GBI’ relevant measures include supporting a new park at Limmo and improved access to the River Lea.</p>		

Neighbourhood Policy: N4 Canning Town		
Sustainability Objective (SO)	Score	Commentary
		<p>The policy requires development to retain existing mature tree and maximise the provision of new open space and green infrastructure and the opportunities to increase biodiversity, including the provision of a new park at Limmo. Several of the sites within this neighbourhood are required to protect TPO trees. A significant positive effect is identified in relation to SO15: 'Biodiversity.'</p> <p>The policy identifies a range of measures to support SO16: 'Sustainable transport.' Measures include supporting the reconfiguration of Silvertown Way and enhancing conditions for walking, cycling and public transport and to improve links to the water, the Royal Docks, Custom House station and Prince Regent station along key routes.</p> <p>The policy seeks to broaden the function of Canning Town district centre, ensuring it meets the need for community facilities. The neighbourhood will benefit from new and improved housing and public transport access, supported by a community facilities and a new leisure centre. Significant positive effects in relation to SO18 Community facilities, SO19: 'Inclusion,' SO20: 'Young people' and SO22: 'Health and wellbeing' are identified.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties SO5: 'Economic benefits' - Uncertainties around the extent to which economic benefits, including spending will be retained within the borough.</p> <p>SO6: 'Education' - Policy CF4 sets out the approach to planning for the need for school places and how this will be accommodated over the plan period.</p> <p>Other policies in the Local Plan provide the context for mitigating potential effects, including those relating to climate change mitigation (SO6) waste (SO11), Flood risk (SO12) and Biodiversity (SO15).</p>

N5 Custom House

Neighbourhood Policy: N5 Custom House		
Sustainability Objective (SO)	Score	Commentary
SO1: Promote diverse and economically thriving town centres.	+	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties The policy includes measures to improve the Primary Shopping Area in its role as a local centre. A minor positive effect is identified.</p>
SO2: Ensure that neighbourhoods are liveable, safe, high quality with good accessibility to retail, leisure, culture, healthcare, education and open space	++	<p>Likely significant effects The policy seeks to maintain and enhance the role of the local centre in the neighbourhood. New community facilities and improvements to the public realm, including a new public square, health facility and an all through school will be supported. A significant positive effect is identified.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties None.</p>
SO3: Maintain local distinctiveness and protect and enhance place-making assets.	+/?	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p>

Neighbourhood Policy: N5 Custom House		
Sustainability Objective (SO)	Score	Commentary
		<p>Assumptions and uncertainties The policy supports development that conserves the neighbourhood’s heritage assets, through sympathetic form, materials, detail, landscaping and public realm enhancements and a positive effect is identified.</p>
SO4: Encourage growth of local businesses, attract inward investment and increase employment	++	<p>Likely significant effects The policy seeks to protect existing and deliver new small scale employment floorspace to increase local economic opportunities as part of the neighbourhood network of employment uses and improve the local centre’s role in servicing local catchment needs, including those associated with the Excel conference centre. A significant positive effect is identified.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties None.</p>
SO5: Ensure that economic benefits are retained within the borough following Community Wealth Building principles	++/?	<p>Likely significant effects A mix of uses within the neighbourhood, including homes, retail and employment uses could help ensure that economic benefits are retained within the borough. A significant positive effect is identified.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties Uncertainties around the extent to which economic benefits, including spending will be retained within the borough.</p>

Neighbourhood Policy: N5 Custom House		
Sustainability Objective (SO)	Score	Commentary
SO6: Increase and improve the provision of and access to childcare, education and training facilities and opportunities for all age groups and sectors of the local population.	++	<p>Likely significant effects The policy supports provision of an all through school in the neighbourhood and a significant positive effect is identified.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties None.</p>
SO7: Improve the existing housing stock in the borough	+	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties Custom House is an area that has been undergoing redevelopment and regeneration since December 2000. The Local Plan policy for the neighbourhood sets out the role of tall buildings in the regeneration of the area, helping to optimise the development potential of the area and provision of housing.</p> <p>There is a residents charter for tenants, leaseholders and freeholders that addresses many of the impacts associated with the regeneration process.</p>
SO8: Increase the supply of housing, choice and quality of affordable housing in the borough	++	<p>Likely significant effects</p>

Neighbourhood Policy: N5 Custom House		
Sustainability Objective (SO)	Score	Commentary
		<p>There is opportunity for a significant increase in housing within the neighbourhood, including the provision of affordable housing. A significant positive effect is identified.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties None.</p>
SO9: Ensure the Local Plan incorporates mitigation and adaption measures to reduce and respond to the impacts of climate change.	+/-	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties The policy includes measures to encourage walking and cycling and use of public transport.</p> <p>Development of the scale envisaged could be a significant source of Greenhouse gas emissions associated with the construction and operational phases of development (housing, commercial and employment uses).</p>
SO10: Ensuring high standards of sustainable design are achieved in the built environment.	+	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties</p>

Neighbourhood Policy: N5 Custom House		
Sustainability Objective (SO)	Score	Commentary
		The policy requires development to improve the quality, legibility and permeability of streets and walking and cycling routes, particularly between Canning Town and Custom House and also provides policy in relation to the location and height of tall buildings. A minor positive effect is identified.
SO11: Ensure sustainable use and protection of natural resources, including water, land and air, and reduce waste.	++	<p>Likely significant effects The policy encourages the re-use of land and buildings within the area and encourages development to improve air quality and reduce exposure to poor air quality, particularly in the Air Quality Focus Areas and along Victoria Dock Road, Newham Way, Prince Regent Lane and Freemasons Road.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties None.</p>
SO12: Avoid, reduce and manage all forms of flood risk	~	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation Assumptions and uncertainties The Royal Docks and Beckton Riverside OA are within Flood Zones 2 and 3. Most of the OA is within flood zone 3. The OA is protected by some of the 400 smaller barriers and movable flood gates downstream of the Thames Barrier and the extensive river walls and embankments stretching into Tilbury.</p> <p>The Thames Estuary 2100 Plan sets out an action plan for tidal flood risk management.</p>

Neighbourhood Policy: N5 Custom House		
Sustainability Objective (SO)	Score	Commentary
		The OAPF recommends the delivery and monitoring of an Integrated Water Management Strategy. Local Plan Policy CE7 provides the policy hook to secure this.
SO13; Improve land quality and ensure mitigation of adverse effects of contaminated land on human health.	++	<p>Likely significant effects Redevelopment within the area provides a significant opportunity to improve land quality and address historical contamination associated with previous uses.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties None.</p>
SO14: Address existing open space deficiencies and improving existing green & blue infrastructure and open spaces.	++	<p>Likely significant effects The policy makes a significant positive contribution to the achievement of this objective by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • requiring the provision of new open space and green infrastructure • protecting and supporting enhancements to sports courts and to the PlayZone at Canning Town Recreation Ground and supporting an urban sports offer at King George V Park <p>A significant positive effect is identified.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties None.</p>

Neighbourhood Policy: N5 Custom House		
Sustainability Objective (SO)	Score	Commentary
SO15: Protect, enhance and increase biodiversity, habitats and species in the borough	++	<p>Likely significant effects The policy requires development to retain existing mature trees and maximise the provision of new open space and green infrastructure and the opportunities to increase biodiversity.</p> <p>A significant positive effect is identified.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties None.</p>
SO16: Create accessible, safe and sustainable connections and networks by walking, cycling, public transport and road.	++	<p>Likely significant effects Measures supporting this objective include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> requiring development to improve the quality, legibility and permeability of streets and walking and cycling routes, including between Canning Town and Custom House; supporting the provision of the Prince Regent Lane (Plaistow to Royal Docks) Strategic Cycling Corridor supporting bus priority measures at Custom House. <p>A significant positive effect is identified.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties None.</p>

Neighbourhood Policy: N5 Custom House		
Sustainability Objective (SO)	Score	Commentary
SO17: Reduce amount of waste sent to landfill and increase reuse, recycling, and recovery	~	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties It is assumed that other policies in the Local Plan provide policy coverage in relation to waste management.</p>
SO18: Provide quality community facilities and infrastructure in the right location for residents	++	<p>Likely significant effects The policy seeks to broaden the function of the local centre, and provide additional community facilities. A significant positive effect is identified.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties None.</p>
SO19: Encourage greater community cohesion and reduce poverty, Racism, Inequality and Disproportionality	++	<p>Likely significant effects Development of this scale provides a significant opportunity to help address poverty within the borough through the provision of affordable housing, employment, health and leisure facilities and enhanced accessibility.</p>

Neighbourhood Policy: N5 Custom House		
Sustainability Objective (SO)	Score	Commentary
		<p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties None.</p>
SO20: Improve and increase the facilities and opportunities for young people	++	<p>Likely significant effects The policy identifies the opportunity to provide community, education and health facilities that could benefit young people. Employment opportunities and enhanced transport connections could also benefit young people.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties None.</p>
SO21: Contribute towards reducing crime and the fear of crime	+	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties The policy identifies the opportunity for development that enhances the neighbourhood to create a street pattern which is easier to understand and navigate and which designs the fronts and backs of buildings in ways which increase overlooking and feelings of safety.</p>

Neighbourhood Policy: N5 Custom House		
Sustainability Objective (SO)	Score	Commentary
SO22: Improve the health and wellbeing of the population and reduce health inequalities	++	<p>Likely significant effects The policy requires a new health facility, public space and measures to encourage walking and cycling.</p> <p>The policy also requires improvements to air quality and reductions in exposure to air quality, with Air Quality Focus Areas and other key locations identified.</p> <p>A significant positive effect is identified.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties None.</p>
<p>Likely significant effects The policy includes measure to improve Custom House Local Centre. A significant positive effect is identified in relation to SO1: 'Town Centres.'</p> <p>The policy seeks to maintain and enhance the role of the local centre in the neighbourhood. Proposals also include a new health facility and school. A significant positive effect is identified in relation to SO2: 'Neighbourhoods.'</p> <p>The policy seeks to protect existing and deliver new small scale employment floorspace and enhance the ability of the local service centre to meet local needs, including visitors to the Excel Centre, which will increase local economic opportunities as part of the neighbourhood network of employment uses. A significant positive effect is identified in relation to SO4: 'Employment.'</p> <p>A mixed use development, including homes, employment and retail uses could help ensure that economic benefits are retained within the borough. A significant positive effect is identified in relation to SO5: 'Economic benefits.'</p> <p>There is opportunity for a significant increase in housing within the neighbourhood, including the provision of affordable housing. A significant positive effect is identified in relation to SO8: 'Housing supply.'</p>		

Neighbourhood Policy: N5 Custom House		
Sustainability Objective (SO)	Score	Commentary
		<p>The policy encourages the re-use of land and buildings within the area and encourages development to improve air quality and reduce exposure to poor air quality, particularly in the Air Quality Focus Areas and key routes. A significant positive effect is identified in relation to SO11: 'Natural resources' and SO13: 'Land quality.'</p> <p>The policy makes a significant positive contribution to the achievement of SO14: 'GBI' relevant measures include supporting enhancements to Canning Town Recreation Ground and King George V Park.</p> <p>The policy requires development to retain existing mature trees and maximise the provision of new open space and green infrastructure and the opportunities to increase biodiversity. A significant positive effect is identified in relation to SO15: 'Biodiversity.'</p> <p>The policy identifies a range of measures to support SO16: 'Sustainable transport.' Measures include improvements to walking and cycling routes, supporting the Prince Regent Lane strategic cycling corridor and bus priority measures at Custom House.</p> <p>The policy seeks to broaden the function of the local centre, ensuring it meets the need for community facilities. The neighbourhood will benefit from new and improved housing and public transport access, supported by community facilities and new health and education facilities. Significant positive effects in relation to SO18 Community facilities, SO19: 'Inclusion,' SO20: 'Young people' and SO22: 'Health and wellbeing' are identified.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties SO5: 'Economic benefits' - Uncertainties around the extent to which economic benefits, including spending will be retained within the borough.</p> <p>Other policies in the Local Plan provide the context for mitigating potential effects, including those relating to climate change mitigation (SO6) waste (SO11), Flood risk (SO12) and Biodiversity (SO15).</p>

N6 Manor Road

Neighbourhood Policy: N6 Manor Road		
Sustainability Objective (SO)	Score	Commentary
SO1: Promote diverse and economically thriving town centres.	+	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties The policy requires improved connectivity to the wider network of Local Centres, particularly Twelvetreets Local Centre. A minor positive effect is therefore identified.</p>
SO2: Ensure that neighbourhoods are liveable, safe, high quality with good accessibility to retail, leisure, culture, healthcare, education and open space	+	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties The policy supports improved public realm, open spaces and connectivity. A minor positive effect is identified.</p>
SO3: Maintain local distinctiveness and protect and enhance place-making assets.	+/?	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties</p>

Neighbourhood Policy: N6 Manor Road		
Sustainability Objective (SO)	Score	Commentary
		<p>The policy would ensure development within the neighbourhood would be in keeping with and enhances the riverside character of the neighbourhood. A minor positive effect is therefore identified.</p> <p>Impacts on heritage are uncertain at this stage but the policy is considered to provide an appropriate policy context to bring proposals forward and no additional mitigation is suggested at this stage.</p>
SO4: Encourage growth of local businesses, attract inward investment and increase employment	++	<p>Likely significant effects The policy would intensify existing industrial sites within the neighbourhood and support an increase in the supply of modern industrial units, with this being supported by improved digital connectivity.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties None.</p>
SO5: Ensure that economic benefits are retained within the borough following Community Wealth Building principles	++/?	<p>Likely significant effects The provision for a range of industrial employment within the neighbourhood would help ensure economic benefits are retained within it.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties Uncertainties around the extent to which economic benefits will be retained within the borough.</p>

Neighbourhood Policy: N6 Manor Road		
Sustainability Objective (SO)	Score	Commentary
SO6: Increase and improve the provision of and access to childcare, education and training facilities and opportunities for all age groups and sectors of the local population.	?	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation The supporting text could clarify if / how future training needs will be accommodated.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties The policy is silent regarding the creation or expansion of training facilities to meet future needs.</p>
SO7: Improve the existing housing stock in the borough	~	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties None.</p>
SO8: Increase the supply of housing, choice and quality of affordable housing in the borough	?	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties It is assumed that a small amount of house could be provided through this policy, through the provision of residential mooring places and the scale of such provision is uncertain. The neighbourhood is focused upon industrial/economic uses and has no</p>

Neighbourhood Policy: N6 Manor Road		
Sustainability Objective (SO)	Score	Commentary
		allocated sites associated with it that could provide housing. The potential effects of this policy on this objective are uncertain.
SO9: Ensure the Local Plan incorporates mitigation and adaption measures to reduce and respond to the impacts of climate change.	+/-	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None identified.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties The requirements of improvements to the walkways and cycling route within the neighbourhood would likely cause a reduction in the amount of Greenhouse gases caused due to traffic within the neighbourhood.</p> <p>Development of the scale and type (industrial) envisaged could be a significant source of Greenhouse gas emissions associated with the construction and operational phases of development. See comments above in relation to SO9 and the role of the Climate Change policies.</p>
SO10: Ensuring high standards of sustainable design are achieved in the built environment.	+	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties The policy includes a number of features that will contribute to the achievement of this objective, these include mixed use development, improvements to the public realm, measures to encourage active forms of travel and tackle existing severance</p>

Neighbourhood Policy: N6 Manor Road		
Sustainability Objective (SO)	Score	Commentary
		(road crossings at Twelvetrees Crescent and Manor Road). Development is also required to enhance the riverside character of the neighbourhood.
SO11: Ensure sustainable use and protection of natural resources, including water, land and air, and reduce waste.	++/?	<p>Likely significant effects Development will include intensification of existing employment areas and the re-use of other areas of previously developed land.</p> <p>The policy also requires development to improve air quality and reduce exposure to poor air quality, particularly along Manor Road. It also ensures that development has to mitigate any impacts of noise, dust, smell and industrial vehicular traffic.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties It is assumed that thematic policies in the Local Plan relating to water, land and waste reduction would be applied and there is no need for neighbourhood specific policies.</p>
SO12: Avoid, reduce and manage all forms of flood risk	~	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties The Thames Estuary 2100 Plan sets out an action plan for tidal flood risk management.</p>

Neighbourhood Policy: N6 Manor Road		
Sustainability Objective (SO)	Score	Commentary
		Policy CE7 provides the policy context for securing improvements to flood defences.
SO13; Improve land quality and ensure mitigation of adverse effects of contaminated land on human health.	++	<p>Likely significant effects Redevelopment within the area provides a significant opportunity to improve land quality and address historical contamination associated with previous uses.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties None.</p>
SO14: Address existing open space deficiencies and improving existing green & blue infrastructure and open spaces.	+	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties The policy contributes to this objective by seeking to retain existing trees, creating new open spaces and enhance the existing public realm. The scale of provision is uncertain, and a minor positive effect is identified.</p>
SO15: Protect, enhance and increase biodiversity, habitats and species in the borough	+	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties</p>

Neighbourhood Policy: N6 Manor Road		
Sustainability Objective (SO)	Score	Commentary
		The policy requires development to retain existing mature trees and maximise the provision of new open space and green infrastructure and the opportunities to increase biodiversity but the scale of such benefits is uncertain as no specific examples are given and a minor positive effect is identified.
SO16: Create accessible, safe and sustainable connections and networks by walking, cycling, public transport and road.	++	<p>Likely significant effects The policy identifies a range of measures to support this, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • new and improved walking and cycling links to West Ham Memorial Gardens; • maximising opportunities to access the water, including through new and improved walking and cycling routes and east to west access points to the river path; • new road crossings at Twelvetrees Crescent and Manor Road to reduce severance and to improve connectivity to the wider network of neighbourhoods; • new bridges across the River Lea, including the Lochnagar Bridge; and • other improvements to the green infrastructure and accessibility of the neighbourhood. <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties None.</p>
SO17: Reduce amount of waste sent to landfill and increase reuse, recycling, and recovery	~	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties</p>

Neighbourhood Policy: N6 Manor Road		
Sustainability Objective (SO)	Score	Commentary
		It is assumed that other policies in the Local Plan provide policy coverage in relation to waste management.
SO18: Provide quality community facilities and infrastructure in the right location for residents	?	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties Manor Road is an industrial and employment neighbourhood and any provision of community facilities would be assessed against the relevant Local Plan policies.</p>
SO19: Encourage greater community cohesion and reduce poverty, Racism, Inequality and Disproportionality	+	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties The economic and access improvement benefits generated by this policy would help to reduce inequalities within the neighbourhood. A minor positive effect is therefore identified.</p>
SO20: Improve and increase the facilities and opportunities for young people	+	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p>

Neighbourhood Policy: N6 Manor Road		
Sustainability Objective (SO)	Score	Commentary
		<p>Assumptions and uncertainties The economic and access improvement benefits generated by this policy would help to provide opportunities for young people. A minor positive effect is therefore identified.</p>
SO21: Contribute towards reducing crime and the fear of crime	~	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties General policies in the Local Plan provide sufficient policy coverage.</p>
SO22: Improve the health and wellbeing of the population and reduce health inequalities	+	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties No health facilities are proposed as part of this policy. The policy highlights the need to provide access to open spaces, tackle poor air quality and encourage walking and cycling. A minor positive effect has been identified on this basis.</p>
<p>Likely significant effects The policy would intensify existing industrial sites within the neighbourhood and support an increase in the supply of modern industrial units. It also would allow for appropriate development for the new Bidder Street Local Mixed Use Area and British Gas / Cody Road Strategic</p>		

Neighbourhood Policy: N6 Manor Road		
Sustainability Objective (SO)	Score	Commentary
		<p>Industrial Location Designations to support the delivery of heavier industrial uses. A significant positive effect is identified in relation to SO4 'Employment.'</p> <p>The provision for a range of industrial employment within the neighbourhood would help ensure economic benefits are retained within it. Uncertainties around the extent to which economic benefits will be retained within the borough. A significant positive effect is identified in relation to SO5: 'Economic benefits.'</p> <p>Development will include intensification of existing employment areas and the re-use of other areas of previously developed land. The policy also requires development to improve air quality and reduce exposure to poor air quality, particularly along Manor Road. It also ensures that development has to mitigate any impacts of noise, dust, smell and industrial vehicular traffic. A significant positive effect is identified in relation to SO11: 'Natural resources' and SO13: 'Land quality.'</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties</p> <p>SO5: 'Economic benefits' - Uncertainties around the extent to which economic benefits, including spending will be retained within the borough.</p>

N7 Three Mills

Neighbourhood Policy: N7 Three Mills		
Sustainability Objective (SO)	Score	Commentary
SO1: Promote diverse and economically thriving town centres.	+	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties The policy supports the creation of two new local centres as part of the neighbourhood and a minor positive effect is identified.</p>
SO2: Ensure that neighbourhoods are liveable, safe, high quality with good accessibility to retail, leisure, culture, healthcare, education and open space	++	<p>Likely significant effects The neighbourhood will be supported by the creation of new community facilities and local centres and a new secondary school and health facility. The neighbourhood will benefit from improved access to the water and natural environment. Access to existing green space and along river channels will be improved, with previously inaccessible river channels being made accessible. The neighbourhood would also be supported by improved access to existing open spaces.</p> <p>A significant positive effect is identified for the reasons set out above.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties None.</p>
SO3: Maintain local distinctiveness and protect and enhance place-making assets.	++/?	<p>Likely significant effects The policy seeks to retain the historic identity of the neighbourhood and its historic waterfront and views. The policy also seeks to conserve the character of the Three</p>

Neighbourhood Policy: N7 Three Mills		
Sustainability Objective (SO)	Score	Commentary
		<p>Mills and Sugar House Lane Conservation Areas and supports the restoration and conservation of heritage buildings at Three Mills. A significant positive effect is identified.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties Impacts on heritage are uncertain at this stage but the policy is considered to provide an appropriate policy context to bring proposals forward and no additional mitigation is suggested at this stage.</p>
SO4: Encourage growth of local businesses, attract inward investment and increase employment	++	<p>Likely significant effects Employment will be encouraged as part of a mix of uses at Canning Road West Local Mixed Use Area.</p> <p>New flexible light industrial workspaces suitable for micro-businesses and small and medium enterprises would be encouraged at Twelvvetrees Park and Former Bromley By Bow Gasworks and at Sugar House Island.</p> <p>A significant positive effect is identified for the reasons set out above.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties None.</p>
SO5: Ensure that economic benefits are retained within the borough following Community Wealth Building principles	++/?	<p>Likely significant effects The policy encourages a mix of uses, including homes (including residential moorings), employment and retail uses, which could help ensure that economic benefits are retained within the borough.</p> <p>Mitigation</p>

Neighbourhood Policy: N7 Three Mills		
Sustainability Objective (SO)	Score	Commentary
		<p>None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties Uncertainties around the extent to which economic benefits, including spending will be retained within the borough.</p>
SO6: Increase and improve the provision of and access to childcare, education and training facilities and opportunities for all age groups and sectors of the local population.	++	<p>Likely significant effects A new secondary school will be identified and a significant positive effect is identified on this basis.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties None.</p>
SO7: Improve the existing housing stock in the borough	~	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties None.</p>
SO8: Increase the supply of housing, choice and quality of affordable housing in the borough	++	<p>Likely significant effects The policy encourages new homes within the neighbourhood, including three allocations and a significant positive effect is identified.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties</p>

Neighbourhood Policy: N7 Three Mills		
Sustainability Objective (SO)	Score	Commentary
		None.
SO9: Ensure the Local Plan incorporates mitigation and adaption measures to reduce and respond to the impacts of climate change.	+/-	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties The policy would require the provision/improvement of public transport and a requirement for development to improve the accessibility of public transport. A minor positive effect is identified on this basis.</p> <p>A development of the scale envisaged could be a significant source of Greenhouse gas emissions associated with the construction and operational phases of development (housing, industrial, commercial and employment uses).</p> <p>Climate Change policies address the requirements for district heating and decarbonisation of existing networks before expansion and the requirements for zero carbon development.</p>
SO10: Ensuring high standards of sustainable design are achieved in the built environment.	+	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties The policy includes a number of features that will contribute to the achievement of this objective, these include mixed use development and measures to encourage active forms of travel and the need for development to respond to the materials and detailing of the neighbourhood and its industrial heritage.</p>

Neighbourhood Policy: N7 Three Mills		
Sustainability Objective (SO)	Score	Commentary
SO11: Ensure sustainable use and protection of natural resources, including water, land and air, and reduce waste.	++/?	<p>Likely significant effects Development will include intensification of existing employment areas and the re-use of other areas of previously developed land.</p> <p>The policy requires any development to improve air quality and reduce exposure to poor air quality, especially within the Air Quality Focus Area and along High Street and Manor Road.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties It is assumed that thematic policies in the Local Plan relating to water, land and waste reduction would be applied and there is no need for neighbourhood specific policies.</p>
SO12: Avoid, reduce and manage all forms of flood risk	~	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties The Thames Estuary 2100 Plan sets out an action plan for tidal flood risk management.</p> <p>Policy CE7 provides the policy context for securing improvements to flood defences.</p>
SO13; Improve land quality and ensure mitigation of adverse effects of contaminated land on human health.	++	<p>Likely significant effects Redevelopment of the area provides a significant opportunity to improve land quality and address historical contamination associated with previous uses.</p>

Neighbourhood Policy: N7 Three Mills		
Sustainability Objective (SO)	Score	Commentary
		<p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties None.</p>
SO14: Address existing open space deficiencies and improving existing green & blue infrastructure and open spaces.	++	<p>Likely significant effects The policy makes a significant positive contribution to the achievement of this objective by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● maximising the delivery of new open spaces and green infrastructure within the neighbourhood area; ● improving the accessibility of existing and future open spaces and provide a new local plan; and ● improving the accessibility of the water and making previously inaccessible river channels accessible. ● New parks at site allocations will also contribute to needs in this neighbourhood. <p>A significant positive effect is identified.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties</p>
SO15: Protect, enhance and increase biodiversity, habitats and species in the borough	++/?	<p>Likely significant effects The policy requires development to retain existing mature trees and maximise the provision of new open space and green infrastructure and identify opportunities to</p>

Neighbourhood Policy: N7 Three Mills		
Sustainability Objective (SO)	Score	Commentary
		<p>increase biodiversity, which could help protect and improve existing SINCs. The potential for a significant positive effect is identified on this basis.</p> <p>The policy identifies the opportunity to secure public access to green and blue spaces and nature currently inaccessible to the public and to provide active, landscaped, edge along the water new or improved walking and cycling routes to maximise physical and visual access to the water. It will be important to ensure that opening up areas that are inaccessible to the public does not impact on their ecological value, e.g. through increased disturbance of wildlife.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties Other Local Plan policies set out the general policy framework, including the need to secure biodiversity net gains.</p>
SO16: Create accessible, safe and sustainable connections and networks by walking, cycling, public transport and road.	++	<p>Likely significant effects</p> <p>The policy identifies a range of measures to support this, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● creation of new walking and cycling routes and the improvement of existing walking and cycling routes (especially the Greenway and the Leeway); ● reducing severance of the neighbourhood through the provision of new infrastructure and bridges to make active and sustainable travel easier; and ● improving the legibility, permeability and safety of streets and walking and cycling routes between areas allocated sites and the wider area . <p>A significant positive effect is identified on this basis.</p>

Neighbourhood Policy: N7 Three Mills		
Sustainability Objective (SO)	Score	Commentary
		<p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties None.</p>
SO17: Reduce amount of waste sent to landfill and increase reuse, recycling, and recovery	~	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties It is assumed that other policies in the Local Plan provide policy coverage in relation to waste management.</p>
SO18: Provide quality community facilities and infrastructure in the right location for residents	++	<p>Likely significant effects The policy identifies the need for the neighbourhood area to accommodate community facilities and a new local centre. A significant positive effect is identified.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties None.</p>
SO19: Encourage greater community cohesion and reduce poverty, Racism, Inequality and Disproportionality	++	<p>Likely significant effects</p>

Neighbourhood Policy: N7 Three Mills		
Sustainability Objective (SO)	Score	Commentary
		<p>Development of this scale provides a significant opportunity to help address poverty within the borough through the provision of housing, employment and community facilities and enhanced accessibility.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties None.</p>
SO20: Improve and increase the facilities and opportunities for young people	++	<p>Likely significant effects The policy identifies the opportunity to provide community facilities that could benefit young people. Employment opportunities and enhanced transport connections could also benefit young people.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties None.</p>
SO21: Contribute towards reducing crime and the fear of crime	~	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties General policies in the Local Plan provide sufficient policy coverage.</p>

Neighbourhood Policy: N7 Three Mills		
Sustainability Objective (SO)	Score	Commentary
SO22: Improve the health and wellbeing of the population and reduce health inequalities	++	<p>Likely significant effects The policy identifies the need for two new health facilities within the neighbourhood.</p> <p>The policy also mentions the need to improve the natural environment that lies in close proximity to a riverside highlights the need to provide access to open spaces, tackle poor air quality and encourage walking and cycling. A minor positive effect has been identified on this basis.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties None.</p>
<p>Likely significant effects The neighbourhood will be supported by new community facilities. The neighbourhood will benefit from improved access to the water and natural environment. Access to existing green space will be improved, with previously inaccessible river channels being made accessible. A significant positive effect is identified in relation to SO2: 'Neighbourhoods' and SO18 'Community facilities.'</p> <p>The policy seeks to retain the historic identify of the neighbourhood and its historic waterfront and views. The policy also seeks to conserve the character of the Three Mills Conservation Area and Sugar House Lane and supports the restoration of heritage buildings. A significant positive effect is identified in relation to SO3: 'Place-making.'</p> <p>Remaining industrial land will be intensified and continue to attract industrial, utilities particularly those serving the CAZ. New flexible light industrial workspaces suitable for micro-businesses and small and medium enterprises would be encouraged at Parcellforce specifically. A significant positive effect is identified in relation to SO4 'Employment.'</p> <p>The policy would create mixed use development, comprised of homes (including residential moorings), employment and retail uses, which could help ensure that economic benefits are retained within the borough. A significant positive effect is identified in relation to SO5: 'Economic benefits.' There are uncertainties around the extent to which economic benefits, including spending will be retained within the borough. A significant positive effect is also identified in relation to SO8: Housing.</p>		

Neighbourhood Policy: N7 Three Mills		
Sustainability Objective (SO)	Score	Commentary
		<p>The policy would support the creation of a secondary school. A significant positive effect is identified in relation to SO6: 'Education'.</p> <p>Development will include intensification of existing employment areas and the re-use of other areas of previously developed land. The policy further requires any development to improve air quality and reduce exposure to poor air quality, especially within the Air Quality Focus Area and along High Street and Manor Road. A significant positive effect is identified in relation to SO11: 'Natural resources' and SO13: 'Land quality.'</p> <p>The policy also has a significant positive effect in relation to SO14: 'GBI' as it seeks to implement a range of measures, including the creation of green infrastructure and open spaces and their improvement and increasing the accessibility of the water environment and river channels. A significant positive effect is identified.</p> <p>A significant positive effect is identified in relation to SO15: 'Biodiversity' as the policy seeks to retain existing mature trees and maximise the provision of new open space and green infrastructure and identify opportunities to increase biodiversity, which could help improve existing SINCS.</p> <p>The policy identifies a range of measures to support SO16: 'Sustainable transport.' Measures include the creation of new walking and cycling routes and the improvement of existing walking and cycling routes (especially the Greenway and the Leeway), reduce the severance of the neighbourhood through the provision of new infrastructure and bridges and improving the legibility and safety of the neighbourhood for walkers and cyclists.</p> <p>Development of this scale provides a significant opportunity to help address poverty within the borough through the provision of housing, employment, and community facilities and enhanced accessibility. Significant positive effects in relation to SO19: 'Inclusion' and SO20: 'Young people' are identified.</p> <p>The policy supports two new health facilities and the policy would also encourage an active/healthy lifestyle. Significant positive effects are identified in relation to SO22: 'Health and wellbeing'.</p> <p>Mitigation None identified.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties Other policies in the Local Plan provide the context for mitigating potential effects, including those relating to climate change mitigation (SO6) waste (SO11), Flood risk (SO12) and Biodiversity (SO15).</p>

N8 Stratford and Maryland

Neighbourhood Policy: N8 Stratford and Maryland		
Sustainability Objective (SO)	Score	Commentary
SO1: Promote diverse and economically thriving town centres.	+	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties The policy supports the creation of anew local centre at Pudding Mill Lane as part of the neighbourhood, whilst maintaining the role of Stratford Town Centre and a minor positive effect is identified.</p>
SO2: Ensure that neighbourhoods are liveable, safe, high quality with good accessibility to retail, leisure, culture, healthcare, education and open space	++	<p>Likely significant effects The neighbourhood will be supported by new community and educational facilities. The neighbourhood will benefit from new open spaces and improved access to existing green and open spaces. The neighbourhood already benefits from having the most community facilities out of all the neighbourhoods located within the borough.</p> <p>The policy also requires the improvement to a number of walking and cycling routes located within the neighbourhood.</p> <p>A significant positive effect is identified for the reasons set out above.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties</p>

Neighbourhood Policy: N8 Stratford and Maryland		
Sustainability Objective (SO)	Score	Commentary
SO3: Maintain local distinctiveness and protect and enhance place-making assets.	++/?	<p>Likely significant effects Stratford Metropolitan Centre is partly located within a Conservation Area and the Stratford St John Conservation Area and University Conservation Area are also within this neighbourhood. The policy requires these Conservation Areas to be protected and for the Listed Buildings of the neighbourhood to be conserved.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties Impacts on heritage are uncertain at this stage but the policy is considered to provide an appropriate policy context to bring proposals forward and no additional mitigation is suggested at this stage.</p>
SO4: Encourage growth of local businesses, attract inward investment and increase employment	++	<p>Likely significant effects Future and existing employment land will be intensified and continue to attract a wide range of employment opportunities ranging from retail to office work.</p> <p>Retail, food and drink and business and service uses, community and cultural facilities, employment uses and higher educational facilities will be provided across the neighbourhood, providing increases in employment.</p> <p>The policy seeks to create an Innovation Quarter around Stratford High Street DLR station.</p> <p>A significant positive effect is identified for the reasons set out above.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p>

Neighbourhood Policy: N8 Stratford and Maryland		
Sustainability Objective (SO)	Score	Commentary
		<p>Assumptions and uncertainties None.</p>
SO5: Ensure that economic benefits are retained within the borough following Community Wealth Building principles	++/?	<p>Likely significant effects A mix of uses within the neighbourhood, including homes, retail and employment uses could help ensure that economic benefits are retained within the borough.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties Uncertainties around the extent to which economic benefits, including spending will be retained within the borough.</p>
SO6: Increase and improve the provision of and access to childcare, education and training facilities and opportunities for all age groups and sectors of the local population.	++	<p>Likely significant effects The policy requires the creation of a new Special Educational Needs and Disabilities school at Rick Roberts Way. A significant positive effect is identified.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties</p>
SO7: Improve the existing housing stock in the borough	~	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p>

Neighbourhood Policy: N8 Stratford and Maryland		
Sustainability Objective (SO)	Score	Commentary
		<p>Assumptions and uncertainties None.</p>
SO8: Increase the supply of housing, choice and quality of affordable housing in the borough	++	<p>Likely significant effects The policy will contribute to the planning policy framework for a strategic development with potential for a considerable quantity of homes, including regeneration of the Carpenter Estate and a significant positive effect is identified.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties None.</p>
SO9: Ensure the Local Plan incorporates mitigation and adaption measures to reduce and respond to the impacts of climate change.	+/-	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties The policy requires the enhancement of Stratford station, which would increase the station's capacity. The policy also requires the improvement of public transport access vis the Elizabeth line at Maryland station. A minor positive effect is identified on this basis.</p> <p>A development of the scale envisaged could be a significant source of Greenhouse gas emissions associated with the construction and operational phases of development (housing, commercial and employment uses).</p>

Neighbourhood Policy: N8 Stratford and Maryland		
Sustainability Objective (SO)	Score	Commentary
		Climate Change policies address the requirements for district heating and decarbonisation of existing networks before expansion and the requirements for zero carbon development.
SO10: Ensuring high standards of sustainable design are achieved in the built environment.	+	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties The policy includes a number of features that will contribute to the achievement of this objective, these include mixed use development and measures to encourage active forms of travel.</p>
SO11: Ensure sustainable use and protection of natural resources, including water, land and air, and reduce waste.	++/?	<p>Likely significant effects Development will include intensification of existing employment areas and the re-use of other areas of previously developed land.</p> <p>The policy also requires development to improve air quality and reduce exposure to poor air quality, particularly in the Air Quality Focus Area and along High Street, Leytonstone Road and the A112.</p> <p>None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties</p>

Neighbourhood Policy: N8 Stratford and Maryland		
Sustainability Objective (SO)	Score	Commentary
		It is assumed that thematic policies in the Local Plan relating to water, land and waste reduction would be applied and there is no need for neighbourhood specific policies.
SO12: Avoid, reduce and manage all forms of flood risk	~	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties The Thames Estuary 2100 Plan sets out an action plan for tidal flood risk management.</p> <p>Policy CE7 provides the policy context for securing improvements to flood defences.</p>
SO13; Improve land quality and ensure mitigation of adverse effects of contaminated land on human health.	++	<p>Likely significant effects Redevelopment of the area provides a significant opportunity to improve land quality and address historical contamination associated with previous uses.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties None.</p>
SO14: Address existing open space deficiencies and improving existing green & blue infrastructure and open spaces.	++	<p>Likely significant effects The policy makes a significant positive contribution to the achievement of this objective by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • providing new open spaces and green infrastructure across the neighbourhood;

Neighbourhood Policy: N8 Stratford and Maryland		
Sustainability Objective (SO)	Score	Commentary
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> the improvement of accessing access points within the neighbourhood; and using green infrastructure and bridges to reduce severance across the neighbourhood and improve access to the Queen Elizabeth Olympic Park. <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties None.</p>
SO15: Protect, enhance and increase biodiversity, habitats and species in the borough	++/?	<p>Likely significant effects The policy requires development to retain existing mature trees and maximise the provision of new open space and green infrastructure and identify opportunities to increase biodiversity, providing the opportunity to protect and improve existing SINC's. The potential for a significant positive effect is identified on this basis.</p> <p>The policy identifies the opportunity to secure public access to green spaces and nature and to provide improved walking and cycling routes to maximise physical and visual access to the neighbourhood.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties Other Local Plan policies set out the general policy framework, including the need to secure biodiversity net gains.</p>
SO16: Create accessible, safe and sustainable connections and networks by walking, cycling, public transport and road.	++/?	<p>Likely significant effects The policy identifies a range of measures to support this, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> minimising car usage across the neighbourhood;

Neighbourhood Policy: N8 Stratford and Maryland		
Sustainability Objective (SO)	Score	Commentary
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> expanding existing walking and cycling networks and reducing the effects of severance present in the built environment; improving the capacity and reduce congestion within Stratford station and safeguard land around the station for any future expansion needs; expanding existing green infrastructure networks to encourage walking and cycling; and new and improved connections which cross the River Lea at Bows Good Yard and to the A12. <p>A significant positive effect is identified on this basis.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties Uncertainty in relation to when the improvements of Stratford station would occur.</p>
SO17: Reduce amount of waste sent to landfill and increase reuse, recycling, and recovery	~	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties It is assumed that other policies in the Local Plan provide policy coverage in relation to waste management.</p>

Neighbourhood Policy: N8 Stratford and Maryland		
Sustainability Objective (SO)	Score	Commentary
SO18: Provide quality community facilities and infrastructure in the right location for residents	++	<p>Likely significant effects The policy identifies the need for the provision of community facilities, a new Special Needs and Disabilities School and the need for new and expanded health facilities. A significant positive effect is identified.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties None.</p>
SO19: Encourage greater community cohesion and reduce poverty, Racism, Inequality and Disproportionality	++	<p>Likely significant effects Development of this scale provides a significant opportunity to help address poverty within the borough through the provision of affordable housing, employment, health and education facilities and enhanced accessibility.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties None.</p>
SO20: Improve and increase the facilities and opportunities for young people	++	<p>Likely significant effects The policy identifies the opportunity to provide community, education and health facilities that could benefit young people. Employment opportunities and enhanced transport connections could also benefit young people.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties</p>

Neighbourhood Policy: N8 Stratford and Maryland		
Sustainability Objective (SO)	Score	Commentary
		None.
SO21: Contribute towards reducing crime and the fear of crime	~	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties General policies in the Local Plan provide sufficient policy coverage.</p>
SO22: Improve the health and wellbeing of the population and reduce health inequalities	++	<p>Likely significant effects The policy identifies the need for a new health care facilities at Pudding Mill Lane and Stratford Central and supports the expansion of facilities at the Sir Ludwig Guttman health and wellbeing centre.</p> <p>The policy seeks to improve air quality and reduce the exposure to poor air quality within the neighbourhood, but specifically within the Air Quality Focus Area and along High Street, Leytonstone Road and the A112.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties None.</p>
<p>Likely significant effects The neighbourhood will be supported by new community facilities and schools. The neighbourhood will benefit from new green spaces and improved access to existing green spaces and nature. The policy also seeks to create new open spaces within the neighbourhood. A significant positive effect is identified in relation to SO2: 'Neighbourhoods' and SO18 'Community facilities.'</p>		

Neighbourhood Policy: N8 Stratford and Maryland		
Sustainability Objective (SO)	Score	Commentary
		<p>Stratford Metropolitan Centre is partly located within a Conservation Area and the Stratford St John Conservation Area also exists within this neighbourhood. The policy requires these Conservation Areas to be protected and for the Listed Buildings of the neighbourhood to be conserved. A significant positive effect is identified in relation to SO3: 'Place-making.'</p> <p>Remaining employment land will be intensified and continue to attract a wide range of uses. Retail, food and drink and business and service uses, community and cultural facilities, employment uses and higher educational facilities will be provided in the town/local centres, providing increases in employment. The policy seeks to create an Innovation Quarter around Stratford High Street DLR station. A significant positive effect is identified in relation to SO4 'Employment.'</p> <p>A mixed use development, including homes, employment and retail uses could help ensure that economic benefits are retained within the borough, making a significant positive effect in relation to SO5: 'Economic benefits.' There are uncertainties around the extent to which economic benefits, including spending will be retained within the borough.</p> <p>The policy requires the creation of a new Special Educational Needs and Disabilities school at Rick Roberts Way. The accessibility/infrastructure improvements contained within the policy would increase the accessibility of all educational facilities and a significant positive effect is identified in relation to SO6: 'Education.'</p> <p>The policy could provide a large amount of housing through new allocations and the regeneration of the Carpenter Estate and a significant positive effect is identified in relation to SO8: 'Housing supply.'</p> <p>Development will include intensification of existing employment areas and the re-use of other areas of previously developed land and the re-provisioning of a waste management facility. A significant positive effect is identified in relation to SO11: 'Natural resources' and SO13: 'Land quality.'</p> <p>The policy also has a significant positive effect in relation to SO14; 'GBI' as it seeks to implement a range of measures, including improving existing greenways, open space and infrastructure, creation of new infrastructure open spaces and greenways and the reduction of severance experienced across the neighbourhood. A significant positive effect is identified.</p> <p>A significant positive effect is identified in relation to SO15: 'Biodiversity' as the policy seeks to retain existing mature trees and maximise the provision of new open space and green infrastructure and identify opportunities to increase biodiversity and improve existing SINC.</p>

Neighbourhood Policy: N8 Stratford and Maryland		
Sustainability Objective (SO)	Score	Commentary
		<p>The policy identifies a range of measures to support SO16: 'Sustainable transport.' Measures include minimising car use, improvements to walking and cycling networks, improving capacity and reducing congestion at Stratford station and improved bridge connections over the River Lea. A significant positive effect is identified.</p> <p>Development of this scale provides a significant opportunity to help address poverty within the borough through the provision of affordable housing, employment, health and education facilities and enhanced accessibility. Significant positive effects in relation to SO19: 'Inclusion,' SO20: 'Young people' and SO22: 'Health and wellbeing' are identified.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties</p> <p>Other policies in the Local Plan provide the context for mitigating potential effects, including those relating to climate change mitigation (SO6) waste (SO11), Flood risk (SO12) and Biodiversity (SO15).</p>

N9 West Ham

Neighbourhood Policy: N9 West Ham		
Sustainability Objective (SO)	Score	Commentary
SO1: Promote diverse and economically thriving town centres.	+	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p>

Neighbourhood Policy: N9 West Ham		
Sustainability Objective (SO)	Score	Commentary
		<p>Assumptions and uncertainties The policy supports the delivery of more local shops and services at Plaistow North local centre and improvements to the public realm in other existing local centres as part of the neighbourhood and a minor positive effect is identified.</p>
SO2: Ensure that neighbourhoods are liveable, safe, high quality with good accessibility to retail, leisure, culture, healthcare, education and open space	++	<p>Likely significant effects The neighbourhood will be supported by the creation of new community facilities and enhancements to local centres. The policy would also increase the accessibility of the neighbourhood by improving walking and cycling routes and improving public transport.</p> <p>A significant positive effect is identified for the reasons set out above.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties None.</p>
SO3: Maintain local distinctiveness and protect and enhance place-making assets.	++/?	<p>Likely significant effects The neighbourhood is rich in heritage assets of which some are identified below:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Stratford Langthorne Abbey (Scheduled Ancient Monument); ● Crockett's Leathercloth Works War Memorial; ● the Ironmongers' Stone in Leather Gardens; ● The Church of All Saints;

Neighbourhood Policy: N9 West Ham		
Sustainability Objective (SO)	Score	Commentary
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Willow Cottage; and West Ham Park (Historic Park and Garden). <p>The policy requires development to ensure it conserves the character and setting of heritage assets within the neighbourhood.</p> <p>A significant positive effect is identified.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties Impacts on heritage are uncertain at this stage but the policy is considered to provide an appropriate policy context to bring proposals forward and no additional mitigation is suggested at this stage.</p>
SO4: Encourage growth of local businesses, attract inward investment and increase employment	++	<p>Likely significant effects Remaining industrial land will be intensified and continue to attract light industrial/distribution uses in appropriate locations (Bridge Road Depot & Ashburton Terrace).</p> <p>Supports retail, services, community and leisure uses within Plaistow North Local Centre.</p> <p>A significant positive effect is identified for the reasons set out above.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties None.</p>

Neighbourhood Policy: N9 West Ham		
Sustainability Objective (SO)	Score	Commentary
SO5: Ensure that economic benefits are retained within the borough following Community Wealth Building principles	++/?	<p>Likely significant effects A mix of uses within the neighbourhood, including homes and retail uses could help ensure that economic benefits are retained within the borough.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties Uncertainties around the extent to which economic benefits, including spending will be retained within the borough.</p>
SO6: Increase and improve the provision of and access to childcare, education and training facilities and opportunities for all age groups and sectors of the local population.	++	<p>Likely significant effects The N9.SA1 Plaistow North site would develop a childcare facility as part of this policy.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties None.</p>
SO7: Improve the existing housing stock in the borough	~	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties</p>

Neighbourhood Policy: N9 West Ham		
Sustainability Objective (SO)	Score	Commentary
		None.
SO8: Increase the supply of housing, choice and quality of affordable housing in the borough	++	<p>Likely significant effects The policy encourages the provision of housing within the neighbourhood, including one allocation and a significant positive effect is identified.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties None.</p>
SO9: Ensure the Local Plan incorporates mitigation and adaption measures to reduce and respond to the impacts of climate change.	+/-	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties The policy requires the improvement of public transport and the need to make the neighbourhood more accessible.</p> <p>A development of the scale envisaged could be a significant source of Greenhouse gas emissions associated with the construction and operational phases of development (housing, commercial and employment uses).</p> <p>Climate Change policies address the requirements for district heating and decarbonisation of existing networks before expansion and the requirements for zero carbon development.</p>

Neighbourhood Policy: N9 West Ham		
Sustainability Objective (SO)	Score	Commentary
SO10: Ensuring high standards of sustainable design are achieved in the built environment.	+	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties The policy includes a number of features that will contribute to the achievement of this objective, these include mixed use development and measures to encourage active forms of travel.</p>
SO11: Ensure sustainable use and protection of natural resources, including water, land and air, and reduce waste.	++/?	<p>Likely significant effects Development will include intensification of existing employment areas and the re-use of other areas of previously developed land.</p> <p>The policy also requires the improvement air quality and reduce exposure to poor air quality, particularly in the Air Quality Focus Areas and along Manor Road, the A112, Portway and Upton Lane.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties It is assumed that thematic policies in the Local Plan relating to water, land and waste reduction would be applied and there is no need for neighbourhood specific policies.</p>
SO12: Avoid, reduce and manage all forms of flood risk	~	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p>

Neighbourhood Policy: N9 West Ham		
Sustainability Objective (SO)	Score	Commentary
		<p>Assumptions and uncertainties The Thames Estuary 2100 Plan sets out an action plan for tidal flood risk management.</p> <p>The OAPF recommends the delivery and monitoring of an Integrated Water Management Strategy. Local Plan Policy CE7 provides the policy hook to secure this.</p>
SO13; Improve land quality and ensure mitigation of adverse effects of contaminated land on human health.	++	<p>Likely significant effects Redevelopment of the area provides a significant opportunity to improve land quality and address historical contamination associated with previous uses.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties None.</p>
SO14: Address existing open space deficiencies and improving existing green & blue infrastructure and open spaces.	++	<p>Likely significant effects The policy makes a significant positive contribution to the achievement of this objective by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● improving access points to the Greenway; ● improving the accessibility of green and blue spaces; and ● creation of new green spaces and infrastructure and seek the greening of existing walkways and cycle ways. <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties</p>

Neighbourhood Policy: N9 West Ham		
Sustainability Objective (SO)	Score	Commentary
		None.
SO15: Protect, enhance and increase biodiversity, habitats and species in the borough	++	<p>Likely significant effects The policy requires development to retain existing mature trees, maximise the provision of new open space and green infrastructure and the opportunities to increase biodiversity, particularly through street greening on the neighbourhood's main walking and cycling routes, New Plaistow Road, Plaistow Road, Water Lane and the Portway and in the local centres.</p> <p>The policy identifies the opportunity to secure public access to green spaces and nature and to provide improved walking and cycling routes to maximise physical and visual access to the neighbourhood.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties Other Local Plan policies set out the general policy framework, including the need to secure biodiversity net gains.</p>
SO16: Create accessible, safe and sustainable connections and networks by walking, cycling, public transport and road.	++	<p>Likely significant effects The policy identifies a range of measures to support this, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improving access to the Greenway and improve walking and cycling routes; Improving the walking and cycling routes provided in identified places across the neighbourhood; Greening of existing walking and cycling infrastructure; and

Neighbourhood Policy: N9 West Ham		
Sustainability Objective (SO)	Score	Commentary
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increasing the accessibility of existing public transport, including step free access at Plaistow Station. <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties None.</p>
SO17: Reduce amount of waste sent to landfill and increase reuse, recycling, and recovery	~	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties It is assumed that other policies in the Local Plan provide policy coverage in relation to waste management.</p>
SO18: Provide quality community facilities and infrastructure in the right location for residents	++	<p>Likely significant effects The policy identifies the need for the creation of community facilities. A significant positive effect is identified.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties None.</p>

Neighbourhood Policy: N9 West Ham		
Sustainability Objective (SO)	Score	Commentary
SO19: Encourage greater community cohesion and reduce poverty, Racism, Inequality and Disproportionality	++	<p>Likely significant effects Development of this scale provides a significant opportunity to help address poverty within the borough through the provision of affordable housing, employment and enhanced accessibility.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties None.</p>
SO20: Improve and increase the facilities and opportunities for young people	++	<p>Likely significant effects The policy identifies the opportunity to provide community that could benefit young people. Employment opportunities and enhanced transport connections could also benefit young people.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties None.</p>
SO21: Contribute towards reducing crime and the fear of crime	~	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties General policies in the Local Plan provide sufficient policy coverage.</p>

Neighbourhood Policy: N9 West Ham		
Sustainability Objective (SO)	Score	Commentary
SO22: Improve the health and wellbeing of the population and reduce health inequalities	+	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties The policy also seeks to improve air quality and reduce exposure to poor air quality, particularly in the Air Quality Focus Areas and along Manor Road, the A112, Portway and Upton Lane.</p>
<p>Likely significant effects The neighbourhood will benefit from new green spaces and improved access to existing green spaces and nature. The policy also seeks to create new open spaces within the neighbourhood. A significant positive effect is identified in relation to SO2: ‘Neighbourhoods’ and SO18 ‘Community facilities.’</p> <p>The policy seeks to conserve the many heritage assets within it, especially their character and setting. The policy places particular importance on the conservation of the Stratford Langthorne Abbey (Scheduled Ancient Monument) and West Ham Park (Historic Park and Garden). A significant positive effect is identified in relation to SO3: ‘Place-making.’</p> <p>Remaining employment land will be intensified and continue to attract a wide range of uses. Retail, food and drink and business and service uses, community and cultural facilities will be provided in the town/local centres, providing increases in employment. A significant positive effect is identified in relation to SO4 ‘Employment.’</p> <p>A mixed use development, including homes, employment and retail uses could help ensure that economic benefits are retained within the borough, making a significant positive effect in relation to SO5: ‘Economic benefits.’ There are uncertainties around the extent to which economic benefits, including spending will be retained within the borough.</p>		

Neighbourhood Policy: N9 West Ham		
Sustainability Objective (SO)	Score	Commentary
		<p>The N9.SA1 Plaistow North site would develop a childcare facility as part of this policy. Therefore, a significant positive effect is identified in relation to SO6: 'Education'.</p> <p>The policy is silent regarding the amount of housing that could be provided but does allow for the creation of housing developments within the neighbourhood and could provide a large amount of housing through the development of one allocation. A significant positive effect is identified in relation to SO8: 'Housing supply.'</p> <p>Development will include intensification of existing employment areas and the re-use of other areas of previously developed land and contains a requirement to protect air quality. A significant positive effect is identified in relation to SO11: 'Natural resources' and SO13: 'Land quality.'</p> <p>The policy also has a significant positive effect in relation to SO14; 'GBI' as it seeks to implement a range of measures, including improving existing greenways, open space and infrastructure, creation of new infrastructure open/green/blue spaces and greenways and the greening of existing walkways and cycleways. A significant positive effect is identified.</p> <p>A significant positive effect is identified in relation to SO15: 'Biodiversity' as the policy seeks to retain existing mature trees and maximise the provision of new open space and green infrastructure and identify opportunities to increase biodiversity and improve existing SINCS.</p> <p>The policy identifies a range of measures to support SO16: 'Sustainable transport.' Measures include improving access to the Greenway, improving walking and cycle routes (especially in identified locations), greening existing walking and cycling ways within the neighbourhood and increase the accessibility of public transport. A significant positive effect is identified.</p> <p>Development of this scale provides a significant opportunity to help address poverty within the borough through the provision of affordable housing, employment and enhanced accessibility. Significant positive effects in relation to SO19: 'Inclusion,' and SO20: 'Young people'.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties</p>

Neighbourhood Policy: N9 West Ham		
Sustainability Objective (SO)	Score	Commentary
<p>Impacts on heritage (SO3) are uncertain at this stage but the policy is considered to provide an appropriate policy context to bring proposals forward and no additional mitigation is suggested at this stage.</p> <p>Other policies in the Local Plan provide the context for mitigating potential effects, including those relating to climate change mitigation (SO6) waste (SO11), Flood risk (SO12) and Biodiversity (SO15).</p>		

N10 Plaistow

Neighbourhood Policy: N10 Plaistow		
Sustainability Objective (SO)	Score	Commentary
SO1: Promote diverse and economically thriving town centres.	++	<p>Likely significant effects The policy would not result in the creation of two new local centres and the enhancement of existing centres. A significant positive effect is identified.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties None.</p>
SO2: Ensure that neighbourhoods are liveable, safe, high quality with good accessibility to retail, leisure, culture, healthcare, education and open space	++	<p>Likely significant effects The neighbourhood will be supported by the expansion of community, health, leisure and educational facilities. The neighbourhood will benefit from new open/green spaces and improved access to existing open/green spaces.</p>

Neighbourhood Policy: N10 Plaistow		
Sustainability Objective (SO)	Score	Commentary
		<p>The policy would continue to ensure the existing centres of the neighbourhood are supported and improved.</p> <p>A significant positive effect is identified for the reasons set out above.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties None.</p>
SO3: Maintain local distinctiveness and protect and enhance place-making assets.	++/?	<p>Likely significant effects The policy states that development that conserves the neighbourhood's listed buildings would be supported. A significant positive effect is identified.</p> <p>Mitigation None</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties Impacts on heritage are uncertain at this stage but the policy is considered to provide an appropriate policy context to bring proposals forward and no additional mitigation is suggested at this stage.</p>
SO4: Encourage growth of local businesses, attract inward investment and increase employment	++	<p>Likely significant effects The policy would support the refurbishment of 31 – 35 Stock Street to provide affordable workspace.</p> <p>Retail, food and drink and business and service uses, community and cultural facilities will be provided in local centres, providing increases in employment.</p> <p>A significant positive effect is identified for the reasons set out above.</p>

Neighbourhood Policy: N10 Plaistow		
Sustainability Objective (SO)	Score	Commentary
		<p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties None.</p>
SO5: Ensure that economic benefits are retained within the borough following Community Wealth Building principles	++/?	<p>Likely significant effects A mix of uses within the neighbourhood, including homes, retail and employment uses could help ensure that economic benefits are retained within the borough.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties Uncertainties around the extent to which economic benefits, including spending will be retained within the borough.</p>
SO6: Increase and improve the provision of and access to childcare, education and training facilities and opportunities for all age groups and sectors of the local population.	++	<p>Likely significant effects The policy allows for improvements to Newham 6th Form College. The policy would also increase the accessibility of educational facilities within the neighbourhood.</p> <p>Site N10.SA3 Newham Leisure Centre is required to provide a childcare facility (subject to a needs based assessment at the time of delivery).</p> <p>A significant positive effect is identified.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p>

Neighbourhood Policy: N10 Plaistow		
Sustainability Objective (SO)	Score	Commentary
		<p>Assumptions and uncertainties</p> <p>None.</p>
SO7: Improve the existing housing stock in the borough	~	<p>Likely significant effects</p> <p>None.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties</p> <p>None.</p>
SO8: Increase the supply of housing, choice and quality of affordable housing in the borough	++	<p>Likely significant effects</p> <p>The policy will contribute to the planning policy framework for a strategic development with potential for a considerable quantity of homes and a significant positive effect is identified.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties</p> <p>None.</p>
SO9: Ensure the Local Plan incorporates mitigation and adaption measures to reduce and respond to the impacts of climate change.	+/-	<p>Likely significant effects</p> <p>None.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties</p>

Neighbourhood Policy: N10 Plaistow		
Sustainability Objective (SO)	Score	Commentary
		<p>The policy does require improvements to walking and cycling routes and improve the accessibility of public transport within the neighbourhood. A minor positive effect is identified.</p> <p>A development of the scale envisaged could be a significant source of Greenhouse gas emissions associated with the construction and operational phases of development (housing, commercial and employment uses).</p> <p>Climate Change policies address the requirements for district heating and decarbonisation of existing networks before expansion and the requirements for zero carbon development.</p>
SO10: Ensuring high standards of sustainable design are achieved in the built environment.	+	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties The policy includes a number of features that will contribute to the achievement of this objective, these include mixed use development and measures to encourage active forms of travel.</p>
SO11: Ensure sustainable use and protection of natural resources, including water, land and air, and reduce waste.	++	<p>Likely significant effects Development will include the re-use of other areas of previously developed land and requires development to improve air quality and reduce exposure to poor air quality, particularly in the Air Quality Focus Areas and along the A112 and Balaam Street.</p> <p>Mitigation None</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties</p>

Neighbourhood Policy: N10 Plaistow		
Sustainability Objective (SO)	Score	Commentary
		It is assumed that thematic policies in the Local Plan relating to water, land and waste reduction would be applied and there is no need for neighbourhood specific policies.
SO12: Avoid, reduce and manage all forms of flood risk	~	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties The Thames Estuary 2100 Plan sets out an action plan for tidal flood risk management.</p> <p>Policy CE7 provides the policy context for securing improvements to flood defences.</p>
SO13; Improve land quality and ensure mitigation of adverse effects of contaminated land on human health.	++	<p>Likely significant effects Redevelopment within the area provides a significant opportunity to improve land quality and address historical contamination associated with previous uses.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties None.</p>
SO14: Address existing open space deficiencies and improving existing green & blue infrastructure and open spaces.	++	<p>Likely significant effects The policy makes a significant positive contribution to the achievement of this objective by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> protecting and supporting enhancements to playing pitches and sports courts, including Cumberland Community School, Lister Community School and Southern

Neighbourhood Policy: N10 Plaistow		
Sustainability Objective (SO)	Score	Commentary
		<p>Road Playing Fields, Newham 6th Form College and Ravenscroft Primary School, and supporting enhancements to the PlayZone at Plaistow Park.;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improving existing access point to the Greenway and the creation of new ones; and The provision of new green infrastructure, including a new park at Newham Leisure Centre. <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties None.</p>
SO15: Protect, enhance and increase biodiversity, habitats and species in the borough	++/?	<p>Likely significant effects The policy requires development to retain existing mature trees and maximise the provision of new open space and green infrastructure and the opportunities to increase biodiversity, particularly through street greening on the neighbourhood's main walking and cycling routes, Barking Road, High Street and Balaam Street and in local centres.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties Other Local Plan policies set out the general policy framework, including the need to secure biodiversity net gains and ecological management plans.</p>
SO16: Create accessible, safe and sustainable connections and networks by	++	<p>Likely significant effects The policy identifies a range of measures to support this, including:</p>

Neighbourhood Policy: N10 Plaistow		
Sustainability Objective (SO)	Score	Commentary
walking, cycling, public transport and road.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improvement the to the Greenway; Provision of new green infrastructure; and Improvement of walking and cycling routes on Barking Road, the A112, to connect Plaistow Park, residential areas, health, leisure and education facilities, public transport and the local centres and to improve connections to Canning Town. <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties None.</p>
SO17: Reduce amount of waste sent to landfill and increase reuse, recycling, and recovery	~	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties It is assumed that other policies in the Local Plan provide policy coverage in relation to waste management.</p>
SO18: Provide quality community facilities and infrastructure in the right location for residents	++	<p>Likely significant effects Policy supports improvements to and expansion of Newham University Hospital and the Balaam Street Surgery. The policy also encourages the development of new community and cultural facilities.</p> <p>Mitigation</p>

Neighbourhood Policy: N10 Plaistow		
Sustainability Objective (SO)	Score	Commentary
		<p>None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties None.</p>
SO19: Encourage greater community cohesion and reduce poverty, Racism, Inequality and Disproportionality	++	<p>Likely significant effects Development of this scale provides a significant opportunity to help address poverty within the borough through the provision of affordable housing, employment, health and education facilities and enhanced accessibility.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties None.</p>
SO20: Improve and increase the facilities and opportunities for young people	++	<p>Likely significant effects The policy identifies the opportunity to provide community, education (development at Newham 6th Form College) and health facilities that could benefit young people. Employment opportunities and enhanced transport connections could also benefit young people.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties None.</p>
SO21: Contribute towards reducing crime and the fear of crime	~	<p>Likely significant effects</p>

Neighbourhood Policy: N10 Plaistow		
Sustainability Objective (SO)	Score	Commentary
		<p>None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties General policies in the Local Plan provide sufficient policy coverage.</p>
SO22: Improve the health and wellbeing of the population and reduce health inequalities	++	<p>Likely significant effects Policy supports improvements to, and expansion of, Newham University Hospital and the Balaam Street Surgery to deliver improved health facilities.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties None.</p>
<p>Likely significant effects</p> <p>The policy identifies the need for local scale community facilities, including the expansion/improvement of health facilities. The policy also supports improved public realm, open spaces and connectivity. A significant positive effect is identified in relation to SO1 'Town Centres, SO2: 'Neighbourhoods', SO18 'Community facilities' and SO22 'Health and wellbeing'.</p> <p>The policy supports development that conserves the neighbourhoods Listed Buildings. A significant positive effect is identified in relation to SO3: 'Place-making.'</p> <p>The policy would support the refurbishment of 31 – 35 Stock Street to provide affordable workspace, alongside encouraging retail, food and drink and business and service uses, community and cultural facilities , which all provides increases in employment. A significant positive effect is identified in relation to SO4 'Employment.'</p>		

Neighbourhood Policy: N10 Plaistow		
Sustainability Objective (SO)	Score	Commentary
		<p>Encouraging a mix of uses, including homes, employment and retail uses could help ensure that economic benefits are retained within the borough, making a significant positive effect in relation to SO5: 'Economic benefits.' There are uncertainties around the extent to which economic benefits, including spending will be retained within the borough.</p> <p>The policy allows for an improvement in land use to result in an increase in educational provision and the creation of new educational facilities (Site N10.SA3 Newham Leisure Centre is required to provide a childcare facility). The policy would also increase the accessibility of educational facilities within the neighbourhood and a significant positive effect is identified in relation to SO6: 'Education.'</p> <p>It is assumed that the policy will contribute to this objective by helping to bring forward four strategic sites and enabling development elsewhere in the neighbourhood. A significant positive effect is identified in relation to SO8: 'Housing supply.'</p> <p>The policy would result in development that will include the re-use of other areas of previously developed land and for development to improve air quality and reduce exposure to poor air quality, particularly in the Air Quality Focus Areas and along the A112 and Balaam Street. A significant positive effect is identified in relation to SO11: 'Natural resources' and SO13: 'Land quality.'</p> <p>The policy also has a significant positive effect in relation to SO14: 'GBI' as it seeks to implement a range of measures, including the creation of green infrastructure and open spaces and their improvement and improving the accessibility of the Greenway. A significant positive effect is identified.</p> <p>A significant positive effect is identified in relation to SO15: 'Biodiversity' as the policy seeks to retain existing mature trees and maximise the provision of new open space and green infrastructure.</p> <p>The policy identifies a range of measures to support SO16: 'Sustainable transport.' Measures include the creation of new walking and cycling routes and the improvement of existing walking and cycling routes (especially the Greenway, Barking Way and others) and therefore a significant positive effect is identified.</p> <p>Development of this scale provides a significant opportunity to help address poverty within the borough through the provision of affordable housing, employment, health and education facilities and enhanced accessibility. Significant positive effects in relation to SO19: 'Inclusion' and SO20: 'Young people' are identified.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p>

Neighbourhood Policy: N10 Plaistow		
Sustainability Objective (SO)	Score	Commentary
<p>Assumptions and uncertainties</p> <p>Impacts on heritage are uncertain at this stage but the policy is considered to provide an appropriate policy context to bring proposals forward and no additional mitigation is suggested at this stage.</p> <p>Other policies in the Local Plan provide the context for mitigating potential effects, including those relating to climate change mitigation (SO6) waste (SO11), Flood risk (SO12) and Biodiversity (SO15).</p>		

N11 Beckton

Neighbourhood Policy: N11 Beckton		
Sustainability Objective (SO)	Score	Commentary
SO1: Promote diverse and economically thriving town centres.	++	<p>Likely significant effects The policy supports the re-configuration and diversification of the town centre in accordance with N11.SA1 East Beckton town centre.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties None.</p>
SO2: Ensure that neighbourhoods are liveable, safe, high quality with good accessibility to retail, leisure, culture, healthcare, education and open space	++	<p>Likely significant effects The neighbourhood will be supported by new community and expanded leisure facilities. The neighbourhood will benefit from new green spaces and improved</p>

Neighbourhood Policy: N11 Beckton		
Sustainability Objective (SO)	Score	Commentary
		<p>access to existing green & blue spaces and nature (through the implementation of the Beckton Parks Masterplan).</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties None.</p>
SO3: Maintain local distinctiveness and protect and enhance place-making assets.	++/?	<p>Likely significant effects The policy seeks to conserve the character and setting of the Winsor Terrace Area of Townscape Value and other heritage assets (i.e. Scheduled Monument WW2 anti-aircraft emplacement in Beckton District Park).</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties Impacts on heritage are uncertain at this stage but the policy is considered to provide an appropriate policy context to bring proposals forward and no additional mitigation is suggested at this stage.</p>
SO4: Encourage growth of local businesses, attract inward investment and increase employment	++	<p>Likely significant effects The policy would see the reconfiguration and intensification of existing retail, (to diversify the offer) leisure, industrial, logistics and distribution developments in the neighbourhoods centres and industrial/retail/leisure parks. The policy would also seek to improve the accessibility of these places.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p>

Neighbourhood Policy: N11 Beckton		
Sustainability Objective (SO)	Score	Commentary
		<p>Assumptions and uncertainties None.</p>
SO5: Ensure that economic benefits are retained within the borough following Community Wealth Building principles	++/?	<p>Likely significant effects A mix of uses within the neighbourhood, including homes, retail and employment uses could help ensure that economic benefits are retained within the borough.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties Uncertainties around the extent to which economic benefits, including spending will be retained within the borough.</p>
SO6: Increase and improve the provision of and access to childcare, education and training facilities and opportunities for all age groups and sectors of the local population.	+	<p>Likely significant effects The policy would increase the accessibility of the neighbourhood, through the implementation of the Beckton Parks Masterplan, accessibility of the Greenway and a need for safe and accessible green routes within the neighbourhood. This would result in increasing the accessibility of existing education facilities.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties None.</p>

Neighbourhood Policy: N11 Beckton		
Sustainability Objective (SO)	Score	Commentary
SO7: Improve the existing housing stock in the borough	~	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties None.</p>
SO8: Increase the supply of housing, choice and quality of affordable housing in the borough	++	<p>Likely significant effects The policy encourages new homes within the neighbourhood, including three allocations and a significant positive effect is identified.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties None.</p>
SO9: Ensure the Local Plan incorporates mitigation and adaption measures to reduce and respond to the impacts of climate change.	+/-	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties</p>

Neighbourhood Policy: N11 Beckton		
Sustainability Objective (SO)	Score	Commentary
		Climate Change policies address the requirements for district heating and decarbonisation of existing networks before expansion and the requirements for zero carbon development.
SO10: Ensuring high standards of sustainable design are achieved in the built environment.	+	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties The policy includes a number of features that will contribute to the achievement of this objective, these include mixed use development and measures to encourage active forms of travel, including reduction in car parking at Beckton town centre to create a more compact town centre.</p>
SO11: Ensure sustainable use and protection of natural resources, including water, land and air, and reduce waste.	++	<p>Likely significant effects Development will include intensification of existing employment areas and the re-use of other areas of previously developed land.</p> <p>The policy also requires development to improve air quality and reduce exposure to poor air quality, particularly in the Air Quality Focus Area and along Prince Regent Lane, Newham Way, Tollgate Road, Stansfield Road, Woolwich Manor Way and Royal Docks Road.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties</p>

Neighbourhood Policy: N11 Beckton		
Sustainability Objective (SO)	Score	Commentary
		It is assumed that thematic policies in the Local Plan relating to water, land and waste reduction would be applied and there is no need for neighbourhood specific policies.
SO12: Avoid, reduce and manage all forms of flood risk	~	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties The Thames Estuary 2100 Plan sets out an action plan for tidal flood risk management. Policy CE7 provides the policy context for securing improvements to flood defences.</p>
SO13; Improve land quality and ensure mitigation of adverse effects of contaminated land on human health.	++	<p>Likely significant effects Redevelopment within the area provides a significant opportunity to improve land quality and address historical contamination associated with previous uses.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties None.</p>
SO14: Address existing open space deficiencies and improving existing green & blue infrastructure and open spaces.	++	<p>Likely significant effects The policy makes a significant positive contribution to the achievement of this objective by:</p>

Neighbourhood Policy: N11 Beckton		
Sustainability Objective (SO)	Score	Commentary
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Requiring new and improved walking and cycling routes on Newham Way and Prince Regent Lane, which connect into the existing green & blue infrastructure network; Implementation of the Beckton Parks Masterplan, which would improve the neighbourhoods green & blue infrastructure; and Improving access points to the Greenway. <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties None.</p>
SO15: Protect, enhance and increase biodiversity, habitats and species in the borough	++/?	<p>Likely significant effects The policy requires development to retain existing mature trees and maximise the provision of new open space and green infrastructure and the opportunities to increase biodiversity. The policy identifies the opportunity to secure public access to green and blue spaces and nature through walking and cycling.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties Other Local Plan policies set out the general policy framework, including the need to secure biodiversity net gains and ecological management plans.</p>
SO16: Create accessible, safe and sustainable connections and networks by walking, cycling, public transport and road.	++	<p>Likely significant effects The policy makes a significant positive contribution to the achievement of this objective include:</p>

Neighbourhood Policy: N11 Beckton		
Sustainability Objective (SO)	Score	Commentary
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Requiring new and improved walking and cycling routes , which connect into the existing green & blue infrastructure network; • Supporting the implementation of Low Traffic Neighbourhoods and new and improved modal filters • ; • Implementation of the Beckton Parks Masterplan, which would improve the neighbourhoods green & blue infrastructure; and • Improving access points to the Greenway. <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties None.</p>
SO17: Reduce amount of waste sent to landfill and increase reuse, recycling, and recovery	~	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties It is assumed that other policies in the Local Plan provide policy coverage in relation to waste management.</p>
SO18: Provide quality community facilities and infrastructure in the right location for residents	++	<p>Likely significant effects The neighbourhood will be supported by new community facilities and schools. The neighbourhood will benefit from new green spaces and improved access to existing</p>

Neighbourhood Policy: N11 Beckton		
Sustainability Objective (SO)	Score	Commentary
		<p>green & blue spaces and nature (through the implementation of the Beckton Parks Masterplan).</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties None.</p>
SO19: Encourage greater community cohesion and reduce poverty, Racism, Inequality and Disproportionality	++	<p>Likely significant effects Development of this scale provides a significant opportunity to help address poverty within the borough through the provision of affordable housing, employment, and education facilities and enhanced accessibility.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties None.</p>
SO20: Improve and increase the facilities and opportunities for young people	++	<p>Likely significant effects The policy identifies the opportunity to provide community, education and facilities that could benefit young people. Employment opportunities and enhanced transport connections could also benefit young people.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties None.</p>

Neighbourhood Policy: N11 Beckton		
Sustainability Objective (SO)	Score	Commentary
SO21: Contribute towards reducing crime and the fear of crime	~	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties General policies in the Local Plan provide sufficient policy coverage.</p>
SO22: Improve the health and wellbeing of the population and reduce health inequalities	++	<p>Likely significant effects The policy requires that Site N11.SA1 East Beckton Town Centre provides a health facility, with the policy itself also encouraging a more active/healthy lifestyle.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties None.</p>
<p>Likely significant effects The neighbourhood will be supported by improved town centre facilities and new community facilities and expand leisure facilities. The neighbourhood will benefit from new green spaces and improved access to existing green & blue spaces and nature (through the implementation of the Beckton Parks Masterplan). A significant positive effect is identified in relation to SO1: 'Town Centres', SO2: 'Neighbourhoods' and SO18 'Community facilities.'</p> <p>The policy seeks to conserve the character and setting of the Winsor Terrace Area of Townscape Value and other heritage assets (i.e. Scheduled Monument WW2 anti-aircraft emplacement in Beckton District Park). A significant positive effect is identified in relation to SO3: 'Place-making.'</p>		

Neighbourhood Policy: N11 Beckton		
Sustainability Objective (SO)	Score	Commentary
		<p>The policy would provide considerable opportunities for new employment by allowing for the expansion and intensification of existing employment providers across the neighbourhood, especially within its centres and existing employment areas (industrial/retail/leisure parks). A significant positive effect is identified in relation to SO4 'Employment.'</p> <p>A mixed use development, including homes, employment and retail uses could help ensure that economic benefits are retained within the borough, making a significant positive effect in relation to SO5: 'Economic benefits.' There are uncertainties around the extent to which economic benefits, including spending will be retained within the borough. A significant positive effect is also identified in relation to SO8: Housing.</p> <p>Development will include intensification of existing employment areas and the re-use of other areas of previously developed land. The policy also requires development to improve air quality and reduce exposure to poor air quality, particularly in the Air Quality Focus Area and along Prince Regent Lane, Newham Way, Tollgate Road, Stansfield Road, Woolwich Manor Way and Royal Docks Road. A significant positive effect is identified in relation to SO11: 'Natural resources' and SO13: 'Land quality.'</p> <p>The policy would require the extensive improvement of the neighbourhoods green and blue infrastructure network, especially at Newham Way and Prince Regent Lane and through the implementation of the Beckton Parks Masterplan. A significant positive effect is identified in relation to SO14: 'GBI' and SO16: 'Sustainable transport.'</p> <p>The policy requires development to retain existing mature trees and maximise the provision of new open space and green infrastructure and the opportunities to increase biodiversity. The policy identifies the opportunity to secure public access to green and blue spaces and nature through walking and cycling. A significant positive effect is identified in relation to SO15: 'Biodiversity'.</p> <p>Development of this scale provides a significant opportunity to help address poverty within the borough through the provision of affordable housing, employment, and education facilities and enhanced accessibility. Significant positive effects in relation to SO19: 'Inclusion,' and SO20: 'Young people'.</p> <p>Site N11.SA1 East Beckton Town Centre as part of this policy would provide a health facility, with the policy itself also encouraging a more active/healthy lifestyle. A significant positive effect is therefore identified in relation to SO22: 'Health and wellbeing'.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p>

Neighbourhood Policy: N11 Beckton		
Sustainability Objective (SO)	Score	Commentary
<p>Assumptions and uncertainties Impacts on heritage are uncertain at this stage but the policy is considered to provide an appropriate policy context to bring proposals forward and no additional mitigation is suggested at this stage.</p>		

N12 East Ham South

Neighbourhood Policy: N12 East Ham south		
Sustainability Objective (SO)	Score	Commentary
SO1: Promote diverse and economically thriving town centres.	+	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties The policy would enhance the neighbourhoods two local centres: Boleyn on Barking Road and High Street South.</p>
SO2: Ensure that neighbourhoods are liveable, safe, high quality with good accessibility to retail, leisure, culture, healthcare, education and open space	++	<p>Likely significant effects The policy requires for local centres to have a diverse mix of uses in the local centres such as retail, services, leisure and community uses..</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties None.</p>
SO3: Maintain local distinctiveness and protect and enhance place-making assets.	++/?	<p>Likely significant effects The policy requires development that conserves the historical value and change neighbourhood's Areas of Townscape Value on Cheltenham Gardens, Henniker Gardens and Rancliffe Road and other heritage assets. Development would also be required to be in accordance with the historical terrace character of the area.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p>

Neighbourhood Policy: N12 East Ham south		
Sustainability Objective (SO)	Score	Commentary
		<p>Assumptions and uncertainties Impacts on heritage are uncertain at this stage but the policy is considered to provide an appropriate policy context to bring proposals forward and no additional mitigation is suggested at this stage.</p>
SO4: Encourage growth of local businesses, attract inward investment and increase employment	++	<p>Likely significant effects The policy would create employment opportunities through encouraging a diverse mix of uses in the local centres, including local retail, food and drink and business and service uses, community and cultural facilities.</p> <p>The policy also encourages the intensification of the warehousing and distribution industrial development located in the east of the neighbourhood.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties None.</p>
SO5: Ensure that economic benefits are retained within the borough following Community Wealth Building principles	++/?	<p>Likely significant effects A mix of uses within the neighbourhood, including homes, retail and employment uses could help ensure that economic benefits are retained within the borough.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties Uncertainties around the extent to which economic benefits, including spending will be retained within the borough.</p>

Neighbourhood Policy: N12 East Ham south		
Sustainability Objective (SO)	Score	Commentary
SO6: Increase and improve the provision of and access to childcare, education and training facilities and opportunities for all age groups and sectors of the local population.	?	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation The supporting text could clarify if / how future educational needs will be accommodated.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties The policy is silent regarding the creation or expansion of educational facilities to meet future needs.</p>
SO7: Improve the existing housing stock in the borough	~	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties None.</p>
SO8: Increase the supply of housing, choice and quality of affordable housing in the borough	++/?	<p>Likely significant effects The policy is silent regarding the amount of housing that could be provided but does allow for incremental change within the neighbourhood.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties</p>

Neighbourhood Policy: N12 East Ham south		
Sustainability Objective (SO)	Score	Commentary
		The amount of housing to be accommodated in the area is uncertain at the time of undertaking the assessment.
SO9: Ensure the Local Plan incorporates mitigation and adaption measures to reduce and respond to the impacts of climate change.	+/-	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties The policy would help to reduce transport related Greenhouse gas emissions through encouraging walking & cycling and improving the provision and accessibility of local bus services. A minor positive effect is identified on this basis.</p> <p>Development of the scale envisaged could be a significant source of Greenhouse gas emissions associated with the construction and operational phases of development (housing, commercial and employment uses).</p> <p>Climate Change policies address the requirements for district heating and decarbonisation of existing networks before expansion and the requirements for zero carbon development.</p>
SO10: Ensuring high standards of sustainable design are achieved in the built environment.	+	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties The policy includes a number of features that will contribute to the achievement of this objective, these include mixed use development and measures to encourage active forms of travel.</p>

Neighbourhood Policy: N12 East Ham south		
Sustainability Objective (SO)	Score	Commentary
SO11: Ensure sustainable use and protection of natural resources, including water, land and air, and reduce waste.	++/?	<p>Likely significant effects The policy would intensify industrial development within the neighbourhood, utilising previously developed land. It also ensures development improves air quality and reduce exposure to poor air quality, particularly in the Air Quality Focus Areas and along High Street South, Lonsdale Avenue, Boundary Road and the North Circular Road.</p> <p>Development will generate additional waste. Is there a need for any specific proposals around waste management in the area, e.g. in relation to circular economy principles and supporting a green economy?</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties See commentary above.</p>
SO12: Avoid, reduce and manage all forms of flood risk	~	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties The Thames Estuary 2100 Plan sets out an action plan for tidal flood risk management.</p> <p>Policy CE7 provides the policy context for securing improvements to flood defences.</p>
SO13; Improve land quality and ensure mitigation of adverse effects of contaminated land on human health.	++	<p>Likely significant effects Redevelopment within the area provides a significant opportunity to improve land quality and address historical contamination associated with previous uses.</p> <p>Mitigation</p>

Neighbourhood Policy: N12 East Ham south		
Sustainability Objective (SO)	Score	Commentary
		<p>None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties None.</p>
SO14: Address existing open space deficiencies and improving existing green & blue infrastructure and open spaces.	++	<p>Likely significant effects The policy makes a significant positive contribution to the achievement of this objective by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Providing new open spaces and green infrastructure; • Improving the walking and cycling links to the neighbourhoods green spaces and nature; • Improving access to the River Roding; • Reducing severance across the neighbourhood; • Requiring new crossings at Newham Way and the North Circular; and • implementing Low Traffic Neighbourhoods. <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties None.</p>
SO15: Protect, enhance and increase biodiversity, habitats and species in the borough	++/?	<p>Likely significant effects The policy requires developments to retain existing mature trees and maximise the provision of new open space and green infrastructure and the opportunities to increase biodiversity, particularly through street greening on the neighbourhood's</p>

Neighbourhood Policy: N12 East Ham south		
Sustainability Objective (SO)	Score	Commentary
		<p>main walking and cycling routes. The policy also seeks to reduce severance across the neighbourhood and improve access to open spaces and green infrastructure.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties Other Local Plan policies set out the general policy framework, including the need to secure biodiversity net gains and ecological management plans.</p>
<p>SO16: Create accessible, safe and sustainable connections and networks by walking, cycling, public transport and road.</p>	<p>++</p>	<p>Likely significant effects The policy makes a significant positive contribution to the achievement of this objective by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Providing new open spaces and green infrastructure; ● Improving the walking and cycling links to the neighbourhoods green spaces and nature; ● Reducing severance across the neighbourhood; ● Requiring new crossings at Newham Way and the North Circular; and ● Implementation of Low Traffic Neighbourhoods. <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties None.</p>

Neighbourhood Policy: N12 East Ham south		
Sustainability Objective (SO)	Score	Commentary
SO17: Reduce amount of waste sent to landfill and increase reuse, recycling, and recovery	~	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties It is assumed that other policies in the Local Plan provide policy coverage in relation to waste management.</p>
SO18: Provide quality community facilities and infrastructure in the right location for residents	++	<p>Likely significant effects The policy requires local centres to have a diverse mix of uses, including local retail, food and drink and business and service uses, community and cultural facilities. The policy would also improve the accessibility of the neighbourhood through walking and cycling improvements.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties None.</p>
SO19: Encourage greater community cohesion and reduce poverty, Racism, Inequality and Disproportionality	++	<p>Likely significant effects Development of this scale provides a significant opportunity to help address poverty within the borough through the provision of housing, employment and community facilities and enhanced accessibility. The policy would also reduce the levels of severance currently present within the neighbourhood.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties</p>

Neighbourhood Policy: N12 East Ham south		
Sustainability Objective (SO)	Score	Commentary
		None.
SO20: Improve and increase the facilities and opportunities for young people	++	<p>Likely significant effects The policy identifies the opportunity to provide community facilities that could benefit young people. Employment opportunities and enhanced transport/reduction in the severance of neighbourhoods could also benefit young people.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties None.</p>
SO21: Contribute towards reducing crime and the fear of crime	~	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties General policies in the Local Plan provide sufficient policy coverage.</p>
SO22: Improve the health and wellbeing of the population and reduce health inequalities	+	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties No health facilities are proposed as part of this policy. Health needs will be addressed through Local Plan Policies, including BFN1. The policy highlights the</p>

Neighbourhood Policy: N12 East Ham south		
Sustainability Objective (SO)	Score	Commentary
		need to provide access to open spaces, tackle poor air quality and encourage walking and cycling. A minor positive effect has been identified on this basis.
<p>Likely significant effects</p> <p>The policy requires for local centres to have a diverse mix of uses in the local centres, including local retail, food and drink and business and service uses, community and cultural facilities. The policy would also improve the accessibility of the neighbourhood through walking and cycling improvements. A significant positive effect is identified in relation to SO2: 'Neighbourhoods' and SO18 'Community facilities.'</p> <p>The policy would protect the heritage assets of the neighbourhood, especially the important heritage assets at/within Areas of Townscape Value on Cheltenham Gardens, Henniker Gardens and Rancliffe Road. Development would also be required to be in accordance with the historical terrace character of the area. A significant positive effect is identified in relation to SO3: 'Place-making.'</p> <p>The policy would create employment opportunities through encouraging a diverse mix of uses in the local centres, including local retail, food and drink and business and service uses, community and cultural facilities. The policy also encourages the intensification of the warehousing and distribution industrial development located in the east of the neighbourhood. A significant positive effect is identified in relation to SO4 'Employment.'</p> <p>It is assumed that the policy will contribute to this objective by helping to enable housing development within the neighbourhood. A significant positive effect is identified in relation to SO8: 'Housing supply' with some uncertainty as the policy does not include any site allocations.</p> <p>The policy would intensify industrial development within the neighbourhood, utilising previously developed land. It also ensures development improves air quality and reduce exposure to poor air quality, particularly in the Air Quality Focus Areas and along High Street South, Lonsdale Avenue, Boundary Road and the North Circular Road. A significant positive effect is identified in relation to SO11: 'Natural resources' and SO13: 'Land quality.'</p> <p>The policy seeks to implement a range of measures, including improved access to green/open spaces, provision of green infrastructure and reducing traffic and severance within the neighbourhood. The policy also seeks to provide new accessways within the neighbourhood to bring them together. A significant positive effect is identified in relation to SO14: 'GBI' and SO16: 'Sustainable transport.'</p> <p>The policy requires developments to retain existing mature trees and maximise the provision of new open space and green infrastructure and the opportunities to increase biodiversity, alongside increasing the accessibility of existing open spaces and green infrastructure. A significant positive effect is identified in relation to SO15: 'Biodiversity'.</p>		

Neighbourhood Policy: N12 East Ham south		
Sustainability Objective (SO)	Score	Commentary
		<p>The policy would aid in improving public transport and the accessibility of the neighbourhood, reducing severance, and also providing community facilities for all residents of the neighbourhood. It would also create mixed-use developments that combined housing, employment and community uses. Significant positive effects in relation to SO19: 'Inclusion' and SO20: 'Young people' are identified.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties</p> <p>Impacts on heritage are uncertain at this stage but the policy is considered to provide an appropriate policy context to bring proposals forward and no additional mitigation is suggested at this stage.</p> <p>Other policies in the Local Plan provide the context for mitigating potential effects, including those relating to climate change mitigation (SO6) waste (SO11), Flood risk (SO12) and Biodiversity (SO15).</p>

N13 East Ham

Neighbourhood Policy: N13 East Ham		
Sustainability Objective (SO)	Score	Commentary
SO1: Promote diverse and economically thriving town centres.	++	<p>Likely significant effects The policy encourages the enhancement of East Ham town centre and East Ham Primark. A new small to medium foodstore and other development is supported within the Primary Shopping Area. The role of existing local centres will be maintained.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties None.</p>
SO2: Ensure that neighbourhoods are liveable, safe, high quality with good accessibility to retail, leisure, culture, healthcare, education and open space	++	<p>Likely significant effects The policy identifies the need for community facilities and services within East Ham town centre to contribute towards its specialised character area. The policy also seeks to ensure a range of retail and community facilities are delivered within and across the neighbourhood. The policy also seeks to improve the accessibility of these services through better public transport provision, walking and cycle routes and Low Traffic Neighbourhoods.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties None.</p>

Neighbourhood Policy: N13 East Ham		
Sustainability Objective (SO)	Score	Commentary
SO3: Maintain local distinctiveness and protect and enhance place-making assets.	++/?	<p>Likely significant effects The policy requires the heritage assets of the neighbourhood to be conserved and enhanced, with the neighbourhood's character being enhanced. The policy also required the East Ham Conservation Area to be conserved and enhanced and terraced streets to be conserved and their character maintained.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties Impacts on heritage are uncertain at this stage but the policy is considered to provide an appropriate policy context to bring proposals forward and no additional mitigation is suggested at this stage.</p>
SO4: Encourage growth of local businesses, attract inward investment and increase employment	++	<p>Likely significant effects The policy seeks to provide employment within the neighbourhood through encouraging retail, and community developments. It also seeks to create office development for small to medium enterprises and Micro Businesses. Furthermore, it also seeks to enhance the town hall to act as a data hub.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties None.</p>
SO5: Ensure that economic benefits are retained within the borough following Community Wealth Building principles	++/?	<p>Likely significant effects A mix of uses within the neighbourhood, including homes, retail and employment uses could help ensure that economic benefits are retained within the borough.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p>

Neighbourhood Policy: N13 East Ham		
Sustainability Objective (SO)	Score	Commentary
		<p>Assumptions and uncertainties Uncertainties around the extent to which economic benefits, including spending will be retained within the borough.</p>
SO6: Increase and improve the provision of and access to childcare, education and training facilities and opportunities for all age groups and sectors of the local population.	+	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties The proposals for East Ham Western gateway include proposals for child care facilities.</p>
SO7: Improve the existing housing stock in the borough	~	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties None.</p>
SO8: Increase the supply of housing, choice and quality of affordable housing in the borough	++	<p>Likely significant effects It is assumed that the policy will contribute to this objective by helping to bring forward three strategic sites and enabling development elsewhere in the neighbourhood. A significant positive effect is identified.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p>

Neighbourhood Policy: N13 East Ham		
Sustainability Objective (SO)	Score	Commentary
		<p>Assumptions and uncertainties See comments under likely significant effects.</p>
SO9: Ensure the Local Plan incorporates mitigation and adaption measures to reduce and respond to the impacts of climate change.	+/-	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties The policy would increase the accessibility of green/blue infrastructure (including the River Roding) and seek to ensure the public has access to previously inaccessible open/green/blue spaces. This could all aid in reducing the amount of Greenhouse gasses created within the neighbourhood from traffic and therefore a minor positive effect is identified.</p> <p>Development of the scale envisaged could be a significant source of Greenhouse gas emissions associated with the construction and operational phases of development (housing, commercial and employment uses).</p> <p>Climate Change policies address the requirements for district heating and decarbonisation of existing networks before expansion and the requirements for zero carbon development.</p>
SO10: Ensuring high standards of sustainable design are achieved in the built environment.	+	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties</p>

Neighbourhood Policy: N13 East Ham		
Sustainability Objective (SO)	Score	Commentary
		The policy includes a number of features that will contribute to the achievement of this objective, these include mixed use development and measures to encourage active forms of travel.
SO11: Ensure sustainable use and protection of natural resources, including water, land and air, and reduce waste.	++	<p>Likely significant effects Development will include intensification of existing employment areas and the re-use of other areas of previously developed land.</p> <p>The policy also requires development to improve air quality and reduce exposure to poor air quality, particularly in the Air Quality Focus Area and along the North Circular Road, Ron Leighton Way, High Street South and High Street North.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties It is assumed that thematic policies in the Local Plan relating to water, land and waste reduction would be applied and there is no need for neighbourhood specific policies.</p>
SO12: Avoid, reduce and manage all forms of flood risk	~	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties The Thames Estuary 2100 Plan sets out an action plan for tidal flood risk management.</p>

Neighbourhood Policy: N13 East Ham		
Sustainability Objective (SO)	Score	Commentary
		Policy CE7 provides the policy context for securing improvements to flood defences.
SO13; Improve land quality and ensure mitigation of adverse effects of contaminated land on human health.	++	<p>Likely significant effects Redevelopment within the area provides a significant opportunity to improve land quality and address historical contamination associated with previous uses.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties None.</p>
SO14: Address existing open space deficiencies and improving existing green & blue infrastructure and open spaces.	++	<p>Likely significant effects The policy makes a significant positive contribution to the achievement of this objective by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● providing new open spaces (specifically that the Former East Ham Gasworks has to provide a park and improve access to the river); ● improving walkways and cycleways within the neighbourhood, especially at High Street North; ● providing new green/blue infrastructure and accessing previously inaccessible green/blue infrastructure within the neighbourhood and improved access to the River Roding; and <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties None.</p>

Neighbourhood Policy: N13 East Ham		
Sustainability Objective (SO)	Score	Commentary
SO15: Protect, enhance and increase biodiversity, habitats and species in the borough	++/?	<p>Likely significant effects The policy requires developments to retain existing mature trees and maximise the provision of new open space and green infrastructure and the opportunities to increase biodiversity, alongside increasing the accessibility of existing open spaces and green infrastructure. Public access along the River Roding by walking and cycling would also be encouraged.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties Other Local Plan policies set out the general policy framework, including the need to secure biodiversity net gains and ecological management plans.</p>
SO16: Create accessible, safe and sustainable connections and networks by walking, cycling, public transport and road.	++	<p>Likely significant effects The policy makes a significant positive contribution to the achievement of this objective by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● provision on new open spaces; ● improvement of the walkways and cycleways within the neighbourhood, especially at High Street North; ● provision of new green/blue infrastructure and accessing previously obstructed green/blue infrastructure within the neighbourhood; and <p>implement the concept of a network of well-connected neighbourhoods</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties None.</p>

Neighbourhood Policy: N13 East Ham		
Sustainability Objective (SO)	Score	Commentary
SO17: Reduce amount of waste sent to landfill and increase reuse, recycling, and recovery	~	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties It is assumed that other policies in the Local Plan provide policy coverage in relation to waste management.</p>
SO18: Provide quality community facilities and infrastructure in the right location for residents	++	<p>Likely significant effects The policy identifies the need for community facilities and services within East Ham town centre to contribute towards its specialised character area. The policy also seeks to ensure a range of retail and community facilities are delivered within and across the neighbourhood (through its associated sites). The policy also seeks to improve the accessibility of these services through better public transport provision, walking and cycle routes and Low Traffic Neighbourhoods.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties None.</p>
SO19: Encourage greater community cohesion and reduce poverty, Racism, Inequality and Disproportionality	++	<p>Likely significant effects Development of this scale provides a significant opportunity to help address poverty within the borough through the provision of affordable housing, employment, and community facilities and enhanced accessibility.</p> <p>Mitigation</p>

Neighbourhood Policy: N13 East Ham		
Sustainability Objective (SO)	Score	Commentary
		<p>None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties None.</p>
SO20: Improve and increase the facilities and opportunities for young people	++	<p>Likely significant effects Development of this scale provides a significant opportunity to help address poverty within the borough through the provision of affordable housing, employment, and community facilities and enhanced accessibility. Employment opportunities and enhanced transport connections could also benefit young people.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties None.</p>
SO21: Contribute towards reducing crime and the fear of crime	~	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties General policies in the Local Plan provide sufficient policy coverage.</p>
SO22: Improve the health and wellbeing of the population and reduce health inequalities	+	<p>Likely significant effects Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties</p>

Neighbourhood Policy: N13 East Ham		
Sustainability Objective (SO)	Score	Commentary
		Site N14.SA2 Shrewsbury Road Health Complex is close to the neighbourhood and would provide a new health facility and the policy itself would encourage an active/healthy lifestyle.
<p>Likely significant effects</p> <p>The policy identifies the need for community facilities and services and improved retail facilities within East Ham town centre to contribute towards its specialised character area. The policy also seeks to ensure a range of retail and community facilities are delivered within and across the neighbourhood. The policy also seeks to improve the accessibility of these services through better public transport provision, walking and cycle routes and Low Traffic Neighbourhoods. A significant positive effect is identified in relation to SO1 ‘Town Centres,’ SO2: ‘Neighbourhoods’ and SO18 ‘Community facilities.’</p> <p>The policy requires the heritage assets of the neighbourhood to be conserved and enhanced, with the neighbourhood’s character being enhanced. The policy also required the East Ham Conservation Area to be conserved and enhanced, and terraced streets to be conserved and their character maintained. A significant positive effect is identified in relation to SO3: ‘Place-making.’</p> <p>The policy seeks to provide employment within the neighbourhood through encouraging retail and community developments. It also seeks to create office development for small to medium enterprises and Micro Businesses and turn the town hall into a data hub. A significant positive effect is identified in relation to SO4 ‘Employment.’</p> <p>A mixed use development, including homes, employment and retail uses could help ensure that economic benefits are retained within the borough, making a significant positive effect in relation to SO5: ‘Economic benefits.’ There are uncertainties around the extent to which economic benefits, including spending will be retained within the borough.</p> <p>It is assumed that the policy will contribute to this objective by helping to bring forward three strategic sites and enabling development elsewhere in the neighbourhood. A significant positive effect is identified in relation to SO8: ‘Housing supply.’</p> <p>Development will include intensification of existing employment areas and the re-use of other areas of previously developed land. The policy also requires development to improve air quality and reduce exposure to poor air quality, particularly in the Air Quality Focus Area and along the North Circular Road, Ron Leighton Way, High Street South and High Street North. A significant positive effect is identified in relation to SO11: ‘Natural resources’ and SO13: ‘Land quality.’</p> <p>The policy seeks to implement a range of measures, including improved access to green/open spaces (specifically that the gasworks has to provide a park and improve access to the river); , provision of green infrastructure and reducing traffic neighbourhood. It also seeks to</p>		

Neighbourhood Policy: N13 East Ham		
Sustainability Objective (SO)	Score	Commentary
		<p>encourage the creation of a network of well-connected neighbourhoods. The policy also seeks to provide new accessways within the neighbourhood to bring them together. A significant positive effect is identified in relation to SO14: 'GBI' and SO16: 'Sustainable transport.'</p> <p>The policy requires developments to retain existing mature trees and maximise the provision of new open space and green infrastructure and the opportunities to increase biodiversity, alongside increasing the accessibility of existing open spaces and green infrastructure. A significant positive effect is identified in relation to SO15: 'Biodiversity'.</p> <p>Development of this scale provides a significant opportunity to help address poverty within the borough through the provision of affordable housing, employment, and community facilities and enhanced accessibility. Employment opportunities and enhanced transport connections could also benefit young people. Significant positive effects in relation to SO19: 'Inclusion,' and SO20: 'Young people'.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>SO6: 'Education' - The supporting text could clarify if / how future educational needs will be accommodated.</p> <p>SO9: 'Climate change' - Given the scale of development envisaged at East Ham and the wider OAPF are, the policy could highlight the potential for district heating or other specific opportunities to reduce reliance on fossil fuels?</p> <p>SO11: 'Natural resources' - Development will generate additional waste. Is there a need for any specific proposals around waste management in the area, e.g. in relation to circular economy principles and supporting a green economy?</p> <p>SO12: 'Flood risk' - The Local Plan policy could highlight the need for development to contribute to the improvement of flood defences.</p> <p>SO15: 'Biodiversity' - Consider the need for this policy to identify the need for an ecological management plan across the area, including measures to raise public awareness and education and the need to protect and enhance the River Roding?</p> <p>SO15: 'Biodiversity' - Do any of the areas of previously developed land in the area have potential to support specific habitats and species that should be highlighted in the Local Plan for protection/enhancement?</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties</p> <p>See commentary above for any specific uncertainties.</p>

N14 Green Street

Neighbourhood Policy: N14 Green Street		
Sustainability Objective (SO)	Score	Commentary
SO1: Promote diverse and economically thriving town centres.	+	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties The policy would encourage the enhancement and continued development of Green Street district centre (especially its unique character and specialised shopping function), including a new supermarket and retention of the market. It also emphasises the function of the Katherine Road centre designation and therefore scored as having a minor positive effect.</p>
SO2: Ensure that neighbourhoods are liveable, safe, high quality with good accessibility to retail, leisure, culture, healthcare, education and open space	++	<p>Likely significant effects Policy seeks the creation of a new health centre within Shrewsbury Road health complex site, alongside the conversion of 412 – 416 and 420 Green Street to provide a cultural and wellbeing community space and provision of retail space. The covered neighbourhood would also benefit from accessibility improvements and more open/green spaces.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties None.</p>
SO3: Maintain local distinctiveness and protect and enhance place-making assets.	++/?	<p>Likely significant effects</p>

Neighbourhood Policy: N14 Green Street		
Sustainability Objective (SO)	Score	Commentary
		<p>The policy requires development to conserve the neighbourhood's heritage assets and their character and setting through only supporting development that conserves the neighbourhood's heritage assets through form, materials, detail and landscaping.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties</p> <p>Impacts on heritage are uncertain at this stage but the policy is considered to provide an appropriate policy context to bring proposals forward and no additional mitigation is suggested at this stage.</p>
SO4: Encourage growth of local businesses, attract inward investment and increase employment	++	<p>Likely significant effects The policy would create a range of employment opportunities (retail and leisure) within the neighbourhood , and these could also include the provision for new workspace.</p> <p>A significant positive effect is identified.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties None.</p>
SO5: Ensure that economic benefits are retained within the borough following Community Wealth Building principles	++/?	<p>Likely significant effects A mix of uses within the neighbourhood, including homes, retail and employment uses could help ensure that economic benefits are retained within the borough.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p>

Neighbourhood Policy: N14 Green Street		
Sustainability Objective (SO)	Score	Commentary
		<p>Assumptions and uncertainties Uncertainties around the extent to which economic benefits, including spending will be retained within the borough.</p>
SO6: Increase and improve the provision of and access to childcare, education and training facilities and opportunities for all age groups and sectors of the local population.	+	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties None.</p>
SO7: Improve the existing housing stock in the borough	~	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties None.</p>
SO8: Increase the supply of housing, choice and quality of affordable housing in the borough	++	<p>Likely significant effects It is assumed that the policy will contribute to this objective by helping to bring forward one strategic site and enabling development elsewhere in the neighbourhood.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties See comments under likely significant effects.</p>

Neighbourhood Policy: N14 Green Street		
Sustainability Objective (SO)	Score	Commentary
SO9: Ensure the Local Plan incorporates mitigation and adaption measures to reduce and respond to the impacts of climate change.	+/-	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties The policy would require the provision/improvement of public transport and a requirement for development to improve the accessibility of public transport and the public environment. A minor positive effect is identified on this basis.</p> <p>A development of the scale envisaged could be a significant source of Greenhouse gas emissions associated with the construction and operational phases of development (housing, industrial, commercial and employment uses).</p> <p>Climate Change policies address the requirements for district heating and decarbonisation of existing networks before expansion and the requirements for zero carbon development.</p>
SO10: Ensuring high standards of sustainable design are achieved in the built environment.	+	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties The policy includes a number of features that will contribute to the achievement of this objective, these include mixed use development and measures to encourage active forms of travel.</p>
SO11: Ensure sustainable use and protection of natural resources, including water, land and air, and reduce waste.	++/?	<p>Likely significant effects</p>

Neighbourhood Policy: N14 Green Street		
Sustainability Objective (SO)	Score	Commentary
		<p>Development will include intensification of existing employment areas and the re-use of other areas of previously developed land.</p> <p>The policy also requires development to improve air quality and reduce exposure to poor air quality, particularly in the Air Quality Focus Area and along Green Street, Katherine Road, Plashet Grove and Plashet Road and Upton Lane.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties It is assumed that thematic policies in the Local Plan relating to water, land and waste reduction would be applied and there is no need for neighbourhood specific policies.</p>
SO12: Avoid, reduce and manage all forms of flood risk	~	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties The Thames Estuary 2100 Plan sets out an action plan for tidal flood risk management.</p> <p>Policy CE7 provides the policy context for securing improvements to flood defences.</p>
SO13; Improve land quality and ensure mitigation of adverse effects of contaminated land on human health.	++	<p>Likely significant effects Redevelopment of the area provides a significant opportunity to improve land quality and address historical contamination associated with previous uses.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties</p>

Neighbourhood Policy: N14 Green Street		
Sustainability Objective (SO)	Score	Commentary
		None.
SO14: Address existing open space deficiencies and improving existing green & blue infrastructure and open spaces.	++	<p>Likely significant effects The policy makes a significant positive contribution to the achievement of this objective by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • provision of new open spaces and green infrastructure; • encourage walking and cycling within the neighbourhood; and • protecting and supporting enhancements to playing pitches and sports courts • greening of existing walkways and cycle routes. <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties None.</p>
SO15: Protect, enhance and increase biodiversity, habitats and species in the borough	++/?	<p>Likely significant effects The policy requires development to retain existing mature trees, maximise the provision of new open space and green infrastructure and the opportunities to increase biodiversity, particularly through street greening on the neighbourhood's main walking and cycling routes, particularly Green Street, Plashet Road, Plashet Grove, Katherine Road and St George's Road. The policy also identifies the opportunity for new open spaces to be created within the neighbourhood.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties</p>

Neighbourhood Policy: N14 Green Street		
Sustainability Objective (SO)	Score	Commentary
		Other Local Plan policies set out the general policy framework, including the need to secure biodiversity net gains and ecological management plans.
SO16: Create accessible, safe and sustainable connections and networks by walking, cycling, public transport and road.	++	<p>Likely significant effects The policy makes a significant positive contribution to the achievement of this objective by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● provision of new open spaces and green infrastructure; ● encourage walking and cycling within the neighbourhood; ● bus priority measures on Green Street, Plashet Road and Plashet Grove; ● Low Traffic Neighbourhoods and improved modal filters; ● provision of step-free access at Upton Park station; and ● greening of existing walkways and cycle routes. <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties None.</p>
SO17: Reduce amount of waste sent to landfill and increase reuse, recycling, and recovery	~	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties It is assumed that other policies in the Local Plan provide policy coverage in relation to waste management.</p>

Neighbourhood Policy: N14 Green Street		
Sustainability Objective (SO)	Score	Commentary
SO18: Provide quality community facilities and infrastructure in the right location for residents	++	<p>Likely significant effects The Policy supports the creation of a new health centre at Shrewsbury Road health complex, alongside seeing community facilities and retail services. The neighbourhood would also benefit from accessibility improvements and more open/green spaces.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties None.</p>
SO19: Encourage greater community cohesion and reduce poverty, Racism, Inequality and Disproportionality	++	<p>Likely significant effects Development of this scale provides a significant opportunity to help address poverty within the borough through the provision of affordable housing, employment and enhanced accessibility.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties None.</p>
SO20: Improve and increase the facilities and opportunities for young people	++	<p>Likely significant effects The policy identifies considerable opportunities for the improvement of public space and the accessibility of the neighbourhood, which could benefit the young. The policy also could create employment opportunities and improvement to the accessibility of public transport that also could benefit the young.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p>

Neighbourhood Policy: N14 Green Street		
Sustainability Objective (SO)	Score	Commentary
		<p>Assumptions and uncertainties None.</p>
SO21: Contribute towards reducing crime and the fear of crime	~	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties General policies in the Local Plan provide sufficient policy coverage.</p>
SO22: Improve the health and wellbeing of the population and reduce health inequalities	++	<p>Likely significant effects A new health facility at the Shrewsbury Road Health Complex Site would be required by the policy, alongside a health facility being supported in the existing Queen's Market.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties None.</p>
<p>Likely significant effects The policy seeks the creation of a new health centre at Shrewsbury Road Health Complex Site, alongside new community facilities and retail space. The neighbourhood would also benefit from accessibility improvements and more open/green spaces. A significant positive effect is identified in relation to SO2: 'Neighbourhoods' and SO18 'Community facilities.'</p>		

Neighbourhood Policy: N14 Green Street		
Sustainability Objective (SO)	Score	Commentary
		<p>The policy requires development to conserve the neighbourhood’s heritage assets and their character and setting. This would protect the neighbourhoods important Listed Buildings such as the Church of St Anthony and monastery, the Red House and the Duke of Fife public house. The policy only supporting development that conserves the neighbourhood’s heritage assets through form, materials, detail and landscaping. A significant positive effect is identified in relation to SO3: ‘Place-making.’</p> <p>The policy would create a range of employment opportunities (retail, workspace and leisure) within the neighbourhood. A significant positive effect is identified in relation to SO4 ‘Employment.’</p> <p>The policy would create mixed use development, comprised of homes, employment and retail uses, which could help ensure that economic benefits are retained within the borough. A significant positive effect is identified in relation to SO5: ‘Economic benefits.’ There are uncertainties around the extent to which economic benefits, including spending will be retained within the borough.</p> <p>It is assumed that the policy will contribute to this objective by helping to bring forward a strategic site and enabling development elsewhere in the neighbourhood. A significant positive effect is identified in relation to SO8: ‘Housing supply.’</p> <p>Development will include intensification of existing employment areas and the re-use of other areas of previously developed land. The policy also requires development to improve air quality and reduce exposure to poor air quality, particularly in the Air Quality Focus Area and along Green Street, Katherine Road, Plashet Grove and Plashet Road and Upton Lane. A significant positive effect is identified in relation to SO11: ‘Natural resources’ and SO13: ‘Land quality.’</p> <p>The policy seeks to implement a range of measures, including the creation of green infrastructure and open spaces and their improvement and increasing the accessibility of Upton Park station and the greening of existing walking and cycling routes. A significant positive effect is identified for SO14: ‘GBI’ and SO16: ‘Sustainable transport.’</p> <p>The policy requires development to retain existing mature trees, maximise the provision of new open space and green infrastructure and the opportunities to increase biodiversity, particularly through street greening on the neighbourhood’s main walking and cycling routes, particularly Green Street, Plashet Road, Plashet Grove, Katherine Road and St George’s Road. The policy also identifies the opportunity for new open spaces to be created within the neighbourhood. A significant positive effect is identified for SO15: ‘Biodiversity’.</p> <p>The policy would ensure the neighbourhood has new housing and employment opportunities created within it, that are accessible by a range of transportation methods and are suitable for a range of ages. Significant positive effects in relation to SO19: ‘Inclusion’ and SO20: ‘Young people’ are identified.</p>

Neighbourhood Policy: N14 Green Street		
Sustainability Objective (SO)	Score	Commentary
		<p>The Policy seeks to provide a new health facility at Site N14.SA1 Shrewsbury Road health complex . A significant positive effect in relation to SO22: 'Health and wellbeing' is identified.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties Impacts on heritage are uncertain at this stage but the policy is considered to provide an appropriate policy context to bring proposals forward and no additional mitigation is suggested at this stage.</p> <p>Other policies in the Local Plan provide the context for mitigating potential effects, including those relating to climate change mitigation (SO6) waste (SO11), Flood risk (SO12) and Biodiversity (SO15).</p>

N15 Forest Gate

Neighbourhood Policy: N15 Forest Gate		
Sustainability Objective (SO)	Score	Commentary
SO1: Promote diverse and economically thriving town centres.	+	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties</p>

Neighbourhood Policy: N15 Forest Gate		
Sustainability Objective (SO)	Score	Commentary
		The policy identifies ways in which the neighbourhood's district centre can be enhanced, including a new small to medium sized food store. A minor positive effect is identified on this basis.
SO2: Ensure that neighbourhoods are liveable, safe, high quality with good accessibility to retail, leisure, culture, healthcare, education and open space	++	<p>Likely significant effects The policy identifies the need for additional retail facilities, including temporary pop-up uses, including a network for green spaces and community facilities across the neighbourhood and new and improved health facilities (N15.SA1 Lord Lister Health Centre re-development). The policy also supports improved public realm, open spaces and connectivity. A significant positive effect is identified.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties None.</p>
SO3: Maintain local distinctiveness and protect and enhance place-making assets.	++/?	<p>Likely significant effects The policy requires the conservation of the Woodgrangee Estate and Forest Gate Town Centre Conservation Area, Forest Gate and Serbert Road Area of Townscape Value and the neighbourhoods Areas of Townscape Value and other heritage assets. Developments within the neighbourhood would need to be designed to use sympathetic form, materials, detail and landscaping. Development within the Forest Gate town centre would have to be designed in accordance with its heritage characteristics.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties</p>

Neighbourhood Policy: N15 Forest Gate		
Sustainability Objective (SO)	Score	Commentary
		Impacts on heritage are uncertain at this stage but the policy is considered to provide an appropriate policy context to bring proposals forward and no additional mitigation is suggested at this stage.
SO4: Encourage growth of local businesses, attract inward investment and increase employment	++	<p>Likely significant effects The policy would protect the neighbourhood's existing cluster of employment sites and support new economic opportunities and industrial uses, particularly in the arches and with a focus on space for start-up and small and medium industries. The policy would also support further employment development within the town centre.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties None.</p>
SO5: Ensure that economic benefits are retained within the borough following Community Wealth Building principles	++/?	<p>Likely significant effects A mix of uses within the neighbourhood, including homes, retail and employment uses could help ensure that economic benefits are retained within the borough.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties Uncertainties around the extent to which economic benefits, including spending will be retained within the borough.</p>
SO6: Increase and improve the provision of and access to childcare, education and training facilities and opportunities for all	?	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation</p>

Neighbourhood Policy: N15 Forest Gate		
Sustainability Objective (SO)	Score	Commentary
age groups and sectors of the local population.		<p>None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties The policy is silent regarding the creation or expansion of educational facilities to meet future needs, however Policy CF4 sets out the approach to planning for the need for school places and how this will be accommodated over the plan period.</p>
SO7: Improve the existing housing stock in the borough	~	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties None.</p>
SO8: Increase the supply of housing, choice and quality of affordable housing in the borough	++	<p>Likely significant effects It is assumed that the policy will contribute to this objective by helping to bring forward two strategic sites and enabling development elsewhere in the neighbourhood. A significant positive effect is identified.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties See comments under likely significant effects.</p>
SO9: Ensure the Local Plan incorporates mitigation and adaption measures to	+/-	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p>

Neighbourhood Policy: N15 Forest Gate		
Sustainability Objective (SO)	Score	Commentary
reduce and respond to the impacts of climate change.		<p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties The improved accessibility at Wanstead Park station and across the neighbourhood could aid in reducing the amount of Greenhouse gases produced within the neighbourhood. A minor positive effect is identified on this basis.</p> <p>Development of the scale envisaged could be a significant source of Greenhouse gas emissions associated with the construction and operational phases of development (housing, commercial and employment uses).</p> <p>Climate Change policies address the requirements for district heating and decarbonisation of existing networks before expansion and the requirements for zero carbon development.</p>
SO10: Ensuring high standards of sustainable design are achieved in the built environment.	+	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties The policy includes a number of features that will contribute to the achievement of this objective, these include mixed use development and measures to encourage active forms of travel.</p> <p>The policy also requires development to respond to the materials and detailing of the neighbourhood, for example being in accordance with the predominantly terrace typology of the housing within the neighbourhood.</p>

Neighbourhood Policy: N15 Forest Gate		
Sustainability Objective (SO)	Score	Commentary
SO11: Ensure sustainable use and protection of natural resources, including water, land and air, and reduce waste.	++	<p>Likely significant effects Development will include intensification of existing employment areas and the re-use of other areas of previously developed land and buildings, which the policy seeks to bring back into use.</p> <p>The policy also requires development to improve air quality and reduce exposure to poor air quality, particularly along Woodgrange Road, Upton Lane and Romford Road.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties None.</p>
SO12: Avoid, reduce and manage all forms of flood risk	~	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties The Thames Estuary 2100 Plan sets out an action plan for tidal flood risk management.</p> <p>Policy CE7 provides the policy context for securing improvements to flood defences.</p>
SO13; Improve land quality and ensure mitigation of adverse effects of contaminated land on human health.	++	<p>Likely significant effects Redevelopment within the area provides a significant opportunity to improve land quality and address historical contamination associated with previous uses.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p>

Neighbourhood Policy: N15 Forest Gate		
Sustainability Objective (SO)	Score	Commentary
		<p>Assumptions and uncertainties None.</p>
SO14: Address existing open space deficiencies and improving existing green & blue infrastructure and open spaces.	++	<p>Likely significant effects The policy makes a significant positive contribution to the achievement of this objective through:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • provision of new green infrastructure and open spaces; • improvements to existing green infrastructure and open spaces, including the Old Spotted Dog Ground; • improvements to the accessibility of existing blue spaces and parks in surrounding neighbourhoods; and • maximising the provision of green links. <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties None.</p>
SO15: Protect, enhance and increase biodiversity, habitats and species in the borough	++/?	<p>Likely significant effects The policy requires development to retain existing mature trees and maximise the provision of new open space and green infrastructure and identify opportunities to increase biodiversity. The policy also seeks to provide new open spaces, green the neighbourhood's pathways and provide access to more green infrastructure and blue spaces. A significant positive effect is identified.</p> <p>Mitigation</p>

Neighbourhood Policy: N15 Forest Gate		
Sustainability Objective (SO)	Score	Commentary
		<p>None</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties Other Local Plan policies set out the general policy framework, including the need to secure biodiversity net gains and ecological management plans.</p>
SO16: Create accessible, safe and sustainable connections and networks by walking, cycling, public transport and road.	++	<p>Likely significant effects The policy makes a significant positive contribution to the achievement of this objective by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • provision of new green infrastructure and open spaces; • improving existing green infrastructure and open spaces; • improving public transport and its accessibility, including step free access at Wanstead Park Station; • improving the accessibility of existing blue spaces; and • supporting new and improved walkways and cycle routes. <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties None.</p>
SO17: Reduce amount of waste sent to landfill and increase reuse, recycling, and recovery	~	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p>

Neighbourhood Policy: N15 Forest Gate		
Sustainability Objective (SO)	Score	Commentary
		<p>Assumptions and uncertainties It is assumed that other policies in the Local Plan provide policy coverage in relation to waste management.</p>
SO18: Provide quality community facilities and infrastructure in the right location for residents	++	<p>Likely significant effects The policy identifies the need for a network of green spaces and community facilities across the neighbourhood, including new health facilities. The policy also supports improved public realm, open spaces and connectivity. A significant positive effect is identified.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties None.</p>
SO19: Encourage greater community cohesion and reduce poverty, Racism, Inequality and Disproportionality	++	<p>Likely significant effects Development of this scale provides a significant opportunity to help address poverty within the borough through the provision of affordable housing, employment and health facilities and enhanced accessibility.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties None.</p>
SO20: Improve and increase the facilities and opportunities for young people	++	<p>Likely significant effects</p>

Neighbourhood Policy: N15 Forest Gate		
Sustainability Objective (SO)	Score	Commentary
		<p>Development of this scale provides a significant opportunity to provide facilities and opportunities for the young within the borough through the provision of affordable housing, employment and health facilities and enhanced accessibility.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties None.</p>
SO21: Contribute towards reducing crime and the fear of crime	~	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties General policies in the Local Plan provide sufficient policy coverage.</p>
SO22: Improve the health and wellbeing of the population and reduce health inequalities	++	<p>Likely significant effects The policy identifies a need for the re-development of a health facility at the N15.SA1 Lord Lister Health Centre site.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties None.</p>
Likely significant effects		

Neighbourhood Policy: N15 Forest Gate		
Sustainability Objective (SO)	Score	Commentary
		<p>The policy identifies the need for a new health facility (expansion of Shrewsbury Road Health Clinic) and new retail and leisure uses in the centre. The policy also supports improved public realm, open spaces and connectivity. A significant positive effect is identified in relation to SO2: 'Neighbourhoods' and SO18 'Community facilities.'</p> <p>The policy requires the conservation of Woodgrange Estate and Forest Gate Town Centre Conservation Area, Forest Gate and Serbert Road Area of Townscape Value and the neighbourhoods Areas of Townscape Value and other heritage assets. Developments within the neighbourhood would need to be designed to use sympathetic form, materials, detail and landscaping. Development within the Forest Gate town centre would have to be designed in accordance with its heritage characteristics. A significant positive effect is identified in relation to SO3: 'Place-making.'</p> <p>The policy would ensure new employment opportunities are created within the neighbourhood and within its existing economic centres and town centre. It would provide employment which would range from industrial to retail opportunities. A significant positive effect is identified in relation to SO4 'Employment.'</p> <p>The policy would create mixed use development, comprised of homes, employment and retail uses, which could help ensure that economic benefits are retained within the borough. A significant positive effect is identified in relation to SO5: 'Economic benefits.' There are uncertainties around the extent to which economic benefits, including spending will be retained within the borough.</p> <p>It is assumed that the policy will contribute to this objective by helping to bring forward two strategic sites and enabling development elsewhere in the neighbourhood. A significant positive effect is identified in relation to SO8: 'Housing supply.'</p> <p>Development will include intensification of existing employment areas and the re-use of other areas of previously developed land and buildings, which the policy seeks to bring back into use. The policy also requires development to improve air quality and reduce exposure to poor air quality, particularly in the Air Quality Focus Area and along Woodgrange Road, Upton Lane and Romford Road. A significant positive effect is also identified in relation to SO11: 'Natural resources' and SO13: 'Land quality.'</p> <p>The policy would ensure that the neighbourhood benefits from the expansion of its greenways, open spaces, and blue spaces. It would also provide considerable improvement to targeted streets to improve their pedestrianisation, alongside the policy improving the provision and accessibility of public transport within the neighbourhood. A significant positive effect for SO14: 'GBI' and SO16: 'Sustainable transport.'</p> <p>The policy requires development to retain existing mature trees and maximise the provision of new open space and green infrastructure and identify opportunities to increase biodiversity. The policy also seeks to provide new open spaces, green the neighbourhood's pathways and provide access to more green infrastructure and blue spaces. A significant positive effect is identified in relation to SO15: 'Biodiversity'.</p>

Neighbourhood Policy: N15 Forest Gate		
Sustainability Objective (SO)	Score	Commentary
		<p>Development of this scale provides a significant opportunity to help address poverty within the borough through the provision of affordable housing, employment and health facility and enhanced accessibility. Significant positive effects in relation to SO19: 'Inclusion,' SO20: 'Young people' and SO22: 'Health and wellbeing' are identified.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties Other policies in the Local Plan provide the context for mitigating potential effects, including those relating to climate change mitigation (SO6) waste (SO11), Flood risk (SO12) and Biodiversity (SO15).</p>

N16 Manor Park and Little Ilford

Neighbourhood Policy: N16 Manor Park and Little Ilford		
Sustainability Objective (SO)	Score	Commentary
SO1: Promote diverse and economically thriving town centres.	+	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties The policy would support the enhancement of the neighbourhood's centres, including a new small to medium foodstore and a minor positive effect is identified on this basis.</p>
SO2: Ensure that neighbourhoods are liveable, safe, high quality with good accessibility to retail, leisure, culture, healthcare, education and open space	++	<p>Likely significant effects The policy supports refurbishment of the Jack Cornwell Centre to provide a community hub and a new leisure facility (Manor Park Community Fitness Centre). The policy also supports improved public realm, open spaces and connectivity. A significant positive effect is identified.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties None.</p>

Neighbourhood Policy: N16 Manor Park and Little Ilford		
Sustainability Objective (SO)	Score	Commentary
SO3: Maintain local distinctiveness and protect and enhance place-making assets.	++/?	<p>Likely significant effects The policy would conserve the Durham Road Conservation Area and the neighbourhood's Areas of Townscape Value and any other heritage assets located within the neighbourhood. New developments are required to be designed to be sympathetic in terms of their form, materials, detailing and landscape. A significant positive effect is identified.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties Impacts on heritage are uncertain at this stage but the policy is considered to provide an appropriate policy context to bring proposals forward and no additional mitigation is suggested at this stage.</p>
SO4: Encourage growth of local businesses, attract inward investment and increase employment	++	<p>Likely significant effects The policy requires the creation of new employment uses and intensifying existing uses at Kudhail Industrial Estate and Aldersbrook Local Mixed Use Areas and Grantham Road Local Industrial Location. The policy would also support a mix of employment across the neighbourhood.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties None.</p>

Neighbourhood Policy: N16 Manor Park and Little Ilford		
Sustainability Objective (SO)	Score	Commentary
SO5: Ensure that economic benefits are retained within the borough following Community Wealth Building principles	++/?	<p>Likely significant effects A mix of uses within the neighbourhood, including homes, retail and employment uses could help ensure that economic benefits are retained within the borough.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties Uncertainties around the extent to which economic benefits, including spending will be retained within the borough.</p>
SO6: Increase and improve the provision of and access to childcare, education and training facilities and opportunities for all age groups and sectors of the local population.	?	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties The policy is silent regarding the creation or expansion of educational facilities to meet future needs, however Policy CF4 sets out the approach to planning for the need for school places and how this will be accommodated over the plan period.</p>
SO7: Improve the existing housing stock in the borough	~	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties None.</p>

Neighbourhood Policy: N16 Manor Park and Little Ilford		
Sustainability Objective (SO)	Score	Commentary
SO8: Increase the supply of housing, choice and quality of affordable housing in the borough	?	<p>Likely significant effects Mitigation The policy is silent on the issue of providing new housing and it is assumed that this would be an area of incremental growth at this stage with no allocations.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties See above.</p>
SO9: Ensure the Local Plan incorporates mitigation and adaption measures to reduce and respond to the impacts of climate change.	+/-	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties The policy would ensure the accessibility of the neighbourhood would be improved for methods of active travel, which will help reduce transport related Greenhouse gas emissions. A minor positive effect is identified on this basis.</p> <p>Development of the scale envisaged could be a significant source of Greenhouse gas emissions associated with the construction and operational phases of development (housing, commercial and employment uses).</p> <p>Climate Change policies address the requirements for district heating and decarbonisation of existing networks before expansion and the requirements for zero carbon development.</p>
SO10: Ensuring high standards of sustainable design are achieved in the built environment.	+	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation</p>

Neighbourhood Policy: N16 Manor Park and Little Ilford		
Sustainability Objective (SO)	Score	Commentary
		<p>None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties The policy includes a number of features that will contribute to the achievement of this objective, these include mixed use development, improvements to the public realm, measures to encourage active forms of travel. The policy seeks to address severance issues within the neighbourhood by providing new crossings over railway tracks.</p> <p>The policy also requires development to respond to the materials and detailing of the neighbourhood to preserve its character.</p>
SO11: Ensure sustainable use and protection of natural resources, including water, land and air, and reduce waste.	++/?	<p>Likely significant effects Development will include intensification of existing employment areas and the re-use of other areas of previously developed land.</p> <p>The policy requires development to improve air quality and reduce exposure to poor air quality, particularly in the Air Quality Focus Area and along Station Road and the North Circular Road. It also seeks to develop the Ilford Garden Junction scheme to enable better access to public transport.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties It is assumed that thematic policies in the Local Plan relating to water, land and waste reduction would be applied and there is no need for neighbourhood specific policies.</p>

Neighbourhood Policy: N16 Manor Park and Little Ilford		
Sustainability Objective (SO)	Score	Commentary
SO12: Avoid, reduce and manage all forms of flood risk	~	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties The Thames Estuary 2100 Plan sets out an action plan for tidal flood risk management.</p> <p>Policy CE7 provides the policy context for securing improvements to flood defences.</p>
SO13; Improve land quality and ensure mitigation of adverse effects of contaminated land on human health.	++	<p>Likely significant effects Redevelopment within the area provides a significant opportunity to improve land quality and address historical contamination associated with previous uses.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties None.</p>
SO14: Address existing open space deficiencies and improving existing green & blue infrastructure and open spaces.	++	<p>Likely significant effects The policy makes a significant positive contribution to the achievement of this objective by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● provision of new open spaces and green infrastructure and the creation of a network of such sites across the neighbourhood; ● greening of neighbourhood's main walking and cycling routes; and

Neighbourhood Policy: N16 Manor Park and Little Ilford		
Sustainability Objective (SO)	Score	Commentary
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> reducing severance to improve access to existing green and blue spaces (including to the River Roding). <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties None.</p>
SO15: Protect, enhance and increase biodiversity, habitats and species in the borough	++/?	<p>Likely significant effects The policy requires development to retain existing mature trees and maximise the provision of new open space and green infrastructure and identify opportunities to increase biodiversity and reduce the severance caused by railway tracks. The policy also seeks to green the existing main walkways and cycleways of the neighbourhood.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties Other Local Plan policies set out the general policy framework, including the need to secure biodiversity net gains and ecological management plans.</p>
SO16: Create accessible, safe and sustainable connections and networks by walking, cycling, public transport and road.	++	<p>Likely significant effects The policy makes a significant positive contribution to the achievement of this objective by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> provision of new open spaces and green infrastructure and the creation of a network of such sites across the neighbourhood; improve the accessibility of public transport; greening of neighbourhood's main walking and cycling routes; and

Neighbourhood Policy: N16 Manor Park and Little Ilford		
Sustainability Objective (SO)	Score	Commentary
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> reduce severance to improve access to existing green and blue spaces (including to the River Roding). <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties Additional work is being undertaken in relation to transport.</p>
SO17: Reduce amount of waste sent to landfill and increase reuse, recycling, and recovery	~	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties It is assumed that other policies in the Local Plan provide policy coverage in relation to waste management.</p>
SO18: Provide quality community facilities and infrastructure in the right location for residents	++	<p>Likely significant effects The policy supports refurbishment of the Jack Cornwell Centre to provide a community hub and a new leisure facility (Manor Park Community Fitness Centre). The policy also supports improved public realm, open spaces and connectivity. A significant positive effect is identified.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties None.</p>

Neighbourhood Policy: N16 Manor Park and Little Ilford		
Sustainability Objective (SO)	Score	Commentary
SO19: Encourage greater community cohesion and reduce poverty, Racism, Inequality and Disproportionality	++	<p>Likely significant effects Development of this scale provides a significant opportunity to help address poverty within the borough through the provision of affordable housing, employment, health and community facilities and enhanced accessibility.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties None.</p>
SO20: Improve and increase the facilities and opportunities for young people	++	<p>Likely significant effects Development of this scale provides a significant opportunity to help provide opportunities for young people within the borough through the provision of affordable housing, employment, health and community facilities and enhanced accessibility.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties None.</p>
SO21: Contribute towards reducing crime and the fear of crime	~	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties</p>

Neighbourhood Policy: N16 Manor Park and Little Ilford		
Sustainability Objective (SO)	Score	Commentary
		General policies in the Local Plan provide sufficient policy coverage.
SO22: Improve the health and wellbeing of the population and reduce health inequalities	+	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties The policy identifies the potential for a new Manor Park Community Fitness Centre. A minor positive effect is therefore identified.</p>
<p>Likely significant effects The policy supports refurbishment of the Jack Cornwell Centre to provide a community hub and a new leisure facility (Manor Park Community Fitness Centre). The policy also supports improved public realm, open spaces and connectivity. A significant positive effect is identified in relation to SO2: ‘Neighbourhoods’ and SO18 ‘Community facilities.’</p> <p>The policy would conserve the Durham Road Conservation Area and the neighbourhood’s Areas of Townscape Value and any other heritage assets located within the neighbourhood. New developments are required to be designed to be sympathetic in terms of their form, materials, detailing and landscape. A significant positive effect is identified in relation to SO3: ‘Place-making.’</p> <p>The policy requires the creation of new employment uses and intensifying existing uses at Kudhail Industrial Estate and Aldersbrook Local Mixed Use Areas and Grantham Road Local Industrial Location. The policy would also support a mix of employment across the neighbourhood. A significant positive effect is identified in relation to SO4 ‘Employment.’</p> <p>The policy would create mixed use development, comprised of homes, employment and retail uses, which could help ensure that economic benefits are retained within the borough. A significant positive effect is identified in relation to SO5: ‘Economic benefits.’ There are uncertainties around the extent to which economic benefits, including spending will be retained within the borough.</p> <p>The policy requires development to improve air quality and reduce exposure to poor air quality, particularly in the Air Quality Focus Area and along Station Road and the North Circular Road. It also seeks to develop the Ilford Garden Junction scheme to enable better access to public</p>		

Neighbourhood Policy: N16 Manor Park and Little Ilford		
Sustainability Objective (SO)	Score	Commentary
		<p>transport and for the use of previously developed land. A significant positive effect is identified in relation to SO11: 'Natural resources' and SO13: 'Land quality.'</p> <p>The policy would provide a wide range of improvements to the green infrastructure and open spaces of the neighbourhood. It would also require the improvement to the pedestrianisation and cycling accessibility of certain key streets, alongside the creation of new open spaces and a reduction in the levels of severance experienced within the neighbourhood. A significant positive effect is identified in relation to SO14: 'GBI' and SO16: 'Sustainable transport.'</p> <p>The policy requires development to retain existing mature trees and maximise the provision of new open space and green infrastructure and identify opportunities to increase biodiversity and reduce the severance caused by railway tracks. The policy also seeks to green the existing main walkways and cycleways of the neighbourhood. A significant positive effect is identified in relation to SO15: 'Biodiversity'.</p> <p>Development of this scale provides a significant opportunity to help address poverty and provide opportunities for young people within the borough through the provision of affordable housing, employment, health and community facilities and enhanced accessibility. Significant positive effects in relation to SO19: 'Inclusion,' SO20: 'Young people' are identified.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties</p> <p>Impacts on heritage are uncertain at this stage but the policy is considered to provide an appropriate policy context to bring proposals forward and no additional mitigation is suggested at this stage.</p> <p>Other policies in the Local Plan provide the context for mitigating potential effects, including those relating to climate change mitigation (SO6) waste (SO11), Flood risk (SO12) and Biodiversity (SO15).</p>

N17 Gallions Reach

Neighbourhood Policy: N17 Gallions Reach		
Sustainability Objective (SO)	Score	Commentary
SO1: Promote diverse and economically thriving town centres.	++	<p>Likely significant effects The policy supports the creation of a new town centre as part of the neighbourhood and a significant positive effect is identified.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties None.</p>
SO2: Ensure that neighbourhoods are liveable, safe, high quality with good accessibility to retail, leisure, culture, healthcare, education and open space	++	<p>Likely significant effects The neighbourhood will be supported by new community facilities and schools. The neighbourhood will benefit from new green spaces and improved access to existing green spaces and nature and both the River Thames and the River Roding.</p> <p>The new town centre will include a town square.</p> <p>A significant positive effect is identified for the reasons set out above.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties None.</p>
SO3: Maintain local distinctiveness and protect and enhance place-making assets.	++/?	<p>Likely significant effects The policy seeks to integrate the former gasholders and Victorian river piers as features of the neighbourhood's character. A significant positive effect is identified.</p> <p>Mitigation</p>

Neighbourhood Policy: N17 Gallions Reach		
Sustainability Objective (SO)	Score	Commentary
		<p>None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties Impacts on heritage are uncertain at this stage but the policy is considered to provide an appropriate policy context to bring proposals forward and no additional mitigation is suggested at this stage.</p>
SO4: Encourage growth of local businesses, attract inward investment and increase employment	++	<p>Likely significant effects Remaining industrial land will be intensified and continue to attract industrial, utilities, storage and distribution uses.</p> <p>Developments in the Royal Docks Enterprise Zone seeks to ensure living wages.</p> <p>Retail, food and drink and business and service uses, community facilities and offices will be provided in the town centre, providing increases in employment.</p> <p>A significant positive effect is identified for the reasons set out above.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties None.</p>
SO5: Ensure that economic benefits are retained within the borough following Community Wealth Building principles	++/?	<p>Likely significant effects A mix of uses within the neighbourhood, including homes, retail and employment uses could help ensure that economic benefits are retained within the borough.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p>

Neighbourhood Policy: N17 Gallions Reach		
Sustainability Objective (SO)	Score	Commentary
		<p>Assumptions and uncertainties Uncertainties around the extent to which economic benefits, including spending will be retained within the borough.</p>
<p>SO6: Increase and improve the provision of and access to childcare, education and training facilities and opportunities for all age groups and sectors of the local population.</p>	<p>++</p>	<p>Likely significant effects The policy requires of an secondary school and a primary school in close proximity to Atlantis Avenue and Armada Way. Extension of the DLR (or a similarly transformative public transport intervention (as confirmed by Transport for London) could also help improve accessibility to further and higher education and a significant positive effect is identified.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties None.</p>
<p>SO7: Improve the existing housing stock in the borough</p>	<p>~</p>	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties None.</p>
<p>SO8: Increase the supply of housing, choice and quality of affordable housing in the borough</p>	<p>++</p>	<p>Likely significant effects</p>

Neighbourhood Policy: N17 Gallions Reach		
Sustainability Objective (SO)	Score	Commentary
		<p>The policy will contribute to the planning policy framework for a strategic development with potential for a considerable quantity of homes and a significant positive effect is identified.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties None.</p>
SO9: Ensure the Local Plan incorporates mitigation and adaption measures to reduce and respond to the impacts of climate change.	+/-/?	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation Given the scale of development envisaged at Gallions Reach and the wider OAPF area, the policy could help create the potential for district heating or other specific opportunities to reduce reliance on fossil fuels? However such opportunities would be pursued through implementation of the thematic policies relating to climate change, so an uncertainty is identified at this stage. There may be a specific opportunity to incorporate the wastewater treatment works in any solution, e.g. through the use of sludge anaerobic digestion to produce biogas and/or generate electricity but Thames Water would need to pursue this.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties The provision of an extension to the DLR with a new station at Beckton Riverside, or other transformative public transport intervention will help reduce transport related Greenhouse gas emissions. A minor positive effect is identified on this basis.</p> <p>Development of the scale envisaged could be a significant source of Greenhouse gas emissions associated with the construction and operational phases of development</p>

Neighbourhood Policy: N17 Gallions Reach		
Sustainability Objective (SO)	Score	Commentary
		(housing, commercial and employment uses) and a negative effect is identified on that basis.
SO10: Ensuring high standards of sustainable design are achieved in the built environment.	+	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties The policy includes a number of features that will contribute to the achievement of this objective, these include mixed use development and measures to encourage active forms of travel.</p>
SO11: Ensure sustainable use and protection of natural resources, including water, land and air, and reduce waste.	++/+/?	<p>Likely significant effects Development will include intensification of existing employment areas and the re-use of other areas of previously developed land and a significant positive effect is identified.</p> <p>The policy identifies the need to improve air quality and reduce exposure to air quality, particularly along Alfred's Way and Royal Docks Road and a positive effect is identified.</p> <p>Mitigation None</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties It is assumed that thematic policies in the Local Plan relating to water, land and waste reduction would be applied and there is no need for neighbourhood specific policies.</p>

Neighbourhood Policy: N17 Gallions Reach		
Sustainability Objective (SO)	Score	Commentary
SO12: Avoid, reduce and manage all forms of flood risk	~	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties The Royal Docks and Beckton Riverside OA are within Flood Zones 2 and 3. Most of the OA is within flood zone 3. The OA is protected by some of the 400 smaller barriers and movable flood gates downstream of the Thames Barrier and the extensive river walls and embankments stretching into Tilbury.</p> <p>The Thames Estuary 2100 Plan sets out an action plan for tidal flood risk management.</p> <p>The Integrated Water Management Strategy for Royal Docks and Beckton is referenced in the Design Principles for the Beckton Riverside site allocation and does not therefore need to be referenced in the neighbourhood policy.</p>
SO13; Improve land quality and ensure mitigation of adverse effects of contaminated land on human health.	++	<p>Likely significant effects Redevelopment within the area provides a significant opportunity to improve land quality and address historical contamination associated with previous uses.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties None.</p>
SO14: Address existing open space deficiencies and improving existing green & blue infrastructure and open spaces.	++	<p>Likely significant effects</p>

Neighbourhood Policy: N17 Gallions Reach		
Sustainability Objective (SO)	Score	Commentary
		<p>The policy makes a significant positive contribution to the achievement of this objective by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> identifying the opportunity to provide public access to green and water spaces that are currently inaccessible to the public, including Metropolitan Open Land; protecting and supporting enhancements to playing pitches at Powerleague and requiring an urban sport offer and sports-lit multi-use games area at N17.SA1 Beckton Riverside; extending the Greenway to provide improved walking and cycling links through the neighbourhood and across to Beckton; securing public access to green and blue spaces and nature currently inaccessible to the public; extending the Thames Path through the neighbourhood and along both the River Thames and the River Roding providing an active, landscaped, edge along the water new or improved walking and cycling routes to maximise physical and visual access to the water. <p>A significant positive effect is identified.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties None.</p>
SO15: Protect, enhance and increase biodiversity, habitats and species in the borough	++/?	<p>Likely significant effects</p> <p>The policy requires development to retain existing mature trees and maximise the provision of new open space and green infrastructure and identify opportunities to increase biodiversity and improve existing SINCs, particularly along the Royal Docks</p>

Neighbourhood Policy: N17 Gallions Reach		
Sustainability Objective (SO)	Score	Commentary
		<p>and the River Roding. The potential for a significant positive effect is identified on this basis.</p> <p>The policy identifies the opportunity to secure public access to green and blue spaces and nature currently inaccessible to the public and to provide active, landscaped, edge along the water new or improved walking and cycling routes to maximise physical and visual access to the water. The policy also seeks to encourage water-related and water-dependent activities. It will be important to ensure that opening up areas that are inaccessible to the public does not impact on their ecological value, e.g. through increased disturbance of wildlife.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties Other Local Plan policies set out the general policy framework, including the need to secure biodiversity net gains and ecological management plans.</p>
SO16: Create accessible, safe and sustainable connections and networks by walking, cycling, public transport and road.	++	<p>Likely significant effects The policy identifies a range of measures to support this, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● extension of the DLR with a new station at Beckton Riverside or a similarly transformative public transport intervention; ● reducing any barriers between sites to enable seamless integration across sites; ● radically reducing car parking and the dominance of road infrastructure across the neighbourhood; ● the opportunity to extend the Thames Path through the neighbourhood and along both the River Thames and the River Roding; ● the town centre should connect to the wider neighbourhood;

Neighbourhood Policy: N17 Gallions Reach		
Sustainability Objective (SO)	Score	Commentary
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • supporting the provision of a Thames Clipper Pier; • new crossings at Royal Docks Road, Gallions Reach Roundabout, Alfred's Way and across the River Roding to reduce severance and to improve connectivity to Beckton and the wider network of neighbourhoods; and • extending the Greenway to provide improved walking and cycling links through the neighbourhood and across to Beckton. <p>A significant positive effect is identified on this basis.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties Uncertainty in relation to delivery of the extension to the DLR and new station or a similarly transformative public transport intervention. The policy relating to Beckton Riverside provides sufficient information in relation to phasing of development and transport upgrades.</p>
SO17: Reduce amount of waste sent to landfill and increase reuse, recycling, and recovery	~	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties It is assumed that other policies in the Local Plan provide policy coverage in relation to waste management.</p>
SO18: Provide quality community facilities and infrastructure in the right location for residents	++	<p>Likely significant effects The policy identifies the need for the town centre to accommodate community facilities and the need for health and education facilities. Policy also identifies a need</p>

Neighbourhood Policy: N17 Gallions Reach		
Sustainability Objective (SO)	Score	Commentary
		<p>for community facilities in the wider neighbourhood and more faith facilities. A significant positive effect is identified.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties None.</p>
SO19: Encourage greater community cohesion and reduce poverty, Racism, Inequality and Disproportionality	++	<p>Likely significant effects Development of this scale provides a significant opportunity to help address poverty within the borough through the provision of affordable housing, employment, health and education facilities and enhanced accessibility.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties None.</p>
SO20: Improve and increase the facilities and opportunities for young people	++	<p>Likely significant effects The policy identifies the opportunity to provide community, education and health facilities that could benefit young people. Employment opportunities and enhanced transport connections could also benefit young people.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties None.</p>

Neighbourhood Policy: N17 Gallions Reach		
Sustainability Objective (SO)	Score	Commentary
SO21: Contribute towards reducing crime and the fear of crime	~	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties General policies in the Local Plan provide sufficient policy coverage.</p>
SO22: Improve the health and wellbeing of the population and reduce health inequalities	++	<p>Likely significant effects The policy identifies the potential for a new health hub provision to provide a wide range of health services.</p> <p>The policy identifies the need to mitigate:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the odour impacts of the sewage treatment works through appropriate buffering and other design solutions; • the noise impacts of the DLR depot through appropriate buffering and other design solutions; • poor air quality, particularly along Alfred's Way and Royal Docks Road <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties The assessment of odour, noise and air quality will progress as proposals are developed.</p>
Likely significant effects		

Neighbourhood Policy: N17 Gallions Reach		
Sustainability Objective (SO)	Score	Commentary
		<p>The policy supports the creation of a new town centre as part of the neighbourhood and a significant positive effect is identified in relation to SO1: 'Town centres.'</p> <p>The neighbourhood will be supported by new community and faith facilities and schools. The neighbourhood will benefit from new green spaces and improved access to existing green spaces and nature and both the River Thames and the River Roding. The new town centre will include a town square. A significant positive effect is identified in relation to SO2: 'Neighbourhoods' and SO18 'Community facilities.'</p> <p>The policy seeks to retain the former gasholders as features of the neighbourhood's character. A significant positive effect is identified in relation to SO3: 'Place-making.'</p> <p>Remaining industrial land will be intensified and continue to attract industrial, utilities, storage and distribution uses. Developments in the Royal Docks Enterprise Zone will deliver new employment floor space. Retail, food and drink and business and service uses, community facilities and offices will be provided in the town centre, providing increases in employment. A significant positive effect is identified in relation to SO4 'Employment.'</p> <p>A mixed use development, including homes, employment and retail uses could help ensure that economic benefits are retained within the borough, making a significant positive effect in relation to SO5: 'Economic benefits.' There are uncertainties around the extent to which economic benefits, including spending will be retained within the borough.</p> <p>The policy requires of a secondary school and a primary school in close proximity to Atlantis Avenue and Armada Way. Extension of the DLR, or a similarly transformative public transport intervention, could also help improve accessibility to further and higher education and a significant positive effect is identified in relation to SO6: 'Education.'</p> <p>The policy will contribute to the planning policy framework for a strategic development with potential for large number of homes and a significant positive effect is identified in relation to SO8: 'Housing supply.'</p> <p>Development will include intensification of existing employment areas and the re-use of other areas of previously developed land. A significant positive effect is identified in relation to SO11: 'Natural resources' and SO13: 'Land quality.'</p> <p>The policy has a significant positive effect in relation to SO14: 'GBI' as it seeks to implement a range of measures, including improved access to existing MoL, extension of the Greenway and the Thames Path. A significant positive effect is identified.</p>

Neighbourhood Policy: N17 Gallions Reach		
Sustainability Objective (SO)	Score	Commentary
		<p>A significant positive effect is identified in relation to SO15: 'Biodiversity' as the policy seeks to retain existing mature trees and maximise the provision of new open space and green infrastructure and identify opportunities to increase biodiversity and improve existing SINCs.</p> <p>The policy identifies a range of measures to support SO16: 'Sustainable transport.' Measures include an extension of the DLR with a new station at Beckton Riverside, a Thames Clipper Pier and measures to enable walking and cycling. A significant positive effect is identified.</p> <p>Development of this scale provides a significant opportunity to help address poverty within the borough through the provision of affordable housing, employment, health and education facilities and enhanced accessibility. Significant positive effects in relation to SO19: 'Inclusion,' SO20: 'Young people' and SO22: 'Health and wellbeing' are identified.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>SO9: 'Climate change' – Given the scale of development envisaged at Gallions Reach and the wider OAPF area, the policy could help create the potential for district heating or other specific opportunities to reduce reliance on fossil fuels? However such opportunities would be pursued through implementation of the thematic policies relating to climate change, so an uncertainty is identified at this stage. There may be a specific opportunity to incorporate the wastewater treatment works in any solution, e.g. through the use of sludge anaerobic digestion to produce biogas and/or generate electricity but Thames Water would need to pursue this.</p> <p>Assumptions and uncertainties</p> <p>SO5: Uncertainties around the extent to which economic benefits, including spending will be retained within the borough</p> <p>SO12: The Thames Estuary 2100 Plan sets out an action plan for tidal flood risk management.</p> <p>The Integrated Water Management Strategy for Royal Docks and Beckton is referenced in the Design Principles for the Beckton Riverside site allocation and does not therefore need to be referenced in the neighbourhood policy.</p> <p>SO16: Uncertainty in relation to delivery of the extension to the DLR and new station or a similarly transformative public transport intervention.</p> <p>The policy relating to Beckton Riverside provides sufficient information in relation to phasing of development and transport upgrades.</p> <p>SO22: 'Health and wellbeing'- The assessment of odour, noise and air quality will progress as proposals are developed.</p>

Neighbourhood Policy: N17 Gallions Reach		
Sustainability Objective (SO)	Score	Commentary
Other policies in the Local Plan provide the context for mitigating potential effects, including those relating to climate change mitigation (SO6) waste (SO11), Flood risk (SO12) and Biodiversity (SO15).		

Appendix H

Assessment of Sites

Abbey Mills

Site reference and name: N7.SA1 Abbey Mills					
Site area and allocated use(s): 7ha Residential development with open space and community facilities.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
SO1: Promote diverse and economically thriving town centres.	<p>Will the policy support diverse town centres that serves the varied needs of residents?</p> <p>Will the policy allow for town centres to be located near residents homes and taking future growth into account?</p>	<p>Quality and mix of town centre uses</p> <p>Number of vacant properties in town centres</p> <p>Changes in use of town centres by residents</p>	++ Site of 5ha or more within a town centre or edge of centre and proposal includes main town centre uses (as defined in the NPPF). ¹		Site is focused upon providing residential and associated open space and community development that is not within a town centre.
			+ Site of less than 5ha within a town centre or edge of centre and proposal includes main town centre uses.		
			0 Site outside of a town centre or other criteria do not apply.	0	
			- Site of less than 5ha outside of either a town centre or edge of		

¹ The NPPF defines main town centres uses as: Retail development (including warehouse clubs and factory outlet centres); leisure, entertainment and more intensive sport and recreation uses (including cinemas, restaurants, drive-through restaurants, bars and pubs, nightclubs, casinos, health and fitness centres, indoor bowling centres and bingo halls); offices; and arts, culture and tourism development (including theatres, museums, galleries and concert halls, hotels and conference facilities).

Site reference and name: N7.SA1 Abbey Mills					
Site area and allocated use(s): 7ha Residential development with open space and community facilities.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
			centre that includes main town centre uses. ²		
			-- Site of 5ha or more outside of a town centre and edge of centre that includes main town centre uses		
			? Uncertain if site will include town centre uses.		
SO2: Ensure that neighbourhoods are liveable, safe, high quality with good accessibility to retail, leisure, culture, healthcare, education and open space	<p>Will the policy increase access for all residents to services, facilities and amenities?</p> <p>Will the policy promote high quality public realm?</p> <p>Will the policy reduce crime, improve perceptions of</p>	<p>Accessibility to local facilities and amenities from neighbourhoods</p> <p>Number of visits to local facilities and amenities by residents</p>	++ Site includes a range of facilities (community and faith facilities, open space, school etc.). Could be safeguarding existing facilities on site or providing new ones. Note to avoid 'double counting,' where a single facility is provided such as a school or open space this should be scored under the relevant objective rather than here, i.e. schools under SO 6. 'Education' and health facilities	++	Site would safeguard an existing facility (or see its replacement) and could potentially (though not definitively) provide further community facilities. Site would also provide new open space.

² The NPPF defines edge of centre for retail purposes, a location that is well connected to, and up to 300 metres from, the primary shopping area. For all other main town centre uses, a location within 300 metres of a town centre boundary. For office development, this includes locations outside the town centre but within 500 metres of a public transport interchange. In determining whether a site falls within the definition of edge of centre, account should be taken of local circumstances.

Site reference and name: N7.SA1 Abbey Mills

Site area and allocated use(s): 7ha Residential development with open space and community facilities.

Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
	safety and reduce the fear of crime?		under SO 22 'Health and wellbeing.		
			+ Site includes a facility (community and faith facilities, etc.) Could be safeguarding existing facility or provision of a new one. Note to avoid 'double counting,' where a single facility is provided such as a school or open space this should be scored under the relevant objective rather than here, i.e. schools under SO 6. 'Education' and health facilities under SO 22 'Health and wellbeing.		
			0 Housing or employment with no new facilities provided.		
			- Not used (on basis of assumption that proposed development would not lead to net loss of community facilities)		
			-- Not used (on basis of assumption that proposed		

Site reference and name: N7.SA1 Abbey Mills					
Site area and allocated use(s): 7ha Residential development with open space and community facilities.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
			development would not lead to net loss of community facilities)		
			? Uncertain if facilities will be provided.		
SO3: Maintain local distinctiveness and protect and enhance place-making assets.	<p>Will the policy protect sites, features and areas of historical, archaeological and cultural importance?</p> <p>Will the policy promote high quality architecture and design?</p> <p>Will the policy encourage locally distinctive spaces?</p> <p>Will the policy conserve neighbourhood character?</p>	<p>Number of heritage assets gained or lost through development</p> <p>Number of developments attending Design Review Panel or undertaking co-design with residents</p>	++ Potential for a Listed Building to be brought back into beneficial use.		Site lies partially within the Three Mills Conservation Area and lies in close proximity to over 16 Listed Buildings (mixture of Grade II & I).
			+ Potential for a locally listed building to be brought back into use.		
			0 Used if none of the other criteria apply.		
			- Site includes or is within a heritage feature of local / regional importance (including Conservation Area and Archaeological Priority Area).		
			-- site includes a heritage feature of national importance	--	
			? Score uncertain if site is within 400m of a Conservation area or		

Site reference and name: N7.SA1 Abbey Mills					
Site area and allocated use(s): 7ha Residential development with open space and community facilities.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
			designated site, including Listed Building(s).		
SO4: Encourage growth of local businesses, attract inward investment and increase employment	Will the policy support local business growth? Will the policy encourage new investment in the borough? Will the policy improve access to employment? Improve access to employment for those groups currently experiencing above average worklessness?	Number of active businesses Number of businesses relocating to/out of the borough Number of apprentices, and work placements	++ Site would provide employment within a Strategic Industrial Location (SIL)		Housing led scheme on land not in existing employment use.
			+ Site would provide employment within a Locally Significant Industrial Site (LSIS), Local Mixed Use Area (LMUA) or other location		
			0 Housing led scheme on land not in existing employment use.	0	
			- Not used (on basis that the plan should lead to an overall increase in employment land, including provision for any firms affected by redevelopment).		
			-- Not used (on basis that the plan should lead to an overall increase in employment land, including provision for any firms affected by redevelopment).		

Site reference and name: N7.SA1 Abbey Mills					
Site area and allocated use(s): 7ha Residential development with open space and community facilities.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
			? Impact on existing employment is uncertain.		
SO5: Ensure that economic benefits are retained within the borough following Community Wealth Building principles	<p>Will the policy support local business growth?</p> <p>Will the policy assist in retaining economic benefits within the borough?</p>	<p>Number of active businesses</p> <p>Number of businesses relocating to/out of the borough</p> <p>% of employees resident to the borough</p>	<p>Benefits associated with new employment and town centre uses are captured under other objectives.</p> <p>Performance against this objective is considered to be neutral across projects as all projects could help to contribute to community wealth building principles and effects are considered in relation to relevant thematic policies.</p>	0	Considered to be neutral across sites.
SO6: Increase and improve the provision of and access to childcare, education and training facilities and opportunities for all age groups and	<p>Will the policy improve opportunities for learning at all ages?</p> <p>Will the policy allow for new schools and other education</p>	<p>% of pupils achieving 5 GCSE grades 9-4</p> <p>% of residents without qualifications</p>	++ Site includes provision of a new school that will meet wider needs.		Site would not provide a school. The closest primary school lies 208m and secondary school lies 152m away from the site.
			+ Site safeguards/expands an existing school on site.		

Site reference and name: N7.SA1 Abbey Mills

Site area and allocated use(s): 7ha Residential development with open space and community facilities.

Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
sectors of the local population.	facilities in the right locations?	Attendance of pupils at school Additional facilities in the right locations	0 Employment, commercial or other type of scheme with no impact on existing schools or housing site that relies on new or existing capacity elsewhere that is within 800m of a Primary School or 3km of a Secondary School with capacity.	0	
			- Site relies on an existing Primary School that is over 800m away Or Site relies on a Secondary School that is over 3km away		
			- Site relies on an existing Primary School that is over 800m away with no capacity. Or Site relies on a Secondary School that is over 3km away with no capacity.		

Site reference and name: N7.SA1 Abbey Mills					
Site area and allocated use(s): 7ha Residential development with open space and community facilities.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
			? Impacts on education facilities are uncertain.		
SO7: Improve the existing housing stock in the borough	<p>Will the policy improve the existing housing stock in the borough?</p> <p>Will the policy encourage retrofitting and other improvements?</p> <p>Will the policy allow homes to evolve to meet changing needs?</p>	<p>EPC certificates for buildings energy efficiency ratings (A to F)</p> <p>Increased retrofitting of older buildings</p> <p>Number of Housing Act Improvement Notices issued</p> <p>Number of landlord licences revoked</p>	++ Site forms part of a wider estate regeneration scheme and provides a net gain in dwellings		Site does not improve existing housing stock.
			+ Site includes improvement of existing housing but not as part of a regeneration scheme		
			0 Site does not improve existing housing stock	0	
			- Not used		
			-- Not used		
			? Not used		

Site reference and name: N7.SA1 Abbey Mills						
Site area and allocated use(s): 7ha Residential development with open space and community facilities.						
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary	
SO8: Increase the supply of housing, choice and quality of affordable housing in the borough	Will the policy encourage a mix of density, standards, sizes and mix of housing?	Number and mix of homes approved and completed	++/? Site includes provision of housing ³	++/?	Site includes provision of housing.	
			+ Not used			
	Will the policy encourage high quality design and energy standards, including energy and heat?	Number and mix of affordable homes approved and completed	0 No housing provided e.g. employment led scheme.			
	Will the policy increase access to housing?	Number of homes delivered that meet London Plan housing standards	- Not used (on basis that the plan will lead to an overall gain in housing, including affordable housing).			
	Will the policy help people on moderate and lower incomes house themselves?	Geographic spread of new developments	EPC certificates for new buildings energy efficiency ratings (A to F)	- - Not used (on basis that the plan will lead to an overall gain in housing, including affordable housing).		
				? Impact on housing is uncertain.		

³All proposed allocations that include housing are scored as significant positive (given the need for housing in the borough) some uncertainty is identified as the scale of development will be determined through detailed design of each site.

Site reference and name: N7.SA1 Abbey Mills					
Site area and allocated use(s): 7ha Residential development with open space and community facilities.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
		Number of households living in temporary accommodation			
SO9: Ensure the Local Plan incorporates mitigation and adaption measures to reduce and respond to the impacts of climate change.	<p>Will the policy reduce the emission of greenhouse gases?</p> <p>Will the policy reduce the impacts of, and respond to climate change?</p> <p>Will the policy support a Net Zero future?</p> <p>Will the policy encourage retrofitting of older buildings?</p> <p>Will the policy mitigate against the effects of climate change – heat, flooding etc.</p>	<p>Reduction in the amount of CO2 emissions in the borough</p> <p>Increased provision of green space, biodiversity habitats, trees etc</p> <p>EPC certificates for new buildings energy efficiency ratings (A to F)</p> <p>Increased retrofitting of older buildings</p>	<p>Considered to be neutral across sites as all projects will need to comply with the London Plan and Local Plan (once adopted) in relation to the provision of on-site renewables and carbon off-setting.</p> <p>Note that flood risk is considered under SO12: 'Flood risk.'</p>	0	Considered to be neutral across sites.

Site reference and name: N7.SA1 Abbey Mills

Site area and allocated use(s): 7ha Residential development with open space and community facilities.

Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
SO10: Ensuring high standards of sustainable design are achieved in the built environment.	<p>Will the policy set high standards for sustainable design?</p> <p>Will the policy promote high quality architecture and design?</p> <p>Will the policy allow for less use of energy, water and materials during the whole life of a building?</p>	<p>EPC certificates for new buildings energy efficiency ratings (A to F)</p> <p>Reduction in the amount of water used in a building</p> <p>Reduction in the amount of embodied carbon in a building</p> <p>Fewer developments refused on design grounds</p> <p>Fuel poverty levels</p>	<p>Considered to be neutral across sites as all projects will need to comply with the London Plan (and relevant Local Plan policies once in place) in relation to design, layout and energy efficiency.</p>	0	<p>Considered to be neutral across sites.</p>

<p>SO11: Ensure sustainable use and protection of natural resources, including water, land and air, and reduce waste.</p>	<p>Will the policy improve water quality (including groundwater), reduce piped water use and/or reduce waste water?</p> <p>Will the policy minimise the production of waste across all sectors and increase reuse, recycling, remanufacturing and recovery rates?</p> <p>Will the policy promote development on brownfield sites?</p> <p>Will the policy protect residents from existing poor air quality?</p> <p>Will the policy assist in reducing levels of poor air quality?</p>	<p>Reduction in the amount of water used in a building</p> <p>Improvements in water quality levels in rivers and groundwater</p> <p>Percentage of household waste recycled or composted</p> <p>Improvements in levels of air quality in the borough</p> <p>Reduction in the number of residents living in areas of poor air quality</p> <p>Development occurring on brownfield land rather than protected green belt, metropolitan open land, green space or other protected space.</p>	<p>Not used, evaluation of any positive or negative effects in relation to factors like air quality requires a level of detail absent at this stage of site appraisal and assessment given that the whole borough is within an Air Quality Management Area.</p> <p>Arrangements for managing waste and reducing water consumption are neutral across sites.</p> <p>Note that the use of previously developed land is assessed under SO13: 'Land quality.'</p>	<p>0</p>	<p>Considered to be neutral across sites for managing waste and reducing water consumption. Air quality effects not assessed at this stage.</p>
<p>SO12: Avoid, reduce and manage all forms of flood risk</p>	<p>Will the policy assist in avoiding, reducing and managing all forms of flood risk, including from the sea, rivers, groundwater and surface water?</p>	<p>Developments approved against the advice of the Environmental Agency</p>	<p>++ Site is wholly within flood zone 1</p>		<p>Site is within flood area 2 and 3, lies adjacent to a Critical Drainage Area and Flood Defence Safeguarding Area.</p>
			<p>+ Majority of site is within flood zone 1, with remainder in flood zone 2</p>		

Site reference and name: N7.SA1 Abbey Mills					
Site area and allocated use(s): 7ha Residential development with open space and community facilities.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
	Does the policy promote the use of sustainable urban drainage systems? Does the policy take into account potential flood risk, minimising harm to people or property?	Provision of additional or improved flood defences Provision of sustainable urban drainage systems in new and existing developments	0 not used - Majority of site is within flood zone 2, with remainder in flood zone 1 --Site is partially or wholly within flood zone 3a or 3b ? Uncertain as to which flood zone(s) site is in. If site is in more than one flood risk zone score against the highest risk area, even if a greater portion of the site is within the lower flood risk area.		
SO13: Improve land quality and ensure mitigation of adverse effects of contaminated land on human health.	Will it improve soil quality? Will the policy promote development on brownfield sites? Will the policy mitigate adverse effects of	Reduction in the levels of contaminated land in the borough Improved levels of soil quality	++ Site involves the re-use of previously developed land and buildings (5ha or more). + Site involves the re-use of previously developed land and buildings (less than 5ha).	++	Site would develop up to 7ha of previously developed land.

Site reference and name: N7.SA1 Abbey Mills					
Site area and allocated use(s): 7ha Residential development with open space and community facilities.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
	contaminated land on human health?	Development occurring on brownfield land rather than protected green belt, metropolitan open land, green space or other protected space	0 – Site safeguarded for existing use.		
			- Site involves the loss of previously undeveloped land (less than 5ha).		
			-- Site involves the loss of previously undeveloped land (5ha or more).		
			? status of land is uncertain.		
SO14: Address existing open space deficiencies and improving existing green & blue infrastructure and open spaces.	Will the policy help to expand the amount of green space in the borough, especially in areas of open space deficiencies?	Increased provision of green space, biodiversity habitats, trees etc	++ Site includes open space provision of a scale that will help meet wider needs, this could include improvements to publicly accessible space or access to blue infrastructure.	++	Site includes open space provision of a scale that will help meet wider needs (local park).
	Will the policy improve the quality of open space?	Improvements to open space quality	+ Site includes open space provision but only sufficient to meet the needs of the development.		
	Will the policy enhance green and blue infrastructure?	Improvements in water quality levels	or		

Site reference and name: N7.SA1 Abbey Mills					
Site area and allocated use(s): 7ha Residential development with open space and community facilities.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
			Site provides the opportunity to de-culvert or improve an existing water course.		
			0 Site or associated use does not generate a need for open space.		
			- Development would result in the loss of open space but partial compensatory land is provided elsewhere.		
			-- Development would result in the loss of open space and compensatory land is not provided elsewhere.		
			? Impact on open space provision is uncertain.		
SO15: Protect, enhance and increase biodiversity, habitats and species in the borough	Will the policy protect, conserve and enhance natural habitats in the borough?	Amount of new habitat created Development occurring on brownfield land rather than protected green belt, metropolitan	++ Not used (evaluation of any positive effects requires a level of detail absent at this stage of site appraisal and assessment).		Site is partially within a Site of Importance for Nature Conservation and Metropolitan Open Land. The park provided by this Site is required to increase biodiversity
			+ Not used (evaluation of any positive effects requires a level of		

Site reference and name: N7.SA1 Abbey Mills

Site area and allocated use(s): 7ha Residential development with open space and community facilities.

Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
	Will it create new habitats, including new open space and green roofs?	open land, green space or other protected space	detail absent at this stage of site appraisal and assessment).		and enhance existing protected biodiversity sites.
		Improvements in water quality levels in rivers	0 if criteria identified for other scores do not apply.		
		- Site is within 100m of a locally designated site Or Protected species likely to be on site.	-		
		-- Site is within 500m of a nationally/internationally designated site.			
		? Impact on biodiversity is uncertain			
SO16: Create accessible, safe and sustainable	Will the policy encourage a shift to sustainable modes of	Levels of car ownership	++ Site lies wholly or partly within PTAL 5 or 6a/b	++	Site lies within PTAL 4 and 6. Site would contain a range of

Site reference and name: N7.SA1 Abbey Mills					
Site area and allocated use(s): 7ha Residential development with open space and community facilities.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
connections and networks by walking, cycling, public transport and road.	transport, away from private cars?	Public transport ridership	+ Site lies wholly or partly within PTAL 3 or 4		measures to improve walking, cycling and public transport conditions.
	Does the policy prioritise active travel modes?	Active travel (walking and cycling) modal share	0 – not used		
	Will the policy improve the accessibility of the transport network?	Number of Low Traffic Neighbourhoods, School Streets, bike lanes etc implemented	- Site lies within PTAL 2		
	Will the policy contribute to Vision Zero goals (reducing deaths or serious injuries on roads)?	Reduction in the levels of serious injuries or deaths on roads	-- Site lies within PTAL 1a or b		
	Will it encourage development at locations that enable walking, cycling and/or the use of public transport?	Additional transportation infrastructure, improving connectivity and expanding the network	? Only used if there is some other factor that creates uncertainty, e.g. in relation to capacity of the transport network.		
Will the policy improve connectivity and expand the transport network?	PTAL levels across the borough		Where a site falls within more than one PTAL – score on the basis of the best level based on current data. Note in the comments if an improvement is anticipated within the plan period.		

Site reference and name: N7.SA1 Abbey Mills					
Site area and allocated use(s): 7ha Residential development with open space and community facilities.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
SO17: Reduce amount of waste sent to landfill and increase reuse, recycling, and recovery	<p>Will the policy minimise the production of waste across all sectors and increase reuse, recycling, remanufacturing and recovery rates?</p> <p>Will the policy make appropriate provision for waste management facilities to meet the London Plan apportionment target?</p>	<p>Tonnes of municipal waste created in the borough</p> <p>Percentage of household waste recycled or composted</p>	Not used, (evaluation of any positive or negative effects requires a level of detail absent at this stage of site appraisal and assessment). Considered neutral across all sites as they will need to address relevant policies in the London Plan and Local Plan (once adopted).	0	Considered to be neutral across sites.
SO18: Provide quality community facilities and infrastructure in the right location for residents	<p>Will the policy promote social cohesion and integration?</p> <p>Will the policy allow for community facilities to be located in the right location and accessible to all?</p> <p>Will the policy encourage high quality design?</p>	<p>Increased community cohesion and sense of belonging</p> <p>Number of visits to community facilities</p>	++ Site includes provision of a new community facility on site that will serve the wider community.	++	Site would provide a new community facility.
			+ site safeguards an existing community facility on site.		
			0 no new community facilities proposed on site		
			- Not used (on basis that proposed development site would		

Site reference and name: N7.SA1 Abbey Mills					
Site area and allocated use(s): 7ha Residential development with open space and community facilities.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
			not lead to net loss of community facilities)		
			-- Not used (on basis that proposed development site would not lead to net loss of community facilities)		
			? Effects on community facilities are uncertain.		
SO19: Encourage greater community cohesion and reduce poverty, Racism, Inequality and Disproportionality	<p>Will the policy promote social cohesion and integration?</p> <p>Will the policy promote equity between population groups?</p> <p>Will the policy tackle Racism, inequality and disproportionality?</p>	<p>Increased community cohesion and sense of belonging</p> <p>Reduction in the levels of population churn</p> <p>Measure equitable access to services amongst all racial groups?</p>	++ Site is within the 10% most deprived LSOAs in the Borough and provides housing and/or employment opportunities.		Site is within the 10-50% most deprived LSOAs.
			+ Site is within 10 - 50% most deprived LSOAs in the Borough and provides housing and/or employment opportunities.	+	
			0 Site is within 50% least deprived LSOAs in the Borough		
			- Not used (the score against this objective is only positive to identify development that		

Site reference and name: N7.SA1 Abbey Mills					
Site area and allocated use(s): 7ha Residential development with open space and community facilities.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
			contributes to addressing deprivation)		
			-- Not used (the score against this objective is only positive to identify development that contributes to addressing deprivation)		
			? Effects on deprived LSOAs uncertain.		
SO20: Improve and increase the facilities and opportunities for young people	<p>Will the policy improve access to facilities and opportunities for young people?</p> <p>Will the policy increase opportunities for young people?</p>	Number of 16-25 year olds not in education, employment or training (NEET)	<p>Not used, evaluation of any positive or negative effects in relation to impacts on young people requires a level of detail absent at this stage of site appraisal and assessment.</p> <p>Potential benefits associated with housing that might benefit young people will be recorded under SO8 'Housing supply,' schools under SO6: 'Education' etc.</p>	0	Considered to be neutral across sites.

Site reference and name: N7.SA1 Abbey Mills					
Site area and allocated use(s): 7ha Residential development with open space and community facilities.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
SO21: Contribute towards reducing crime and the fear of crime	Will the policy improve perceptions of safety and reduce the fear of crime?	Fear of Crime Number of violent crimes Number of residential burglaries	Not used, considered neutral across all sites as they will need to address relevant policies in the London Plan and Local Plan (once adopted) relating to design and consideration of public safety and designing out crime.	0	Considered to be neutral across sites.
SO22: Improve the health and wellbeing of the population and reduce health inequalities	Will the policy reduce health inequalities?	General health of population and healthy life expectancy	++ Site includes provision of a new health facility that will serve the wider community.		No new health facilities proposed on site.
	Will the policy increase access to health, leisure and open space facilities?	Number of patients per GP	+ Site safeguards an existing health facility.		
	Will the policy improve mental and physical health and wellbeing?	Number of leisure centre visits	0 No new health facilities proposed on site	0	
	Reduce activities with negative health externalities?	Number of residents who live in areas deficient in park access	- Not used (on basis that proposed development site would not lead to net loss of health facilities)		

Site reference and name: N7.SA1 Abbey Mills

Site area and allocated use(s): 7ha Residential development with open space and community facilities.

Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
		Number of new wheelchair accessible housing units approved and completed	- - Not used (on basis that proposed development site would not lead to net loss of health facilities)		
			? Effects on health facilities are uncertain.		

Alpine Way

Site reference and name: N11.SA3 Alpine Way					
Site area and allocated use(s): 5.25ha Residential and employment development (light industrial and storage) and open space.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
SO1: Promote diverse and economically thriving town centres.	<p>Will the policy support diverse town centres that serves the varied needs of residents?</p> <p>Will the policy allow for town centres to be located near residents homes and taking future growth into account?</p>	<p>Quality and mix of town centre uses</p> <p>Number of vacant properties in town centres</p> <p>Changes in use of town centres by residents</p>	++ Site of 5ha or more within a town centre or edge of centre and proposal includes main town centre uses (as defined in the NPPF). ⁴		Site is focused upon providing residential and employment development with associate open space that is not within a town centre.
			+ Site of less than 5ha within a town centre or edge of centre and proposal includes main town centre uses.		
			0 Site outside of a town centre or other criteria do not apply.	0	
			- Site of less than 5ha outside of either a town centre or edge of centre that includes main town centre uses. ⁵		

⁴ The NPPF defines main town centres uses as: Retail development (including warehouse clubs and factory outlet centres); leisure, entertainment and more intensive sport and recreation uses (including cinemas, restaurants, drive-through restaurants, bars and pubs, nightclubs, casinos, health and fitness centres, indoor bowling centres and bingo halls); offices; and arts, culture and tourism development (including theatres, museums, galleries and concert halls, hotels and conference facilities).

⁵ The NPPF defines edge of centre for retail purposes, a location that is well connected to, and up to 300 metres from, the primary shopping area. For all other main town centre uses, a location within 300 metres of a town centre boundary. For office development, this includes locations outside the town centre but within 500 metres of a public transport interchange. In determining whether a site falls within the definition of edge of centre, account should be taken of local circumstances.

Site reference and name: N11.SA3 Alpine Way					
Site area and allocated use(s): 5.25ha Residential and employment development (light industrial and storage) and open space.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
			-- Site of 5ha or more outside of a town centre and edge of centre that includes main town centre uses		
			? Uncertain if site will include town centre uses.		
SO2: Ensure that neighbourhoods are liveable, safe, high quality with good accessibility to retail, leisure, culture, healthcare, education and open space	<p>Will the policy increase access for all residents to services, facilities and amenities?</p> <p>Will the policy promote high quality public realm?</p> <p>Will the policy reduce crime, improve perceptions of safety and reduce the fear of crime?</p>	<p>Accessibility to local facilities and amenities from neighbourhoods</p> <p>Number of visits to local facilities and amenities by residents</p>	++ Site includes a range of facilities (community and faith facilities, open space, school etc.). Could be safeguarding existing facilities on site or providing new ones. Note to avoid 'double counting,' where a single facility is provided such as a school or open space this should be scored under the relevant objective rather than here, i.e. schools under SO 6. 'Education' and health facilities under SO 22 'Health and wellbeing.		Site would only provide open space.
			+ Site includes a facility (community and faith facilities, etc.) Could be safeguarding existing facility or provision of a new one. Note to avoid 'double		

Site reference and name: N11.SA3 Alpine Way					
Site area and allocated use(s): 5.25ha Residential and employment development (light industrial and storage) and open space.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
			counting,' where a single facility is provided such as a school or open space this should be scored under the relevant objective rather than here, i.e. schools under SO 6. 'Education' and health facilities under SO 22 'Health and wellbeing.		
			0 Housing or employment with no new facilities provided.	0	
			- Not used (on basis of assumption that proposed development would not lead to net loss of community facilities)		
			-- Not used (on basis of assumption that proposed development would not lead to net loss of community facilities)		
			? Uncertain if facilities will be provided.		

Site reference and name: N11.SA3 Alpine Way					
Site area and allocated use(s): 5.25ha Residential and employment development (light industrial and storage) and open space.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
SO3: Maintain local distinctiveness and protect and enhance place-making assets.	<p>Will the policy protect sites, features and areas of historical, archaeological and cultural importance?</p> <p>Will the policy promote high quality architecture and design?</p> <p>Will the policy encourage locally distinctive spaces?</p> <p>Will the policy conserve neighbourhood character?</p>	<p>Number of heritage assets gained or lost through development</p> <p>Number of developments attending Design Review Panel or undertaking co-design with residents</p>	++ Potential for a Listed Building to be brought back into beneficial use.		<p>Site is within the Canning Town/Newham Way Archaeological Priority Area (Tier 2 and 3) and is in proximity to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Winsor Terrace Area of Townscape Value 2-100 Winsor Terrace (Locally-listed) Former Pumping Station at Woolwich Manor Way (Locally-listed)
			+ Potential for a locally listed building to be brought back into use.		
			0 Used if none of the other criteria apply.		
			- Site includes or is within a heritage feature of local / regional importance (including Conservation Area and Archaeological Priority Area).	-	
			-- site includes a heritage feature of national importance		
			? Score uncertain if site is within 400m of a Conservation area or designated site, including Listed Building(s).		

Site reference and name: N11.SA3 Alpine Way						
Site area and allocated use(s): 5.25ha Residential and employment development (light industrial and storage) and open space.						
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary	
SO4: Encourage growth of local businesses, attract inward investment and increase employment	Will the policy support local business growth?	Number of active businesses	++ Site would provide employment within a Strategic Industrial Location (SIL)		Site would provide employment outside of a SIL.	
	Will the policy encourage new investment in the borough?	Number of businesses relocating to/out of the borough	+ Site would provide employment within a Locally Significant Industrial Site (LSIS), Local Mixed Use Area (LMUA) or other location	+		
	Will the policy improve access to employment?	Number of apprentices, and work placements	0 Housing led scheme on land not in existing employment use.			
	Improve access to employment for those groups currently experiencing above average worklessness?			- Not used (on basis that the plan should lead to an overall increase in employment land, including provision for any firms affected by redevelopment).		
				-- Not used (on basis that the plan should lead to an overall increase in employment land, including provision for any firms affected by redevelopment).		
				? Impact on existing employment is uncertain.		

Site reference and name: N11.SA3 Alpine Way					
Site area and allocated use(s): 5.25ha Residential and employment development (light industrial and storage) and open space.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
SO5: Ensure that economic benefits are retained within the borough following Community Wealth Building principles	<p>Will the policy support local business growth?</p> <p>Will the policy assist in retaining economic benefits within the borough?</p>	<p>Number of active businesses</p> <p>Number of businesses relocating to/out of the borough</p> <p>% of employees resident to the borough</p>	<p>Benefits associated with new employment and town centre uses are captured under other objectives.</p> <p>Performance against this objective is considered to be neutral across projects as all projects could help to contribute to community wealth building principles and effects are considered in relation to relevant thematic policies.</p>	0	Considered to be neutral across sites.
SO6: Increase and improve the provision of and access to childcare, education and training facilities and opportunities for all age groups and sectors of the local population.	<p>Will the policy improve opportunities for learning at all ages?</p> <p>Will the policy allow for new schools and other education facilities in the right locations?</p>	<p>% of pupils achieving 5 GCSE grades 9-4</p> <p>% of residents without qualifications</p> <p>Attendance of pupils at school</p>	++ Site includes provision of a new school that will meet wider needs.		The site would not provide a school. The closest primary school lies within 500m and the closest secondary school lies 580m away from the site.
			+ Site safeguards/expands an existing school on site.		
			0 Employment, commercial or other type of scheme with no impact on existing schools or housing site that relies on new or existing capacity elsewhere that is	0	

Site reference and name: N11.SA3 Alpine Way					
Site area and allocated use(s): 5.25ha Residential and employment development (light industrial and storage) and open space.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
		Additional facilities in the right locations	within 800m of a Primary School or 3km of a Secondary School with capacity.		
			- Site relies on an existing Primary School that is over 800m away Or Site relies on a Secondary School that is over 3km away		
			- Site relies on an existing Primary School that is over 800m away with no capacity. Or Site relies on a Secondary School that is over 3km away with no capacity.		
			? Impacts on education facilities are uncertain.		

Site reference and name: N11.SA3 Alpine Way					
Site area and allocated use(s): 5.25ha Residential and employment development (light industrial and storage) and open space.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
SO7: Improve the existing housing stock in the borough	<p>Will the policy improve the existing housing stock in the borough?</p> <p>Will the policy encourage retrofitting and other improvements?</p> <p>Will the policy allow homes to evolve to meet changing needs?</p>	<p>EPC certificates for buildings energy efficiency ratings (A to F)</p> <p>Increased retrofitting of older buildings</p> <p>Number of Housing Act Improvement Notices issued</p> <p>Number of landlord licences revoked</p>	++ Site forms part of a wider estate regeneration scheme and provides a net gain in dwellings		Site does not improve existing housing stock.
			+ Site includes improvement of existing housing but not as part of a regeneration scheme		
			0 Site does not improve existing housing stock	0	
			- Not used		
			-- Not used		
			? Not used		
SO8: Increase the supply of housing, choice and quality of			++/? Site includes provision of housing ⁶	++/?	Site includes provision of housing.

⁶ All proposed allocations that include housing are scored as significant positive (given the need for housing in the borough) some uncertainty is identified as the scale of development will be determined through detailed design of each site.

Site reference and name: N11.SA3 Alpine Way					
Site area and allocated use(s): 5.25ha Residential and employment development (light industrial and storage) and open space.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
affordable housing in the borough	Will the policy encourage a mix of density, standards, sizes and mix of housing?	Number and mix of homes approved and completed	+ Not used		
	Will the policy encourage high quality design and energy standards, including energy and heat?	Number and mix of affordable homes approved and completed	0 No housing provided e.g. employment led scheme.		
	Will the policy increase access to housing?	Number of homes delivered that meet London Plan housing standards	- Not used (on basis that the plan will lead to an overall gain in housing, including affordable housing).		
	Will the policy help people on moderate and lower incomes house themselves?	Geographic spread of new developments	- - Not used (on basis that the plan will lead to an overall gain in housing, including affordable housing).		
		EPC certificates for new buildings energy efficiency ratings (A to F)	? Impact on housing is uncertain.		
		Number of households living in temporary accommodation			

Site reference and name: N11.SA3 Alpine Way					
Site area and allocated use(s): 5.25ha Residential and employment development (light industrial and storage) and open space.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
SO9: Ensure the Local Plan incorporates mitigation and adaption measures to reduce and respond to the impacts of climate change.	<p>Will the policy reduce the emission of greenhouse gases?</p> <p>Will the policy reduce the impacts of, and respond to climate change?</p> <p>Will the policy support a Net Zero future?</p> <p>Will the policy encourage retrofitting of older buildings?</p> <p>Will the policy mitigate against the effects of climate change – heat, flooding etc.</p>	<p>Reduction in the amount of CO2 emissions in the borough</p> <p>Increased provision of green space, biodiversity habitats, trees etc</p> <p>EPC certificates for new buildings energy efficiency ratings (A to F)</p> <p>Increased retrofitting of older buildings</p>	<p>Considered to be neutral across sites as all projects will need to comply with the London Plan and Local Plan (once adopted) in relation to the provision of on-site renewables and carbon off-setting.</p> <p>Note that flood risk is considered under SO12: 'Flood risk.'</p>	0	Considered to be neutral across sites.
SO10: Ensuring high standards of sustainable design are achieved in the built environment.	<p>Will the policy set high standards for sustainable design?</p>	<p>EPC certificates for new buildings energy efficiency ratings (A to F)</p>	<p>Considered to be neutral across sites as all projects will need to comply with the London Plan (and relevant Local Plan policies once in place) in relation to design, layout and energy efficiency.</p>	0	Considered to be neutral across sites.

Site reference and name: N11.SA3 Alpine Way					
Site area and allocated use(s): 5.25ha Residential and employment development (light industrial and storage) and open space.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
	<p>Will the policy promote high quality architecture and design?</p> <p>Will the policy allow for less use of energy, water and materials during the whole life of a building?</p>	<p>Reduction in the amount of water used in a building</p> <p>Reduction in the amount of embodied carbon in a building</p> <p>Fewer developments refused on design grounds</p> <p>Fuel poverty levels</p>			

<p>SO11: Ensure sustainable use and protection of natural resources, including water, land and air, and reduce waste.</p>	<p>Will the policy improve water quality (including groundwater), reduce piped water use and/or reduce waste water?</p> <p>Will the policy minimise the production of waste across all sectors and increase reuse, recycling, remanufacturing and recovery rates?</p> <p>Will the policy promote development on brownfield sites?</p> <p>Will the policy protect residents from existing poor air quality?</p> <p>Will the policy assist in reducing levels of poor air quality?</p>	<p>Reduction in the amount of water used in a building</p> <p>Improvements in water quality levels in rivers and groundwater</p> <p>Percentage of household waste recycled or composted</p> <p>Improvements in levels of air quality in the borough</p> <p>Reduction in the number of residents living in areas of poor air quality</p> <p>Development occurring on brownfield land rather than protected green belt, metropolitan open land, green space or other protected space.</p>	<p>Not used, evaluation of any positive or negative effects in relation to factors like air quality requires a level of detail absent at this stage of site appraisal and assessment given that the whole borough is within an Air Quality Management Area.</p> <p>Arrangements for managing waste and reducing water consumption are neutral across sites.</p> <p>Note that the use of previously developed land is assessed under SO13: 'Land quality.'</p>	<p>0</p>	<p>Considered to be neutral across sites for managing waste and reducing water consumption. Air quality effects not assessed at this stage.</p>
<p>SO12: Avoid, reduce and manage all forms of flood risk</p>	<p>Will the policy assist in avoiding, reducing and managing all forms of flood risk, including from the sea, rivers, groundwater and surface water?</p>	<p>Developments approved against the advice of the Environmental Agency</p>	<p>++ Site is wholly within flood zone 1</p> <p>+ Majority of site is within flood zone 1, with remainder in flood zone 2</p>	<p>++</p>	<p>Site is wholly within flood zone 1.</p>

Site reference and name: N11.SA3 Alpine Way					
Site area and allocated use(s): 5.25ha Residential and employment development (light industrial and storage) and open space.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
	Does the policy promote the use of sustainable urban drainage systems? Does the policy take into account potential flood risk, minimising harm to people or property?	Provision of additional or improved flood defences Provision of sustainable urban drainage systems in new and existing developments	0 not used - Majority of site is within flood zone 2, with remainder in flood zone 1 --Site is partially or wholly within flood zone 3a or 3b ? Uncertain as to which flood zone(s) site is in. If site is in more than one flood risk zone score against the highest risk area, even if a greater portion of the site is within the lower flood risk area.		
SO13: Improve land quality and ensure mitigation of adverse effects of contaminated land on human health.	Will it improve soil quality? Will the policy promote development on brownfield sites? Will the policy mitigate adverse effects of	Reduction in the levels of contaminated land in the borough Improved levels of soil quality	++ Site involves the re-use of previously developed land and buildings (5ha or more). + Site involves the re-use of previously developed land and buildings (less than 5ha).	++	Site involves the reuse of 5ha of previously developed land and buildings.

Site reference and name: N11.SA3 Alpine Way					
Site area and allocated use(s): 5.25ha Residential and employment development (light industrial and storage) and open space.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
	contaminated land on human health?	Development occurring on brownfield land rather than protected green belt, metropolitan open land, green space or other protected space	0 Site safeguarded for existing use.		
			- Site involves the loss of previously undeveloped land (less than 5ha).		
			-- Site involves the loss of previously undeveloped land (5ha or more).		
			? status of land is uncertain.		
SO14: Address existing open space deficiencies and improving existing green & blue infrastructure and open spaces.	Will the policy help to expand the amount of green space in the borough, especially in areas of open space deficiencies?	Increased provision of green space, biodiversity habitats, trees etc	++ Site includes open space provision of a scale that will help meet wider needs, this could include improvements to publicly accessible space or access to blue infrastructure.	++	The Policy states that development should address open space deficiency by delivering a pocket park / small open space.
	Will the policy improve the quality of open space?	Improvements to open space quality			
	Will the policy enhance green and blue infrastructure?	Improvements in water quality levels	or		In addition to the open space provision, development should provide publicly accessible play space in the form of a Locally

Site reference and name: N11.SA3 Alpine Way					
Site area and allocated use(s): 5.25ha Residential and employment development (light industrial and storage) and open space.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
			Site provides the opportunity to de-culvert or improve an existing water course.		Equipped Area for Play as well as play space in the form of a Local Area for Play, which should be playable public realm. Play space should meet the requirements of Local Plan Policy GWS5.
			0 Site or associated use does not generate a need for open space.		
			- Development would result in the loss of open space but partial compensatory land is provided elsewhere.		
			-- Development would result in the loss of open space and compensatory land is not provided elsewhere.		
			? Impact on open space provision is uncertain.		
SO15: Protect, enhance and increase biodiversity, habitats and species in the borough	Will the policy protect, conserve and enhance natural habitats in the borough?	Amount of new habitat created Development occurring on brownfield land rather than protected green belt, metropolitan	++ Not used (evaluation of any positive effects requires a level of detail absent at this stage of site appraisal and assessment).		Beckton Alp SINC is a development consideration.
			+ Not used (evaluation of any positive effects requires a level of		

Site reference and name: N11.SA3 Alpine Way					
Site area and allocated use(s): 5.25ha Residential and employment development (light industrial and storage) and open space.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
	Will it create new habitats, including new open space and green roofs?	open land, green space or other protected space Improvements in water quality levels in rivers	detail absent at this stage of site appraisal and assessment).		
			0 if criteria identified for other scores do not apply.		
			- Site is within 100m of a locally designated site Or Protected species likely to be on site.	-	
			-- Site is within 500m of a nationally/internationally designated site.		
			? Impact on biodiversity is uncertain		
SO16: Create accessible, safe and sustainable	Will the policy encourage a shift to sustainable modes of	Levels of car ownership	++ Site lies wholly or partly within PTAL 5 or 6a/b		Site is within PTAL 1b and PTAL 3. Site is expected to improve to

Site reference and name: N11.SA3 Alpine Way					
Site area and allocated use(s): 5.25ha Residential and employment development (light industrial and storage) and open space.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
connections and networks by walking, cycling, public transport and road.	transport, away from private cars?	Public transport ridership	+ Site lies wholly or partly within PTAL 3 or 4	+	PTAL 1b to PTAL 4 in the future.
	Does the policy prioritise active travel modes?	Active travel (walking and cycling) modal share	0 – not used		
	Will the policy improve the accessibility of the transport network?	Number of Low Traffic Neighbourhoods, School Streets, bike lanes etc implemented	- Site lies within PTAL 2		
	Will the policy contribute to Vision Zero goals (reducing deaths or serious injuries on roads)?	Reduction in the levels of serious injuries or deaths on roads	-- Site lies within PTAL 1a or b		
	Will it encourage development at locations that enable walking, cycling and/or the use of public transport?	Additional transportation infrastructure, improving connectivity and expanding the network	? Only used if there is some other factor that creates uncertainty, e.g. in relation to capacity of the transport network.		
Will the policy improve connectivity and expand the transport network?	PTAL levels across the borough	Where a site falls within more than one PTAL – score on the basis of the best level based on current data. Note in the comments if an improvement is anticipated within the plan period.			

Site reference and name: N11.SA3 Alpine Way					
Site area and allocated use(s): 5.25ha Residential and employment development (light industrial and storage) and open space.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
SO17: Reduce amount of waste sent to landfill and increase reuse, recycling, and recovery	<p>Will the policy minimise the production of waste across all sectors and increase reuse, recycling, remanufacturing and recovery rates?</p> <p>Will the policy make appropriate provision for waste management facilities to meet the London Plan apportionment target?</p>	<p>Tonnes of municipal waste created in the borough</p> <p>Percentage of household waste recycled or composted</p>	Not used, (evaluation of any positive or negative effects requires a level of detail absent at this stage of site appraisal and assessment). Considered neutral across all sites as they will need to address relevant policies in the London Plan and Local Plan (once adopted).	0	Considered to be neutral across sites.
SO18: Provide quality community facilities and infrastructure in the right location for residents	<p>Will the policy promote social cohesion and integration?</p> <p>Will the policy allow for community facilities to be located in the right location and accessible to all?</p> <p>Will the policy encourage high quality design?</p>	<p>Increased community cohesion and sense of belonging</p> <p>Number of visits to community facilities</p>	++ Site includes provision of a new community facility on site that will serve the wider community.		No new community facilities proposed on site.
			+ site safeguards an existing community facility on site.		
			0 no new community facilities proposed on site	0	
			- Not used (on basis that proposed development site would not lead to net loss of community facilities)		

Site reference and name: N11.SA3 Alpine Way					
Site area and allocated use(s): 5.25ha Residential and employment development (light industrial and storage) and open space.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
			-- Not used (on basis that proposed development site would not lead to net loss of community facilities)		
			? Effects on community facilities are uncertain.		
SO19: Encourage greater community cohesion and reduce poverty, Racism, Inequality and Disproportionality	<p>Will the policy promote social cohesion and integration?</p> <p>Will the policy promote equity between population groups?</p> <p>Will the policy tackle Racism, inequality and disproportionality?</p>	<p>Increased community cohesion and sense of belonging</p> <p>Reduction in the levels of population churn</p> <p>Measure equitable access to services amongst all racial groups?</p>	++ Site is within the 10% most deprived LSOAs in the Borough and provides housing and/or employment opportunities.	++	Site is within the 10% most deprived LSOAs.
			+ Site is within 10 - 50% most deprived LSOAs in the Borough and provides housing and/or employment opportunities.		
			0 Site is within 50% least deprived LSOAs in the Borough		
			- Not used (the score against this objective is only positive to identify development that contributes to addressing deprivation)		

Site reference and name: N11.SA3 Alpine Way					
Site area and allocated use(s): 5.25ha Residential and employment development (light industrial and storage) and open space.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
			-- Not used (the score against this objective is only positive to identify development that contributes to addressing deprivation)		
			? Effects on deprived LSOAs uncertain.		
SO20: Improve and increase the facilities and opportunities for young people	<p>Will the policy improve access to facilities and opportunities for young people?</p> <p>Will the policy increase opportunities for young people?</p>	Number of 16-25 year olds not in education, employment or training (NEET)	<p>Not used, evaluation of any positive or negative effects in relation to impacts on young people requires a level of detail absent at this stage of site appraisal and assessment.</p> <p>Potential benefits associated with housing that might benefit young people will be recorded under SO8 'Housing supply,' schools under SO6: 'Education' etc.</p>	0	Considered to be neutral across sites.

Site reference and name: N11.SA3 Alpine Way					
Site area and allocated use(s): 5.25ha Residential and employment development (light industrial and storage) and open space.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
SO21: Contribute towards reducing crime and the fear of crime	Will the policy improve perceptions of safety and reduce the fear of crime?	Fear of Crime Number of violent crimes Number of residential burglaries	Not used, considered neutral across all sites as they will need to address relevant policies in the London Plan and Local Plan (once adopted) relating to design and consideration of public safety and designing out crime.	0	Considered to be neutral across sites.
SO22: Improve the health and wellbeing of the population and reduce health inequalities	Will the policy reduce health inequalities?	General health of population and healthy life expectancy	++ Site includes provision of a new health facility that will serve the wider community.		No new health facilities proposed on site.
	Will the policy increase access to health, leisure and open space facilities?	Number of patients per GP	+ Site safeguards an existing health facility.		
	Will the policy improve mental and physical health and wellbeing?	Number of leisure centre visits	0 No new health facilities proposed on site	0	
	Reduce activities with negative health externalities?	Number of residents who live in areas deficient in park access	- Not used (on basis that proposed development site would not lead to net loss of health facilities)		

Site reference and name: N11.SA3 Alpine Way					
Site area and allocated use(s): 5.25ha Residential and employment development (light industrial and storage) and open space.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
		Number of new wheelchair accessible housing units approved and completed	- - Not used (on basis that proposed development site would not lead to net loss of health facilities)		
			? Effects on health facilities are uncertain.		

Balaam Leisure Centre

Site reference and name: N10.SA1 Balaam Leisure Centre					
Site area and allocated use(s): 0.38ha Residential development					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
SO1: Promote diverse and economically thriving town centres.	<p>Will the policy support diverse town centres that serves the varied needs of residents?</p> <p>Will the policy allow for town centres to be located near residents homes and taking future growth into account?</p>	<p>Quality and mix of town centre uses</p> <p>Number of vacant properties in town centres</p> <p>Changes in use of town centres by residents</p>	++ Site of 5ha or more within a town centre or edge of centre and proposal includes main town centre uses (as defined in the NPPF). ⁷		Site is focused upon providing residential and associate open space development that is not within a town centre.
			+ Site of less than 5ha within a town centre or edge of centre and proposal includes main town centre uses.		
			0 Site outside of a town centre or other criteria do not apply.	0	
			- Site of less than 5ha outside of either a town centre or edge of		

⁷ The NPPF defines main town centres uses as: Retail development (including warehouse, clubs and factory outlet centres); leisure, entertainment and more intensive sport and recreation uses (including cinemas, restaurants, drive-through restaurants, bars and pubs, nightclubs, casinos, health and fitness centres, indoor bowling centres and bingo halls); offices; and arts, culture and tourism development (including theatres, museums, galleries and concert halls, hotels and conference facilities).

Site reference and name: N10.SA1 Balaam Leisure Centre					
Site area and allocated use(s): 0.38ha Residential development					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
			centre that includes main town centre uses. ⁸		
			-- Site of 5ha or more outside of a town centre and edge of centre that includes main town centre uses		
			? Uncertain if site will include town centre uses.		
SO2: Ensure that neighbourhoods are liveable, safe, high quality with good accessibility to retail, leisure, culture, healthcare, education and open space	<p>Will the policy increase access for all residents to services, facilities and amenities?</p> <p>Will the policy promote high quality public realm?</p> <p>Will the policy reduce crime, improve perceptions of</p>	<p>Accessibility to local facilities and amenities from neighbourhoods</p> <p>Number of visits to local facilities and amenities by residents</p>	++ Site includes a range of facilities (community and faith facilities, open space, school etc.). Could be safeguarding existing facilities on site or providing new ones. Note to avoid 'double counting,' where a single facility is provided such as a school or open space this should be scored under the relevant objective rather than here, i.e. schools under SO 6. 'Education'		None.

⁸ The NPPF defines edge of centre for retail purposes, a location that is well connected to, and up to 300 metres from, the primary shopping area. For all other main town centre uses, a location within 300 metres of a town centre boundary. For office development, this includes locations outside the town centre but within 500 metres of a public transport interchange. In determining whether a site falls within the definition of edge of centre, account should be taken of local circumstances.

Site reference and name: N10.SA1 Balaam Leisure Centre					
Site area and allocated use(s): 0.38ha Residential development					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
	safety and reduce the fear of crime?		and health facilities under SO 22 'Health and wellbeing.		
			+ Site includes a facility (community and faith facilities, etc.) Could be safeguarding existing facility or provision of a new one. Note to avoid 'double counting,' where a single facility is provided such as a school or open space this should be scored under the relevant objective rather than here, i.e. schools under SO 6. 'Education' and health facilities under SO 22 'Health and wellbeing.		
			0 Housing or employment with no new facilities provided.	0	
			- Not used (on basis of assumption that proposed development would not lead to net loss of community facilities)		
			-- Not used (on basis of assumption that proposed		

Site reference and name: N10.SA1 Balaam Leisure Centre					
Site area and allocated use(s): 0.38ha Residential development					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
			development would not lead to net loss of community facilities)		
			? Uncertain if facilities will be provided.		
SO3: Maintain local distinctiveness and protect and enhance place-making assets.	<p>Will the policy protect sites, features and areas of historical, archaeological and cultural importance?</p> <p>Will the policy promote high quality architecture and design?</p> <p>Will the policy encourage locally distinctive spaces?</p> <p>Will the policy conserve neighbourhood character?</p>	<p>Number of heritage assets gained or lost through development</p> <p>Number of developments attending Design Review Panel or undertaking co-design with residents</p>	++ Potential for a Listed Building to be brought back into beneficial use.		<p>Site is within the Plaistow Archaeological Priority Area (Tier 2) and is adjacent to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Memorial Baptist Church (Grade II) • Number 42 and attached railing, Balaam Street (Grade II)
			+ Potential for a locally listed building to be brought back into use.		
			0 Used if none of the other criteria apply.		
			- Site includes or is within a heritage feature of local / regional importance (including Conservation Area and Archaeological Priority Area).	-	
			-- site includes a heritage feature of national importance		
			? Score uncertain if site is within 400m of a Conservation area or		

Site reference and name: N10.SA1 Balaam Leisure Centre					
Site area and allocated use(s): 0.38ha Residential development					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
			designated site, including Listed Building(s).		
SO4: Encourage growth of local businesses, attract inward investment and increase employment	Will the policy support local business growth? Will the policy encourage new investment in the borough? Will the policy improve access to employment? Improve access to employment for those groups currently experiencing above average worklessness?	Number of active businesses Number of businesses relocating to/out of the borough Number of apprentices, and work placements	++ Site would provide employment within a Strategic Industrial Location (SIL)		Housing led scheme on land not in existing employment use.
			+ Site would provide employment within a Locally Significant Industrial Site (LSIS), Local Mixed Use Area (LMUA) or other location		
			0 Housing led scheme on land not in existing employment use.	0	
			- Not used (on basis that the plan should lead to an overall increase in employment land, including provision for any firms affected by redevelopment).		
			-- Not used (on basis that the plan should lead to an overall increase in employment land, including provision for any firms affected by redevelopment).		

Site reference and name: N10.SA1 Balaam Leisure Centre					
Site area and allocated use(s): 0.38ha Residential development					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
			? Impact on existing employment is uncertain.		
SO5: Ensure that economic benefits are retained within the borough following Community Wealth Building principles	<p>Will the policy support local business growth?</p> <p>Will the policy assist in retaining economic benefits within the borough?</p>	<p>Number of active businesses</p> <p>Number of businesses relocating to/out of the borough</p> <p>% of employees resident to the borough</p>	<p>Benefits associated with new employment and town centre uses are captured under other objectives.</p> <p>Performance against this objective is considered to be neutral across projects as all projects could help to contribute to community wealth building principles and effects are considered in relation to relevant thematic policies.</p>	0	Considered to be neutral across sites.
SO6: Increase and improve the provision of and access to childcare, education and training facilities and opportunities for all age groups and	<p>Will the policy improve opportunities for learning at all ages?</p> <p>Will the policy allow for new schools and other education</p>	<p>% of pupils achieving 5 GCSE grades 9-4</p> <p>% of residents without qualifications</p>	++ Site includes provision of a new school that will meet wider needs.		Site would not provide a school. Closest primary school lies 276m and the closest secondary school lies 477m away from the site.
			+ Site safeguards/expands an existing school on site.		

Site reference and name: N10.SA1 Balaam Leisure Centre					
Site area and allocated use(s): 0.38ha Residential development					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
sectors of the local population.	facilities in the right locations?	Attendance of pupils at school Additional facilities in the right locations	0 Employment, commercial or other type of scheme with no impact on existing schools or housing site that relies on new or existing capacity elsewhere that is within 800m of a Primary School or 3km of a Secondary School with capacity.	0	
			- Site relies on an existing Primary School that is over 800m away Or Site relies on a Secondary School that is over 3km away		
			- Site relies on an existing Primary School that is over 800m away with no capacity. Or Site relies on a Secondary School that is over 3km away with no capacity.		

Site reference and name: N10.SA1 Balaam Leisure Centre					
Site area and allocated use(s): 0.38ha Residential development					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
			? Impacts on education facilities are uncertain.		
SO7: Improve the existing housing stock in the borough	<p>Will the policy improve the existing housing stock in the borough?</p> <p>Will the policy encourage retrofitting and other improvements?</p> <p>Will the policy allow homes to evolve to meet changing needs?</p>	<p>EPC certificates for buildings energy efficiency ratings (A to F)</p> <p>Increased retrofitting of older buildings</p> <p>Number of Housing Act Improvement Notices issued</p> <p>Number of landlord licences revoked</p>	++ Site forms part of a wider estate regeneration scheme and provides a net gain in dwellings		Site does not improve existing housing stock.
			+ Site includes improvement of existing housing but not as part of a regeneration scheme		
			0 Site does not improve existing housing stock	0	
			- Not used		
			-- Not used		
			? Not used		

Site reference and name: N10.SA1 Balaam Leisure Centre					
Site area and allocated use(s): 0.38ha Residential development					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
SO8: Increase the supply of housing, choice and quality of affordable housing in the borough	<p>Will the policy encourage a mix of density, standards, sizes and mix of housing?</p> <p>Will the policy encourage high quality design and energy standards, including energy and heat?</p> <p>Will the policy increase access to housing?</p> <p>Will the policy help people on moderate and lower incomes house themselves?</p>	Number and mix of homes approved and completed	++/? Site includes provision of housing ⁹	++/?	Site includes provision of housing.
			+ Not used		
		Number and mix of affordable homes approved and completed	0 No housing provided e.g. employment led scheme.		
		Number of homes delivered that meet London Plan housing standards	- Not used (on basis that the plan will lead to an overall gain in housing, including affordable housing).		
		Geographic spread of new developments	- - Not used (on basis that the plan will lead to an overall gain in housing, including affordable housing).		
		EPC certificates for new buildings energy efficiency ratings (A to F)	? Impact on housing is uncertain.		

⁹ All proposed allocations that include housing are scored as significant positive (given the need for housing in the borough) some uncertainty is identified as the scale of development will be determined through detailed design of each site.

Site reference and name: N10.SA1 Balaam Leisure Centre					
Site area and allocated use(s): 0.38ha Residential development					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
		Number of households living in temporary accommodation			
SO9: Ensure the Local Plan incorporates mitigation and adaption measures to reduce and respond to the impacts of climate change.	<p>Will the policy reduce the emission of greenhouse gases?</p> <p>Will the policy reduce the impacts of, and respond to climate change?</p> <p>Will the policy support a Net Zero future?</p> <p>Will the policy encourage retrofitting of older buildings?</p> <p>Will the policy mitigate against the effects of climate change – heat, flooding etc.</p>	<p>Reduction in the amount of CO2 emissions in the borough</p> <p>Increased provision of green space, biodiversity habitats, trees etc</p> <p>EPC certificates for new buildings energy efficiency ratings (A to F)</p> <p>Increased retrofitting of older buildings</p>	<p>Considered to be neutral across sites as all projects will need to comply with the London Plan and Local Plan (once adopted) in relation to the provision of on-site renewables and carbon off-setting.</p> <p>Note that flood risk is considered under SO12: 'Flood risk.'</p>	0	Considered to be neutral across sites.

Site reference and name: N10.SA1 Balaam Leisure Centre					
Site area and allocated use(s): 0.38ha Residential development					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
SO10: Ensuring high standards of sustainable design are achieved in the built environment.	<p>Will the policy set high standards for sustainable design?</p> <p>Will the policy promote high quality architecture and design?</p> <p>Will the policy allow for less use of energy, water and materials during the whole life of a building?</p>	<p>EPC certificates for new buildings energy efficiency ratings (A to F)</p> <p>Reduction in the amount of water used in a building</p> <p>Reduction in the amount of embodied carbon in a building</p> <p>Fewer developments refused on design grounds</p> <p>Fuel poverty levels</p>	<p>Considered to be neutral across sites as all projects will need to comply with the London Plan (and relevant Local Plan policies once in place) in relation to design, layout and energy efficiency.</p>	0	<p>Considered to be neutral across sites.</p>

<p>SO11: Ensure sustainable use and protection of natural resources, including water, land and air, and reduce waste.</p>	<p>Will the policy improve water quality (including groundwater), reduce piped water use and/or reduce waste water?</p> <p>Will the policy minimise the production of waste across all sectors and increase reuse, recycling, remanufacturing and recovery rates?</p> <p>Will the policy promote development on brownfield sites?</p> <p>Will the policy protect residents from existing poor air quality?</p> <p>Will the policy assist in reducing levels of poor air quality?</p>	<p>Reduction in the amount of water used in a building</p> <p>Improvements in water quality levels in rivers and groundwater</p> <p>Percentage of household waste recycled or composted</p> <p>Improvements in levels of air quality in the borough</p> <p>Reduction in the number of residents living in areas of poor air quality</p> <p>Development occurring on brownfield land rather than protected green belt, metropolitan open land, green space or other protected space.</p>	<p>Not used, evaluation of any positive or negative effects in relation to factors like air quality requires a level of detail absent at this stage of site appraisal and assessment given that the whole borough is within an Air Quality Management Area.</p> <p>Arrangements for managing waste and reducing water consumption are neutral across sites.</p> <p>Note that the use of previously developed land is assessed under SO13: 'Land quality.'</p>	<p>0</p>	<p>Considered to be neutral across sites for managing waste and reducing water consumption. Air quality effects not assessed at this stage.</p>
<p>SO12: Avoid, reduce and manage all forms of flood risk</p>	<p>Will the policy assist in avoiding, reducing and managing all forms of flood risk, including from the sea, rivers, groundwater and surface water?</p>	<p>Developments approved against the advice of the Environmental Agency</p>	<p>++ Site is wholly within flood zone 1</p> <p>+ Majority of site is within flood zone 1, with remainder in flood zone 2</p>	<p>++</p>	<p>Site is wholly within flood zone 1.</p>

Site reference and name: N10.SA1 Balaam Leisure Centre					
Site area and allocated use(s): 0.38ha Residential development					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
	<p>Does the policy promote the use of sustainable urban drainage systems?</p> <p>Does the policy take into account potential flood risk, minimising harm to people or property?</p>	<p>Provision of additional or improved flood defences</p> <p>Provision of sustainable urban drainage systems in new and existing developments</p>	<p>0 not used</p> <p>- Majority of site is within flood zone 2, with remainder in flood zone 1</p> <p>--Site is partially or wholly within flood zone 3a or 3b</p> <p>? Uncertain as to which flood zone(s) site is in.</p> <p>If site is in more than one flood risk zone score against the highest risk area, even if a greater portion of the site is within the lower flood risk area.</p>		
SO13: Improve land quality and ensure mitigation of adverse effects of contaminated land on human health.	<p>Will it improve soil quality?</p> <p>Will the policy promote development on brownfield sites?</p> <p>Will the policy mitigate adverse effects of</p>	<p>Reduction in the levels of contaminated land in the borough</p> <p>Improved levels of soil quality</p>	<p>++ Site involves the re-use of previously developed land and buildings (5ha or more).</p> <p>+ Site involves the re-use of previously developed land and buildings (less than 5ha).</p>	<p></p> <p>+</p>	<p>Site would develop up to 0.38ha of previously developed land.</p>

Site reference and name: N10.SA1 Balaam Leisure Centre					
Site area and allocated use(s): 0.38ha Residential development					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
	contaminated land on human health?	Development occurring on brownfield land rather than protected green belt, metropolitan open land, green space or other protected space	0 Site safeguarded for existing use.		
			- Site involves the loss of previously undeveloped land (less than 5ha).		
			-- Site involves the loss of previously undeveloped land (5ha or more).		
			? status of land is uncertain.		
SO14: Address existing open space deficiencies and improving existing green & blue infrastructure and open spaces.	Will the policy help to expand the amount of green space in the borough, especially in areas of open space deficiencies?	Increased provision of green space, biodiversity habitats, trees etc	++ Site includes open space provision of a scale that will help meet wider needs, this could include improvements to publicly accessible space or access to blue infrastructure.		Site would provide a need for open space (residential development) without providing any.
	Will the policy improve the quality of open space?	Improvements to open space quality			
	Will the policy enhance green and blue infrastructure?	Improvements in water quality levels	or		

Site reference and name: N10.SA1 Balaam Leisure Centre					
Site area and allocated use(s): 0.38ha Residential development					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
			Site provides the opportunity to de-culvert or improve an existing water course.		
			0 Site or associated use does not generate a need for open space.		
			- Development would result in the loss of open space but partial compensatory land is provided elsewhere.		
			-- Development would result in the loss of open space and compensatory land is not provided elsewhere.		
			? Impact on open space provision is uncertain.	?	
SO15: Protect, enhance and increase biodiversity, habitats and species in the borough	Will the policy protect, conserve and enhance natural habitats in the borough?	Amount of new habitat created Development occurring on brownfield land rather than protected green belt, metropolitan	++ Not used (evaluation of any positive effects requires a level of detail absent at this stage of site appraisal and assessment).		Site is not near to a designated biodiversity site and protected species are not likely to be present on site.
			+ Not used (evaluation of any positive effects requires a level of		

Site reference and name: N10.SA1 Balaam Leisure Centre					
Site area and allocated use(s): 0.38ha Residential development					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
	Will it create new habitats, including new open space and green roofs?	open land, green space or other protected space Improvements in water quality levels in rivers	detail absent at this stage of site appraisal and assessment).		
			0 if criteria identified for other scores do not apply.	0	
			- Site is within 100m of a locally designated site Or Protected species likely to be on site.		
			-- Site is within 500m of a nationally/internationally designated site.		
			? Impact on biodiversity is uncertain		
SO16: Create accessible, safe and sustainable	Will the policy encourage a shift to sustainable modes of	Levels of car ownership	++ Site lies wholly or partly within PTAL 5 or 6a/b		Site lies wholly or partly within PTAL 3 or 4.

Site reference and name: N10.SA1 Balaam Leisure Centre					
Site area and allocated use(s): 0.38ha Residential development					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
connections and networks by walking, cycling, public transport and road.	transport, away from private cars?	Public transport ridership	+ Site lies wholly or partly within PTAL 3 or 4	+	Site would contain a range of measures to improve walking, cycling and public transport conditions.
	Does the policy prioritise active travel modes?	Active travel (walking and cycling) modal share	0 – not used		
	Will the policy improve the accessibility of the transport network?	Number of Low Traffic Neighbourhoods, School Streets, bike lanes etc implemented	- Site lies within PTAL 2		
	Will the policy contribute to Vision Zero goals (reducing deaths or serious injuries on roads)?	Reduction in the levels of serious injuries or deaths on roads	-- Site lies within PTAL 1a or b		
	Will it encourage development at locations that enable walking, cycling and/or the use of public transport?	Additional transportation infrastructure, improving connectivity and expanding the network	? Only used if there is some other factor that creates uncertainty, e.g. in relation to capacity of the transport network.		
Will the policy improve connectivity and expand the transport network?	PTAL levels across the borough	Where a site falls within more than one PTAL – score on the basis of the best level based on current data. Note in the comments if an improvement is anticipated within the plan period.			

Site reference and name: N10.SA1 Balaam Leisure Centre					
Site area and allocated use(s): 0.38ha Residential development					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
SO17: Reduce amount of waste sent to landfill and increase reuse, recycling, and recovery	<p>Will the policy minimise the production of waste across all sectors and increase reuse, recycling, remanufacturing and recovery rates?</p> <p>Will the policy make appropriate provision for waste management facilities to meet the London Plan apportionment target?</p>	<p>Tonnes of municipal waste created in the borough</p> <p>Percentage of household waste recycled or composted</p>	Not used, (evaluation of any positive or negative effects requires a level of detail absent at this stage of site appraisal and assessment). Considered neutral across all sites as they will need to address relevant policies in the London Plan and Local Plan (once adopted).	0	Considered to be neutral across sites.
SO18: Provide quality community facilities and infrastructure in the right location for residents	<p>Will the policy promote social cohesion and integration?</p> <p>Will the policy allow for community facilities to be located in the right location and accessible to all?</p> <p>Will the policy encourage high quality design?</p>	<p>Increased community cohesion and sense of belonging</p> <p>Number of visits to community facilities</p>	++ Site includes provision of a new community facility on site that will serve the wider community.		No new community facilities proposed on site.
			+ site safeguards an existing community facility on site.		
			0 no new community facilities proposed on site	0	
			- Not used (on basis that proposed development site would		

Site reference and name: N10.SA1 Balaam Leisure Centre					
Site area and allocated use(s): 0.38ha Residential development					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
			not lead to net loss of community facilities)		
			-- Not used (on basis that proposed development site would not lead to net loss of community facilities)		
			? Effects on community facilities are uncertain.		
SO19: Encourage greater community cohesion and reduce poverty, Racism, Inequality and Disproportionality	Will the policy promote social cohesion and integration? Will the policy promote equity between population groups? Will the policy tackle Racism, inequality and disproportionality?	Increased community cohesion and sense of belonging Reduction in the levels of population churn Measure equitable access to services amongst all racial groups?	++ Site is within the 10% most deprived LSOAs in the Borough and provides housing and/or employment opportunities.		Site is within the 10-50% most deprived LSOAs.
			+ Site is within 10 - 50% most deprived LSOAs in the Borough and provides housing and/or employment opportunities.	+	
			0 Site is within 50% least deprived LSOAs in the Borough		
			- Not used (the score against this objective is only positive to identify development that		

Site reference and name: N10.SA1 Balaam Leisure Centre					
Site area and allocated use(s): 0.38ha Residential development					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
			contributes to addressing deprivation)		
			-- Not used (the score against this objective is only positive to identify development that contributes to addressing deprivation)		
			? Effects on deprived LSOAs uncertain.		
SO20: Improve and increase the facilities and opportunities for young people	<p>Will the policy improve access to facilities and opportunities for young people?</p> <p>Will the policy increase opportunities for young people?</p>	Number of 16-25 year olds not in education, employment or training (NEET)	<p>Not used, evaluation of any positive or negative effects in relation to impacts on young people requires a level of detail absent at this stage of site appraisal and assessment.</p> <p>Potential benefits associated with housing that might benefit young people will be recorded under SO8 'Housing supply,' schools under SO6: 'Education' etc.</p>	0	Considered to be neutral across sites.

Site reference and name: N10.SA1 Balaam Leisure Centre					
Site area and allocated use(s): 0.38ha Residential development					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
SO21: Contribute towards reducing crime and the fear of crime	Will the policy improve perceptions of safety and reduce the fear of crime?	Fear of Crime Number of violent crimes Number of residential burglaries	Not used, considered neutral across all sites as they will need to address relevant policies in the London Plan and Local Plan (once adopted) relating to design and consideration of public safety and designing out crime.	0	Considered to be neutral across sites.
SO22: Improve the health and wellbeing of the population and reduce health inequalities	Will the policy reduce health inequalities?	General health of population and healthy life expectancy	++ Site includes provision of a new health facility that will serve the wider community.		No new health facilities proposed on site.
	Will the policy increase access to health, leisure and open space facilities?	Number of patients per GP	+ Site safeguards an existing health facility.		
	Will the policy improve mental and physical health and wellbeing?	Number of leisure centre visits	0 No new health facilities proposed on site	0	
	Reduce activities with negative health externalities?	Number of residents who live in areas deficient in park access	- Not used (on basis that proposed development site would not lead to net loss of health facilities)		

Site reference and name: N10.SA1 Balaam Leisure Centre					
Site area and allocated use(s): 0.38ha Residential development					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
		Number of new wheelchair accessible housing units approved and completed	- - Not used (on basis that proposed development site would not lead to net loss of health facilities)		
			? Effects on health facilities are uncertain.		

Balaam Street Surgery Complex

Site reference and name: N10.SA4 Balaam Street Surgery Complex					
Site area and allocated use(s): 0.44ha Residential development with reconfiguration and re-provision of health centre.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
	Will the policy support diverse town centres that		++ Site of 5ha or more within a town centre or edge of centre and proposal includes main town		Site is focused upon providing residential and health related

Site reference and name: N10.SA4 Balaam Street Surgery Complex					
Site area and allocated use(s): 0.44ha Residential development with reconfiguration and re-provision of health centre.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
SO1: Promote diverse and economically thriving town centres.	serves the varied needs of residents? Will the policy allow for town centres to be located near residents homes and taking future growth into account?	Quality and mix of town centre uses Number of vacant properties in town centres Changes in use of town centres by residents	centre uses (as defined in the NPPF). ¹⁰		development that is not within a town centre.
			+ Site of less than 5ha within a town centre or edge of centre and proposal includes main town centre uses.		
			0 Site outside of a town centre or other criteria do not apply.	0	
			- Site of less than 5ha outside of either a town centre or edge of centre that includes main town centre uses. ¹¹		
			-- Site of 5ha or more outside of a town centre and edge of centre that includes main town centre uses		

¹⁰ The NPPF defines main town centres uses as: Retail development (including warehouse clubs and factory outlet centres); leisure, entertainment and more intensive sport and recreation uses (including cinemas, restaurants, drive-through restaurants, bars and pubs, nightclubs, casinos, health and fitness centres, indoor bowling centres and bingo halls); offices; and arts, culture and tourism development (including theatres, museums, galleries and concert halls, hotels and conference facilities).

¹¹ The NPPF defines edge of centre for retail purposes, a location that is well connected to, and up to 300 metres from, the primary shopping area. For all other main town centre uses, a location within 300 metres of a town centre boundary. For office development, this includes locations outside the town centre but within 500 metres of a public transport interchange. In determining whether a site falls within the definition of edge of centre, account should be taken of local circumstances.

Site reference and name: N10.SA4 Balaam Street Surgery Complex					
Site area and allocated use(s): 0.44ha Residential development with reconfiguration and re-provision of health centre.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
			? Uncertain if site will include town centre uses.		
SO2: Ensure that neighbourhoods are liveable, safe, high quality with good accessibility to retail, leisure, culture, healthcare, education and open space	<p>Will the policy increase access for all residents to services, facilities and amenities?</p> <p>Will the policy promote high quality public realm?</p> <p>Will the policy reduce crime, improve perceptions of safety and reduce the fear of crime?</p>	<p>Accessibility to local facilities and amenities from neighbourhoods</p> <p>Number of visits to local facilities and amenities by residents</p>	<p>++ Site includes a range of facilities (community and faith facilities, open space, school etc.). Could be safeguarding existing facilities on site or providing new ones. Note to avoid 'double counting,' where a single facility is provided such as a school or open space this should be scored under the relevant objective rather than here, i.e. schools under SO 6. 'Education' and health facilities under SO 22 'Health and wellbeing.</p>		Site would re-provide a health centre facility.
			<p>+ Site includes a facility (community and faith facilities, etc.) Could be safeguarding existing facility or provision of a new one. Note to avoid 'double counting,' where a single facility is provided such as a school or open space this should be scored under the relevant objective rather than here, i.e. schools</p>		

Site reference and name: N10.SA4 Balaam Street Surgery Complex					
Site area and allocated use(s): 0.44ha Residential development with reconfiguration and re-provision of health centre.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
			under SO 6. 'Education' and health facilities under SO 22 'Health and wellbeing.		
			0 Housing or employment with no new facilities provided.	0	
			- Not used (on basis of assumption that proposed development would not lead to net loss of community facilities)		
			-- Not used (on basis of assumption that proposed development would not lead to net loss of community facilities)		
			? Uncertain if facilities will be provided.		
SO3: Maintain local distinctiveness and protect and enhance place-making assets.	Will the policy protect sites, features and areas of historical, archaeological and cultural importance?	Number of heritage assets gained or lost through development Number of developments attending Design Review Panel or	++ Potential for a Listed Building to be brought back into beneficial use.		Site is within the Plaistow Archaeological Priority Area (Tier 2).
			+ Potential for a locally listed building to be brought back into use.		

Site reference and name: N10.SA4 Balaam Street Surgery Complex					
Site area and allocated use(s): 0.44ha Residential development with reconfiguration and re-provision of health centre.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
	<p>Will the policy promote high quality architecture and design?</p> <p>Will the policy encourage locally distinctive spaces?</p> <p>Will the policy conserve neighbourhood character?</p>	undertaking co-design with residents	<p>0 Used if none of the other criteria apply.</p> <p>- Site includes or is within a heritage feature of local / regional importance (including Conservation Area and Archaeological Priority Area).</p> <p>-- site includes a heritage feature of national importance</p> <p>? Score uncertain if site is within 400m of a Conservation area or designated site, including Listed Building(s).</p>	-	
SO4: Encourage growth of local businesses, attract inward investment and increase employment	<p>Will the policy support local business growth?</p> <p>Will the policy encourage new investment in the borough?</p>	<p>Number of active businesses</p> <p>Number of businesses relocating to/out of the borough</p>	<p>++ Site would provide employment within a Strategic Industrial Location (SIL)</p> <p>+ Site would provide employment within a Locally Significant Industrial Site (LSIS), Local Mixed Use Area (LMUA) or other location</p>		Housing led scheme on land not in existing employment use.

Site reference and name: N10.SA4 Balaam Street Surgery Complex

Site area and allocated use(s): 0.44ha Residential development with reconfiguration and re-provision of health centre.

Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
	Will the policy improve access to employment?	Number of apprentices, and work placements	0 Housing led scheme on land not in existing employment use.	0	
	Improve access to employment for those groups currently experiencing above average worklessness?		- Not used (on basis that the plan should lead to an overall increase in employment land, including provision for any firms affected by redevelopment).		
			-- Not used (on basis that the plan should lead to an overall increase in employment land, including provision for any firms affected by redevelopment).		
			? Impact on existing employment is uncertain.		

Site reference and name: N10.SA4 Balaam Street Surgery Complex					
Site area and allocated use(s): 0.44ha Residential development with reconfiguration and re-provision of health centre.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
SO5: Ensure that economic benefits are retained within the borough following Community Wealth Building principles	<p>Will the policy support local business growth?</p> <p>Will the policy assist in retaining economic benefits within the borough?</p>	<p>Number of active businesses</p> <p>Number of businesses relocating to/out of the borough</p> <p>% of employees resident to the borough</p>	<p>Benefits associated with new employment and town centre uses are captured under other objectives.</p> <p>Performance against this objective is considered to be neutral across projects as all projects could help to contribute to community wealth building principles and effects are considered in relation to relevant thematic policies.</p>	0	Considered to be neutral across sites.
SO6: Increase and improve the provision of and access to childcare, education and training facilities and opportunities for all age groups and sectors of the local population.	<p>Will the policy improve opportunities for learning at all ages?</p> <p>Will the policy allow for new schools and other education facilities in the right locations?</p>	<p>% of pupils achieving 5 GCSE grades 9-4</p> <p>% of residents without qualifications</p> <p>Attendance of pupils at school</p>	++ Site includes provision of a new school that will meet wider needs.		Site would not provide a school. The closest primary school is located 456m and the closest secondary school lies 579m away from the site.
			+ Site safeguards/expands an existing school on site.		
			0 Employment, commercial or other type of scheme with no impact on existing schools or housing site that relies on new or existing capacity elsewhere that is	0	

Site reference and name: N10.SA4 Balaam Street Surgery Complex

Site area and allocated use(s): 0.44ha Residential development with reconfiguration and re-provision of health centre.

Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
		Additional facilities in the right locations	within 800m of a Primary School or 3km of a Secondary School with capacity.		
			- Site relies on an existing Primary School that is over 800m away Or Site relies on a Secondary School that is over 3km away		
			- Site relies on an existing Primary School that is over 800m away with no capacity. Or Site relies on a Secondary School that is over 3km away with no capacity.		
			? Impacts on education facilities are uncertain.		

Site reference and name: N10.SA4 Balaam Street Surgery Complex					
Site area and allocated use(s): 0.44ha Residential development with reconfiguration and re-provision of health centre.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
SO7: Improve the existing housing stock in the borough	<p>Will the policy improve the existing housing stock in the borough?</p> <p>Will the policy encourage retrofitting and other improvements?</p> <p>Will the policy allow homes to evolve to meet changing needs?</p>	<p>EPC certificates for buildings energy efficiency ratings (A to F)</p> <p>Increased retrofitting of older buildings</p> <p>Number of Housing Act Improvement Notices issued</p> <p>Number of landlord licences revoked</p>	++ Site forms part of a wider estate regeneration scheme and provides a net gain in dwellings		Site does not improve existing housing stock.
			+ Site includes improvement of existing housing but not as part of a regeneration scheme		
			0 Site does not improve existing housing stock	0	
			- Not used		
			-- Not used		
			? Not used		
SO8: Increase the supply of housing, choice and quality of			++/? Site includes provision of housing ¹²	++/?	Site includes provision of housing.

¹² All proposed allocations that include housing are scored as significant positive (given the need for housing in the borough) some uncertainty is identified as the scale of development will be determined through detailed design of each site.

Site reference and name: N10.SA4 Balaam Street Surgery Complex

Site area and allocated use(s): 0.44ha Residential development with reconfiguration and re-provision of health centre.

Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
affordable housing in the borough	Will the policy encourage a mix of density, standards, sizes and mix of housing?	Number and mix of homes approved and completed	+ Not used		
	Will the policy encourage high quality design and energy standards, including energy and heat?	Number and mix of affordable homes approved and completed	0 No housing provided e.g. employment led scheme.		
	Will the policy increase access to housing?	Number of homes delivered that meet London Plan housing standards	- Not used (on basis that the plan will lead to an overall gain in housing, including affordable housing).		
	Will the policy help people on moderate and lower incomes house themselves?	Geographic spread of new developments	- - Not used (on basis that the plan will lead to an overall gain in housing, including affordable housing).		
		EPC certificates for new buildings energy efficiency ratings (A to F)	? Impact on housing is uncertain.		
		Number of households living in temporary accommodation			

Site reference and name: N10.SA4 Balaam Street Surgery Complex

Site area and allocated use(s): 0.44ha Residential development with reconfiguration and re-provision of health centre.

Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
SO9: Ensure the Local Plan incorporates mitigation and adaption measures to reduce and respond to the impacts of climate change.	<p>Will the policy reduce the emission of greenhouse gases?</p> <p>Will the policy reduce the impacts of, and respond to climate change?</p> <p>Will the policy support a Net Zero future?</p> <p>Will the policy encourage retrofitting of older buildings?</p> <p>Will the policy mitigate against the effects of climate change – heat, flooding etc.</p>	<p>Reduction in the amount of CO2 emissions in the borough</p> <p>Increased provision of green space, biodiversity habitats, trees etc</p> <p>EPC certificates for new buildings energy efficiency ratings (A to F)</p> <p>Increased retrofitting of older buildings</p>	<p>Considered to be neutral across sites as all projects will need to comply with the London Plan and Local Plan (once adopted) in relation to the provision of on-site renewables and carbon off-setting.</p> <p>Note that flood risk is considered under SO12: 'Flood risk.'</p>	0	Considered to be neutral across sites.
SO10: Ensuring high standards of sustainable design are achieved in the built environment.	<p>Will the policy set high standards for sustainable design?</p>	<p>EPC certificates for new buildings energy efficiency ratings (A to F)</p>	<p>Considered to be neutral across sites as all projects will need to comply with the London Plan (and relevant Local Plan policies once in place) in relation to design, layout and energy efficiency.</p>	0	Considered to be neutral across sites.

Site reference and name: N10.SA4 Balaam Street Surgery Complex					
Site area and allocated use(s): 0.44ha Residential development with reconfiguration and re-provision of health centre.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
	<p>Will the policy promote high quality architecture and design?</p> <p>Will the policy allow for less use of energy, water and materials during the whole life of a building?</p>	<p>Reduction in the amount of water used in a building</p> <p>Reduction in the amount of embodied carbon in a building</p> <p>Fewer developments refused on design grounds</p> <p>Fuel poverty levels</p>			

<p>SO11: Ensure sustainable use and protection of natural resources, including water, land and air, and reduce waste.</p>	<p>Will the policy improve water quality (including groundwater), reduce piped water use and/or reduce waste water?</p> <p>Will the policy minimise the production of waste across all sectors and increase reuse, recycling, remanufacturing and recovery rates?</p> <p>Will the policy promote development on brownfield sites?</p> <p>Will the policy protect residents from existing poor air quality?</p> <p>Will the policy assist in reducing levels of poor air quality?</p>	<p>Reduction in the amount of water used in a building</p> <p>Improvements in water quality levels in rivers and groundwater</p> <p>Percentage of household waste recycled or composted</p> <p>Improvements in levels of air quality in the borough</p> <p>Reduction in the number of residents living in areas of poor air quality</p> <p>Development occurring on brownfield land rather than protected green belt, metropolitan open land, green space or other protected space.</p>	<p>Not used, evaluation of any positive or negative effects in relation to factors like air quality requires a level of detail absent at this stage of site appraisal and assessment given that the whole borough is within an Air Quality Management Area.</p> <p>Arrangements for managing waste and reducing water consumption are neutral across sites.</p> <p>Note that the use of previously developed land is assessed under SO13: 'Land quality.'</p>	<p>0</p>	<p>Considered to be neutral across sites for managing waste and reducing water consumption. Air quality effects not assessed at this stage.</p>
<p>SO12: Avoid, reduce and manage all forms of flood risk</p>	<p>Will the policy assist in avoiding, reducing and managing all forms of flood risk, including from the sea, rivers, groundwater and surface water?</p>	<p>Developments approved against the advice of the Environmental Agency</p>	<p>++ Site is wholly within flood zone 1</p> <p>+ Majority of site is within flood zone 1, with remainder in flood zone 2</p>	<p>++</p>	<p>Site is wholly within flood zone 1.</p>

Site reference and name: N10.SA4 Balaam Street Surgery Complex					
Site area and allocated use(s): 0.44ha Residential development with reconfiguration and re-provision of health centre.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
	Does the policy promote the use of sustainable urban drainage systems? Does the policy take into account potential flood risk, minimising harm to people or property?	Provision of additional or improved flood defences Provision of sustainable urban drainage systems in new and existing developments	0 not used - Majority of site is within flood zone 2, with remainder in flood zone 1 --Site is partially or wholly within flood zone 3a or 3b ? Uncertain as to which flood zone(s) site is in. If site is in more than one flood risk zone score against the highest risk area, even if a greater portion of the site is within the lower flood risk area.		
SO13: Improve land quality and ensure mitigation of adverse effects of contaminated land on human health.	Will it improve soil quality? Will the policy promote development on brownfield sites? Will the policy mitigate adverse effects of	Reduction in the levels of contaminated land in the borough Improved levels of soil quality	++ Site involves the re-use of previously developed land and buildings (5ha or more). + Site involves the re-use of previously developed land and buildings (less than 5ha).		Site would develop up to 0.44ha of previously developed land.

Site reference and name: N10.SA4 Balaam Street Surgery Complex					
Site area and allocated use(s): 0.44ha Residential development with reconfiguration and re-provision of health centre.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
	contaminated land on human health?	Development occurring on brownfield land rather than protected green belt, metropolitan open land, green space or other protected space	0 – Site safeguarded for existing use.		
			- Site involves the loss of previously undeveloped land (less than 5ha).		
			-- Site involves the loss of previously undeveloped land (5ha or more).		
			? status of land is uncertain.		
SO14: Address existing open space deficiencies and improving existing green & blue infrastructure and open spaces.	Will the policy help to expand the amount of green space in the borough, especially in areas of open space deficiencies?	Increased provision of green space, biodiversity habitats, trees etc	++ Site includes open space provision of a scale that will help meet wider needs, this could include improvements to publicly accessible space or access to blue infrastructure.		Green infrastructure improvements should be focused on improving green connectivity. Development should provide publicly accessible play space in the form of a Local Area for Play. This should be playable public realm.
	Will the policy improve the quality of open space?	Improvements to open space quality			
	Will the policy enhance green and blue infrastructure?	Improvements in water quality levels	or		

Site reference and name: N10.SA4 Balaam Street Surgery Complex					
Site area and allocated use(s): 0.44ha Residential development with reconfiguration and re-provision of health centre.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
			Site provides the opportunity to de-culvert or improve an existing water course.		
			0 Site or associated use does not generate a need for open space.		
			- Development would result in the loss of open space but partial compensatory land is provided elsewhere.		
			-- Development would result in the loss of open space and compensatory land is not provided elsewhere.		
			? Impact on open space provision is uncertain.		
SO15: Protect, enhance and increase biodiversity, habitats and species in the borough	Will the policy protect, conserve and enhance natural habitats in the borough?	Amount of new habitat created Development occurring on brownfield land rather than protected green belt, metropolitan	++ Not used (evaluation of any positive effects requires a level of detail absent at this stage of site appraisal and assessment).		Site contains several tree within it with Tree Preservation Orders.
			+ Not used (evaluation of any positive effects requires a level of		

Site reference and name: N10.SA4 Balaam Street Surgery Complex					
Site area and allocated use(s): 0.44ha Residential development with reconfiguration and re-provision of health centre.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
	Will it create new habitats, including new open space and green roofs?	open land, green space or other protected space Improvements in water quality levels in rivers	detail absent at this stage of site appraisal and assessment).		
			0 if criteria identified for other scores do not apply.		
			- Site is within 100m of a locally designated site Or Protected species likely to be on site.	-	
			-- Site is within 500m of a nationally/internationally designated site.		
			? Impact on biodiversity is uncertain		
SO16: Create accessible, safe and sustainable	Will the policy encourage a shift to sustainable modes of	Levels of car ownership	++ Site lies wholly or partly within PTAL 5 or 6a/b	++	Site lies wholly within PTAL 5.

Site reference and name: N10.SA4 Balaam Street Surgery Complex					
Site area and allocated use(s): 0.44ha Residential development with reconfiguration and re-provision of health centre.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
connections and networks by walking, cycling, public transport and road.	transport, away from private cars?	Public transport ridership	+ Site lies wholly or partly within PTAL 3 or 4		Site would contain a range of measures to improve walking, cycling and public transport conditions.
	Does the policy prioritise active travel modes?	Active travel (walking and cycling) modal share	0 – not used		
	Will the policy improve the accessibility of the transport network?	Number of Low Traffic Neighbourhoods, School Streets, bike lanes etc implemented	- Site lies within PTAL 2		
	Will the policy contribute to Vision Zero goals (reducing deaths or serious injuries on roads)?	Reduction in the levels of serious injuries or deaths on roads	-- Site lies within PTAL 1a or b		
	Will it encourage development at locations that enable walking, cycling and/or the use of public transport?	Additional transportation infrastructure, improving connectivity and expanding the network	? Only used if there is some other factor that creates uncertainty, e.g. in relation to capacity of the transport network.		
Will the policy improve connectivity and expand the transport network?	PTAL levels across the borough	Where a site falls within more than one PTAL – score on the basis of the best level based on current data. Note in the comments if an improvement is anticipated within the plan period.			

Site reference and name: N10.SA4 Balaam Street Surgery Complex					
Site area and allocated use(s): 0.44ha Residential development with reconfiguration and re-provision of health centre.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
SO17: Reduce amount of waste sent to landfill and increase reuse, recycling, and recovery	<p>Will the policy minimise the production of waste across all sectors and increase reuse, recycling, remanufacturing and recovery rates?</p> <p>Will the policy make appropriate provision for waste management facilities to meet the London Plan apportionment target?</p>	<p>Tonnes of municipal waste created in the borough</p> <p>Percentage of household waste recycled or composted</p>	Not used, (evaluation of any positive or negative effects requires a level of detail absent at this stage of site appraisal and assessment). Considered neutral across all sites as they will need to address relevant policies in the London Plan and Local Plan (once adopted).	0	Considered to be neutral across sites.
SO18: Provide quality community facilities and infrastructure in the right location for residents	<p>Will the policy promote social cohesion and integration?</p> <p>Will the policy allow for community facilities to be located in the right location and accessible to all?</p> <p>Will the policy encourage high quality design?</p>	<p>Increased community cohesion and sense of belonging</p> <p>Number of visits to community facilities</p>	++ Site includes provision of a new community facility on site that will serve the wider community.		No new community facilities proposed on site.
			+ site safeguards an existing community facility on site.		
			0 no new community facilities proposed on site	0	
			- Not used (on basis that proposed development site would not lead to net loss of community facilities)		

Site reference and name: N10.SA4 Balaam Street Surgery Complex					
Site area and allocated use(s): 0.44ha Residential development with reconfiguration and re-provision of health centre.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
			-- Not used (on basis that proposed development site would not lead to net loss of community facilities)		
			? Effects on community facilities are uncertain.		
SO19: Encourage greater community cohesion and reduce poverty, Racism, Inequality and Disproportionality	<p>Will the policy promote social cohesion and integration?</p> <p>Will the policy promote equity between population groups?</p> <p>Will the policy tackle Racism, inequality and disproportionality?</p>	<p>Increased community cohesion and sense of belonging</p> <p>Reduction in the levels of population churn</p> <p>Measure equitable access to services amongst all racial groups?</p>	++ Site is within the 10% most deprived LSOAs in the Borough and provides housing and/or employment opportunities.		Site is within the 10-50% most deprived LSOAs.
			+ Site is within 10 - 50% most deprived LSOAs in the Borough and provides housing and/or employment opportunities.	+	
			0 Site is within 50% least deprived LSOAs in the Borough		
			- Not used (the score against this objective is only positive to identify development that contributes to addressing deprivation)		

Site reference and name: N10.SA4 Balaam Street Surgery Complex					
Site area and allocated use(s): 0.44ha Residential development with reconfiguration and re-provision of health centre.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
			-- Not used (the score against this objective is only positive to identify development that contributes to addressing deprivation)		
			? Effects on deprived LSOAs uncertain.		
SO20: Improve and increase the facilities and opportunities for young people	<p>Will the policy improve access to facilities and opportunities for young people?</p> <p>Will the policy increase opportunities for young people?</p>	Number of 16-25 year olds not in education, employment or training (NEET)	<p>Not used, evaluation of any positive or negative effects in relation to impacts on young people requires a level of detail absent at this stage of site appraisal and assessment.</p> <p>Potential benefits associated with housing that might benefit young people will be recorded under SO8 'Housing supply,' schools under SO6: 'Education' etc.</p>	0	Considered to be neutral across sites.

Site reference and name: N10.SA4 Balaam Street Surgery Complex					
Site area and allocated use(s): 0.44ha Residential development with reconfiguration and re-provision of health centre.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
SO21: Contribute towards reducing crime and the fear of crime	Will the policy improve perceptions of safety and reduce the fear of crime?	Fear of Crime Number of violent crimes Number of residential burglaries	Not used, considered neutral across all sites as they will need to address relevant policies in the London Plan and Local Plan (once adopted) relating to design and consideration of public safety and designing out crime.	0	Considered to be neutral across sites.
SO22: Improve the health and wellbeing of the population and reduce health inequalities	Will the policy reduce health inequalities?	General health of population and healthy life expectancy	++ Site includes provision of a new health facility that will serve the wider community.		Site would require the creation of health centre of 2000m ² designed to meet NHS needs and replace the existing health facility on site (re-provision of an existing health centre).
	Will the policy increase access to health, leisure and open space facilities?	Number of patients per GP	+ Site safeguards an existing health facility.	+	
	Will the policy improve mental and physical health and wellbeing?	Number of leisure centre visits	0 No new health facilities proposed on site		
	Reduce activities with negative health externalities?	Number of residents who live in areas deficient in park access	- Not used (on basis that proposed development site would not lead to net loss of health facilities)		

Site reference and name: N10.SA4 Balaam Street Surgery Complex					
Site area and allocated use(s): 0.44ha Residential development with reconfiguration and re-provision of health centre.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
		Number of new wheelchair accessible housing units approved and completed	- - Not used (on basis that proposed development site would not lead to net loss of health facilities)		
			? Effects on health facilities are uncertain.		

Beckton Riverside

Site reference and name: N17.SA1 Beckton Riverside							
Site area and allocated use(s): 84.66ha Residential development, industrial and employment uses, community and education uses, leisure uses, open space and town centre uses.							
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Scenario 1 Score	Scenario 2 Score	Scenario 1 – No New DLR Station Commentary	Scenario 2 – New DLR Station Commentary
SO1: Promote diverse and economically	Will the policy support diverse town centres	Quality and mix of town centre uses	++ Site of 5ha or more within a town centre or edge of centre and proposal includes main	++	++	Site would create a new town centre	Site would create a new town centre

Site reference and name: N17.SA1 Beckton Riverside							
Site area and allocated use(s): 84.66ha Residential development, industrial and employment uses, community and education uses, leisure uses, open space and town centre uses.							
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Scenario 1 Score	Scenario 2 Score	Scenario 1 – No New DLR Station Commentary	Scenario 2 – New DLR Station Commentary
thriving town centres.	that serves the varied needs of residents? Will the policy allow for town centres to be located near residents homes and taking future growth into account?	Number of vacant properties in town centres Changes in use of town centres by residents	town centre uses (as defined in the NPPF). ¹³			with town centre uses.	with town centre uses.
			+ Site of less than 5ha within a town centre or edge of centre and proposal includes main town centre uses.				
			0 Site outside of a town centre or other criteria do not apply.				
			- Site of less than 5ha outside of either a town centre or edge of centre that includes main town centre uses. ¹⁴				
			-- Site of 5ha or more outside of a town centre				

¹³ The NPPF defines main town centres uses as: Retail development (including warehouse clubs and factory outlet centres); leisure, entertainment and more intensive sport and recreation uses (including cinemas, restaurants, drive-through restaurants, bars and pubs, nightclubs, casinos, health and fitness centres, indoor bowling centres and bingo halls); offices; and arts, culture and tourism development (including theatres, museums, galleries and concert halls, hotels and conference facilities).

¹⁴ The NPPF defines edge of centre for retail purposes, a location that is well connected to, and up to 300 metres from, the primary shopping area. For all other main town centre uses, a location within 300 metres of a town centre boundary. For office development, this includes locations outside the town centre but within 500 metres of a public transport interchange. In determining whether a site falls within the definition of edge of centre, account should be taken of local circumstances.

Site reference and name: N17.SA1 Beckton Riverside							
Site area and allocated use(s): 84.66ha Residential development, industrial and employment uses, community and education uses, leisure uses, open space and town centre uses.							
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Scenario 1 Score	Scenario 2 Score	Scenario 1 – No New DLR Station Commentary	Scenario 2 – New DLR Station Commentary
			and edge of centre that includes main town centre uses				
			? Uncertain if site will include town centre uses.				
SO2: Ensure that neighbourhoods are liveable, safe, high quality with good accessibility to retail, leisure, culture, healthcare, education and open space	<p>Will the policy increase access for all residents to services, facilities and amenities?</p> <p>Will the policy promote high quality public realm?</p> <p>Will the policy reduce crime, improve perceptions of safety and reduce the fear of crime?</p>	<p>Accessibility to local facilities and amenities from neighbourhoods</p> <p>Number of visits to local facilities and amenities by residents</p>	<p>++ Site includes a range of facilities (community and faith facilities, open space, school etc.). Could be safeguarding existing facilities on site or providing new ones. Note to avoid 'double counting,' where a single facility is provided such as a school or open space this should be scored under the relevant objective rather than here, i.e. schools under SO 6. 'Education' and health facilities under SO 22 'Health and wellbeing.</p>	++	++	Site would provide, open spaces, educational facilities, health hub and community facilities.	Site would provide, open spaces, educational facilities, health hub and community facilities and a new DLR Station.
			<p>+ Site includes a facility (community and faith facilities, etc.) Could be</p>				

Site reference and name: N17.SA1 Beckton Riverside

Site area and allocated use(s): 84.66ha Residential development, industrial and employment uses, community and education uses, leisure uses, open space and town centre uses.

Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Scenario 1 Score	Scenario 2 Score	Scenario 1 – No New DLR Station Commentary	Scenario 2 – New DLR Station Commentary
			safeguarding existing facility or provision of a new one. Note to avoid 'double counting,' where a single facility is provided such as a school or open space this should be scored under the relevant objective rather than here, i.e. schools under SO 6. 'Education' and health facilities under SO 22 'Health and wellbeing.				
			0 Housing or employment with no new facilities provided.				
			- Not used (on basis of assumption that proposed development would not lead to net loss of community facilities)				
			-- Not used (on basis of assumption that proposed development would not				

Site reference and name: N17.SA1 Beckton Riverside

Site area and allocated use(s): 84.66ha Residential development, industrial and employment uses, community and education uses, leisure uses, open space and town centre uses.

Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Scenario 1 Score	Scenario 2 Score	Scenario 1 – No New DLR Station Commentary	Scenario 2 – New DLR Station Commentary
			lead to net loss of community facilities)				
			? Uncertain if facilities will be provided.				
SO3: Maintain local distinctiveness and protect and enhance place-making assets.	<p>Will the policy protect sites, features and areas of historical, archaeological and cultural importance?</p> <p>Will the policy promote high quality architecture and design?</p> <p>Will the policy encourage locally distinctive spaces?</p> <p>Will the policy conserve neighbourhood character?</p>	<p>Number of heritage assets gained or lost through development</p> <p>Number of developments attending Design Review Panel or undertaking co-design with residents</p>	++ Potential for a Listed Building to be brought back into beneficial use.			<p>Site is within the Beckton Archaeological Priority Area (Tier 3) and Royal Docks Archaeological Priority Area (Tier 3).</p> <p>Site is within proximity to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Gallions Hotel (Grade II* listed) The Royal Standard (Locally listed) Pumping Station Gallions Roundabout, 	<p>Site is within the Beckton Archaeological Priority Area (Tier 3) and Royal Docks Archaeological Priority Area (Tier 3).</p> <p>Site is within proximity to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Gallions Hotel (Grade II* listed) The Royal Standard (Locally listed)
			+ Potential for a locally listed building to be brought back into use.				
			0 Used if none of the other criteria apply.				
			- Site includes or is within a heritage feature of local / regional importance (including Conservation Area and Archaeological Priority Area).	-	-		
			-- site includes a heritage feature of national importance				

Site reference and name: N17.SA1 Beckton Riverside							
Site area and allocated use(s): 84.66ha Residential development, industrial and employment uses, community and education uses, leisure uses, open space and town centre uses.							
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Scenario 1 Score	Scenario 2 Score	Scenario 1 – No New DLR Station Commentary	Scenario 2 – New DLR Station Commentary
			? Score uncertain if site is within 400m of a Conservation area or designated site, including Listed Building(s).			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Royal Albert Way, Beckton, London, Newham, E6 6FZ (Locally listed) The Ferndale Public House (Locally listed) 2-100 Winsor Terrace, Beckton, London (Locally listed) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pumping Station Gallions Roundabout, Royal Albert Way, Beckton, London, Newham, E6 6FZ (Locally listed) The Ferndale Public House (Locally listed) 2-100 Winsor Terrace, Beckton, London (Locally listed)
SO4: Encourage growth of local			++ Site would provide employment within a	++	++		Site would provide

Site reference and name: N17.SA1 Beckton Riverside								
Site area and allocated use(s): 84.66ha Residential development, industrial and employment uses, community and education uses, leisure uses, open space and town centre uses.								
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Scenario 1 Score	Scenario 2 Score	Scenario 1 – No New DLR Station Commentary	Scenario 2 – New DLR Station Commentary	
businesses, attract inward investment and increase employment	Will the policy support local business growth?	Number of active businesses	Strategic Industrial Location (SIL)			Site would provide employment within a SIL.	employment within a SIL.	
	Will the policy encourage new investment in the borough?	Number of businesses relocating to/out of the borough	+ Site would provide employment within a Locally Significant Industrial Site (LSIS), Local Mixed Use Area (LMUA) or other location					
	Will the policy improve access to employment?	Number of apprentices, and work placements	0 Housing led scheme on land not in existing employment use.					
	Improve access to employment for those groups currently experiencing above average worklessness?			- Not used (on basis that the plan should lead to an overall increase in employment land, including provision for any firms affected by redevelopment).				
				-- Not used (on basis that the plan should lead to an overall increase in employment land, including provision for any firms affected by redevelopment).				

Site reference and name: N17.SA1 Beckton Riverside							
Site area and allocated use(s): 84.66ha Residential development, industrial and employment uses, community and education uses, leisure uses, open space and town centre uses.							
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Scenario 1 Score	Scenario 2 Score	Scenario 1 – No New DLR Station Commentary	Scenario 2 – New DLR Station Commentary
			? Impact on existing employment is uncertain.				
SO5: Ensure that economic benefits are retained within the borough following Community Wealth Building principles	<p>Will the policy support local business growth?</p> <p>Will the policy assist in retaining economic benefits within the borough?</p>	<p>Number of active businesses</p> <p>Number of businesses relocating to/out of the borough</p> <p>% of employees resident to the borough</p>	<p>Benefits associated with new employment and town centre uses are captured under other objectives.</p> <p>Performance against this objective is considered to be neutral across projects as all projects could help to contribute to community wealth building principles and effects are considered in relation to relevant thematic policies.</p>	0	0	Considered to be neutral across sites.	Considered to be neutral across sites.
SO6: Increase and improve the provision of and access to childcare, education and training facilities	<p>Will the policy improve opportunities for learning at all ages?</p> <p>Will the policy allow for new schools and other education</p>	% of pupils achieving 5 GCSE grades 9-4	++ Site includes provision of a new school that will meet wider needs.	++	++	Site would provide a primary school and secondary school.	Site would provide a primary school and secondary school in an accessible location.
			+ Site safeguards/expands an existing school on site.				

Site reference and name: N17.SA1 Beckton Riverside							
Site area and allocated use(s): 84.66ha Residential development, industrial and employment uses, community and education uses, leisure uses, open space and town centre uses.							
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Scenario 1 Score	Scenario 2 Score	Scenario 1 – No New DLR Station Commentary	Scenario 2 – New DLR Station Commentary
and opportunities for all age groups and sectors of the local population.	facilities in the right locations?	% of residents without qualifications	0 Employment, commercial or other type of scheme with no impact on existing schools or housing site that relies on new or existing capacity elsewhere that is within 800m of a Primary School or 3km of a Secondary School with capacity.				
		Attendance of pupils at school					
		Additional facilities in the right locations	- Site relies on an existing Primary School that is over 800m away Or Site relies on a Secondary School that is over 3km away				
			- Site relies on an existing Primary School that is over 800m away with no capacity. Or				

Site reference and name: N17.SA1 Beckton Riverside							
Site area and allocated use(s): 84.66ha Residential development, industrial and employment uses, community and education uses, leisure uses, open space and town centre uses.							
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Scenario 1 Score	Scenario 2 Score	Scenario 1 – No New DLR Station Commentary	Scenario 2 – New DLR Station Commentary
			Site relies on a Secondary School that is over 3km away with no capacity.				
			? Impacts on education facilities are uncertain.				
SO7: Improve the existing housing stock in the borough	<p>Will the policy improve the existing housing stock in the borough?</p> <p>Will the policy encourage retrofitting and other improvements?</p> <p>Will the policy allow homes to evolve to meet changing needs?</p>	<p>EPC certificates for buildings energy efficiency ratings (A to F)</p> <p>Increased retrofitting of older buildings</p> <p>Number of Housing Act Improvement Notices issued</p> <p>Number of landlord licences revoked</p>	++ Site forms part of a wider estate regeneration scheme and provides a net gain in dwellings			Site does not improve existing housing stock.	Site does not improve existing housing stock.
			+ Site includes improvement of existing housing but not as part of a regeneration scheme				
			0 Site does not improve existing housing stock	0	0		
			- Not used				

Site reference and name: N17.SA1 Beckton Riverside							
Site area and allocated use(s): 84.66ha Residential development, industrial and employment uses, community and education uses, leisure uses, open space and town centre uses.							
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Scenario 1 Score	Scenario 2 Score	Scenario 1 – No New DLR Station Commentary	Scenario 2 – New DLR Station Commentary
			-- Not used				
			? Not used				
SO8: Increase the supply of housing, choice and quality of affordable housing in the borough	<p>Will the policy encourage a mix of density, standards, sizes and mix of housing?</p> <p>Will the policy encourage high quality design and energy standards, including energy and heat?</p> <p>Will the policy increase access to housing?</p>	Number and mix of homes approved and completed	++/? Site includes provision of housing ¹⁵	++/?	++/?	Site includes provision of housing.	Site includes provision of housing.
			+ Not used				
		Number and mix of affordable homes approved and completed	0 No housing provided e.g. employment led scheme.				
			Number of homes delivered that meet London Plan housing standards	- Not used (on basis that the plan will lead to an overall gain in housing, including affordable housing).			
		Geographic spread of new developments	- - Not used (on basis that the plan will lead to an overall gain in housing,				

¹⁵ All proposed allocations that include housing are scored as significant positive (given the need for housing in the borough) some uncertainty is identified as the scale of development will be determined through detailed design of each site.

Site reference and name: N17.SA1 Beckton Riverside							
Site area and allocated use(s): 84.66ha Residential development, industrial and employment uses, community and education uses, leisure uses, open space and town centre uses.							
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Scenario 1 Score	Scenario 2 Score	Scenario 1 – No New DLR Station Commentary	Scenario 2 – New DLR Station Commentary
	Will the policy help people on moderate and lower incomes house themselves?	EPC certificates for new buildings energy efficiency ratings (A to F)	including affordable housing).				
		Number of households living in temporary accommodation	? Impact on housing is uncertain.				

Site reference and name: N17.SA1 Beckton Riverside

Site area and allocated use(s): 84.66ha Residential development, industrial and employment uses, community and education uses, leisure uses, open space and town centre uses.

Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Scenario 1 Score	Scenario 2 Score	Scenario 1 – No New DLR Station Commentary	Scenario 2 – New DLR Station Commentary
SO9: Ensure the Local Plan incorporates mitigation and adaption measures to reduce and respond to the impacts of climate change.	<p>Will the policy reduce the emission of greenhouse gases?</p> <p>Will the policy reduce the impacts of, and respond to climate change?</p> <p>Will the policy support a Net Zero future?</p> <p>Will the policy encourage retrofitting of older buildings?</p> <p>Will the policy mitigate against the effects of climate change – heat, flooding etc.</p>	<p>Reduction in the amount of CO2 emissions in the borough</p> <p>Increased provision of green space, biodiversity habitats, trees etc</p> <p>EPC certificates for new buildings energy efficiency ratings (A to F)</p> <p>Increased retrofitting of older buildings</p>	<p>Considered to be neutral across sites as all projects will need to comply with the London Plan and Local Plan (once adopted) in relation to the provision of on-site renewables and carbon off-setting.</p> <p>Note that flood risk is considered under SO12: 'Flood risk.'</p>	0	0	Considered to be neutral across sites.	Considered to be neutral across sites.
SO10: Ensuring high standards of sustainable design are achieved in the built environment.	<p>Will the policy set high standards for sustainable design?</p>	<p>EPC certificates for new buildings energy efficiency ratings (A to F)</p>	<p>Considered to be neutral across sites as all projects will need to comply with the London Plan (and relevant Local Plan policies once in place) in relation to design,</p>	0	0	Considered to be neutral across sites.	Considered to be neutral across sites.

Site reference and name: N17.SA1 Beckton Riverside							
Site area and allocated use(s): 84.66ha Residential development, industrial and employment uses, community and education uses, leisure uses, open space and town centre uses.							
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Scenario 1 Score	Scenario 2 Score	Scenario 1 – No New DLR Station Commentary	Scenario 2 – New DLR Station Commentary
	<p>Will the policy promote high quality architecture and design?</p> <p>Will the policy allow for less use of energy, water and materials during the whole life of a building?</p>	<p>Reduction in the amount of water used in a building</p> <p>Reduction in the amount of embodied carbon in a building</p> <p>Fewer developments refused on design grounds</p> <p>Fuel poverty levels</p>	<p>layout and energy efficiency.</p>				

Site reference and name: N17.SA1 Beckton Riverside							
Site area and allocated use(s): 84.66ha Residential development, industrial and employment uses, community and education uses, leisure uses, open space and town centre uses.							
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Scenario 1 Score	Scenario 2 Score	Scenario 1 – No New DLR Station Commentary	Scenario 2 – New DLR Station Commentary
SO11: Ensure sustainable use and protection of natural resources, including water, land and air, and reduce waste.	<p>Will the policy improve water quality (including groundwater), reduce piped water use and/or reduce waste water?</p> <p>Will the policy minimise the production of waste across all sectors and increase reuse, recycling, remanufacturing and recovery rates?</p> <p>Will the policy promote development on brownfield sites?</p> <p>Will the policy protect residents from existing poor air quality?</p>	<p>Reduction in the amount of water used in a building</p> <p>Improvements in water quality levels in rivers and groundwater</p> <p>Percentage of household waste recycled or composted</p> <p>Improvements in levels of air quality in the borough</p> <p>Reduction in the number of residents living in areas of poor air quality</p> <p>Development occurring on brownfield land rather than protected green</p>	<p>Not used, evaluation of any positive or negative effects in relation to factors like air quality requires a level of detail absent at this stage of site appraisal and assessment given that the whole borough is within an Air Quality Management Area.</p> <p>Arrangements for managing waste and reducing water consumption are neutral across sites.</p> <p>Note that the use of previously developed land is assessed under SO13: 'Land quality.'</p>	0	0	Considered to be neutral across sites for managing waste and reducing water consumption. Air quality effects not assessed at this stage.	Considered to be neutral across sites for managing waste and reducing water consumption. Air quality effects not assessed at this stage.

Site reference and name: N17.SA1 Beckton Riverside							
Site area and allocated use(s): 84.66ha Residential development, industrial and employment uses, community and education uses, leisure uses, open space and town centre uses.							
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Scenario 1 Score	Scenario 2 Score	Scenario 1 – No New DLR Station Commentary	Scenario 2 – New DLR Station Commentary
	Will the policy assist in reducing levels of poor air quality?	belt, metropolitan open land, green space or other protected space.					
SO12: Avoid, reduce and manage all forms of flood risk	Will the policy assist in avoiding, reducing and managing all forms of flood risk, including from the sea, rivers, groundwater and surface water?	Developments approved against the advice of the Environmental Agency Provision of additional or	++ Site is wholly within flood zone 1			Site is within flood zones 2 and 3 and in Flood Defence safeguarding.	Site is within flood zones 2 and 3 and in Flood Defence safeguarding.
			+ Majority of site is within flood zone 1, with remainder in flood zone 2				
			0 not used				

Site reference and name: N17.SA1 Beckton Riverside							
Site area and allocated use(s): 84.66ha Residential development, industrial and employment uses, community and education uses, leisure uses, open space and town centre uses.							
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Scenario 1 Score	Scenario 2 Score	Scenario 1 – No New DLR Station Commentary	Scenario 2 – New DLR Station Commentary
	<p>Does the policy promote the use of sustainable urban drainage systems?</p> <p>Does the policy take into account potential flood risk, minimising harm to people or property?</p>	<p>improved flood defences</p> <p>Provision of sustainable urban drainage systems in new and existing developments</p>	<p>- Majority of site is within flood zone 2, with remainder in flood zone 1</p> <p>--Site is partially or wholly within flood zone 3a or 3b</p> <p>? Uncertain as to which flood zone(s) site is in.</p> <p>If site is in more than one flood risk zone score against the highest risk area, even if a greater portion of the site is within the lower flood risk area.</p>				
SO13: Improve land quality and ensure mitigation of adverse effects of contaminated land on human health.	<p>Will it improve soil quality?</p> <p>Will the policy promote development on brownfield sites?</p> <p>Will the policy mitigate adverse effects of contaminated land on</p>	<p>Reduction in the levels of contaminated land in the borough</p> <p>Improved levels of soil quality</p> <p>Development occurring on</p>	<p>++ Site involves the re-use of previously developed land and buildings (5ha or more).</p> <p>+ Site involves the re-use of previously developed land and buildings (less than 5ha).</p>	++	++	Site would develop up to 84.66ha of previously developed land.	Site would develop up to 84.66ha of previously developed land.

Site reference and name: N17.SA1 Beckton Riverside							
Site area and allocated use(s): 84.66ha Residential development, industrial and employment uses, community and education uses, leisure uses, open space and town centre uses.							
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Scenario 1 Score	Scenario 2 Score	Scenario 1 – No New DLR Station Commentary	Scenario 2 – New DLR Station Commentary
	human health?	brownfield land rather than protected green belt, metropolitan open land, green space or other protected space	0 Site safeguarded for existing use.				
			- Site involves the loss of previously undeveloped land (less than 5ha).				
			-- Site involves the loss of previously undeveloped land (5ha or more).				
			? status of land is uncertain.				
SO14: Address existing open space deficiencies and improving existing green & blue infrastructure and open spaces.	Will the policy help to expand the amount of green space in the borough, especially in areas of open space deficiencies?	Increased provision of green space, biodiversity habitats, trees etc	++ Site includes open space provision of a scale that will help meet wider needs, this could include improvements to publicly accessible space or access to blue infrastructure.	++	++	Site includes open space provision of a scale that will help meet wider needs.	Site includes open space provision of a scale that will help meet wider needs.
	Will the policy improve the quality of open space?	Improvements to open space quality Improvements in water quality levels	+ Site includes open space provision but only sufficient to meet the needs of the development.				

Site reference and name: N17.SA1 Beckton Riverside

Site area and allocated use(s): 84.66ha Residential development, industrial and employment uses, community and education uses, leisure uses, open space and town centre uses.

Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Scenario 1 Score	Scenario 2 Score	Scenario 1 – No New DLR Station Commentary	Scenario 2 – New DLR Station Commentary
	Will the policy enhance green and blue infrastructure?		or Site provides the opportunity to de-culvert or improve an existing water course.				
			0 Site or associated use does not generate a need for open space.				
			- Development would result in the loss of open space but partial compensatory land is provided elsewhere.				
			-- Development would result in the loss of open space and compensatory land is not provided elsewhere.				
			? Impact on open space provision is uncertain.				

Site reference and name: N17.SA1 Beckton Riverside

Site area and allocated use(s): 84.66ha Residential development, industrial and employment uses, community and education uses, leisure uses, open space and town centre uses.

Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Scenario 1 Score	Scenario 2 Score	Scenario 1 – No New DLR Station Commentary	Scenario 2 – New DLR Station Commentary
SO15: Protect, enhance and increase biodiversity, habitats and species in the borough	Will the policy protect, conserve and enhance natural habitats in the borough? Will it create new habitats, including new open space and green roofs?	Amount of new habitat created	++ Not used (evaluation of any positive effects requires a level of detail absent at this stage of site appraisal and assessment).			Site is within 100m of a Local Wildlife Site.	Site is within 100m of a Local Wildlife Site.
		Development occurring on brownfield land rather than protected green belt, metropolitan open land, green space or other protected space	+ Not used (evaluation of any positive effects requires a level of detail absent at this stage of site appraisal and assessment).				
		Improvements in water quality levels in rivers	0 if criteria identified for other scores do not apply.				
			- Site is within 100m of a locally designated site Or Protected species likely to be on site.	-	-		
			-- Site is within 500m of a nationally/internationally designated site.				

Site reference and name: N17.SA1 Beckton Riverside							
Site area and allocated use(s): 84.66ha Residential development, industrial and employment uses, community and education uses, leisure uses, open space and town centre uses.							
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Scenario 1 Score	Scenario 2 Score	Scenario 1 – No New DLR Station Commentary	Scenario 2 – New DLR Station Commentary
			? Impact on biodiversity is uncertain				
SO16: Create accessible, safe and sustainable connections and networks by walking, cycling, public transport and road.	<p>Will the policy encourage a shift to sustainable modes of transport, away from private cars?</p> <p>Does the policy prioritise active travel modes?</p> <p>Will the policy improve the accessibility of the transport network?</p> <p>Will the policy contribute to Vision Zero goals (reducing deaths or serious injuries on roads)? Will it encourage development at locations that enable walking, cycling</p>	Levels of car ownership	++ Site lies wholly or partly within PTAL 5 or 6a/b			Site ranges between PTAL 0 to PTAL 3. Policy requires the provision of a transformative public transport intervention.	Site ranges between PTAL 0 to PTAL 3. Site would contain a range of measures to improve walking, cycling and public transport conditions, including a new DLR Station.
		Public transport ridership	+ Site lies wholly or partly within PTAL 3 or 4	+	+		
		Active travel (walking and cycling) modal share	0 – not used				
		Number of Low Traffic Neighbourhoods, School Streets, bike lanes etc implemented	- Site lies within PTAL 2				
		Reduction in the levels of serious injuries or deaths on roads	-- Site lies within PTAL 1a or b				
			? Only used if there is some other factor that creates uncertainty, e.g. in relation				

Site reference and name: N17.SA1 Beckton Riverside							
Site area and allocated use(s): 84.66ha Residential development, industrial and employment uses, community and education uses, leisure uses, open space and town centre uses.							
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Scenario 1 Score	Scenario 2 Score	Scenario 1 – No New DLR Station Commentary	Scenario 2 – New DLR Station Commentary
	and/or the use of public transport? Will the policy improve connectivity and expand the transport network?	Additional transportation infrastructure, improving connectivity and expanding the network PTAL levels across the borough	to capacity of the transport network. Where a site falls within more than one PTAL – score on the basis of the best level based on current data. Note in the comments if an improvement is anticipated within the plan period.				
SO17: Reduce amount of waste sent to landfill and increase reuse, recycling, and recovery	Will the policy minimise the production of waste across all sectors and increase reuse, recycling, remanufacturing and recovery rates? Will the policy make appropriate provision for waste management facilities to meet the London	Tonnes of municipal waste created in the borough Percentage of household waste recycled or composted	Not used, (evaluation of any positive or negative effects requires a level of detail absent at this stage of site appraisal and assessment). Considered neutral across all sites as they will need to address relevant policies in the London Plan and Local Plan (once adopted).	0	0	Considered to be neutral across sites.	Considered to be neutral across sites.

Site reference and name: N17.SA1 Beckton Riverside

Site area and allocated use(s): 84.66ha Residential development, industrial and employment uses, community and education uses, leisure uses, open space and town centre uses.

Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Scenario 1 Score	Scenario 2 Score	Scenario 1 – No New DLR Station Commentary	Scenario 2 – New DLR Station Commentary
	Plan apportionment target?						
SO18: Provide quality community facilities and infrastructure in the right location for residents	Will the policy promote social cohesion and integration?	Increased community cohesion and sense of belonging	++ Site includes provision of a new community facility on site that will serve the wider community.	++	++	Site would provide community facilities.	Site would provide community facilities.
	Will the policy allow for community facilities to be located in the right location and accessible to all?	Number of visits to community facilities	+ site safeguards an existing community facility on site.				
	Will the policy encourage high quality design?		0 no new community facilities proposed on site				
			- Not used (on basis that proposed development site would not lead to net loss of community facilities)				
			-- Not used (on basis that proposed development site would not lead to net loss of community facilities)				
			? Effects on community facilities are uncertain.				

Site reference and name: N17.SA1 Beckton Riverside							
Site area and allocated use(s): 84.66ha Residential development, industrial and employment uses, community and education uses, leisure uses, open space and town centre uses.							
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Scenario 1 Score	Scenario 2 Score	Scenario 1 – No New DLR Station Commentary	Scenario 2 – New DLR Station Commentary
SO19: Encourage greater community cohesion and reduce poverty, Racism, Inequality and Disproportionality	<p>Will the policy promote social cohesion and integration?</p> <p>Will the policy promote equity between population groups?</p> <p>Will the policy tackle Racism, inequality and disproportionality?</p>	<p>Increased community cohesion and sense of belonging</p> <p>Reduction in the levels of population churn</p> <p>Measure equitable access to services amongst all racial groups?</p>	++ Site is within the 10% most deprived LSOAs in the Borough and provides housing and/or employment opportunities.			Site is within the 10-50% most deprived LSOAs.	Site is within the 10-50% most deprived LSOAs.
			+ Site is within 10 - 50% most deprived LSOAs in the Borough and provides housing and/or employment opportunities.	+	+		
			0 Site is within 50% least deprived LSOAs in the Borough				
			- Not used (the score against this objective is only positive to identify development that contributes to addressing deprivation)				
			-- Not used (the score against this objective is only positive to identify development that				

Site reference and name: N17.SA1 Beckton Riverside							
Site area and allocated use(s): 84.66ha Residential development, industrial and employment uses, community and education uses, leisure uses, open space and town centre uses.							
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Scenario 1 Score	Scenario 2 Score	Scenario 1 – No New DLR Station Commentary	Scenario 2 – New DLR Station Commentary
			contributes to addressing deprivation)				
			? Effects on deprived LSOAs uncertain.				
SO20: Improve and increase the facilities and opportunities for young people	<p>Will the policy improve access to facilities and opportunities for young people?</p> <p>Will the policy increase opportunities for young people?</p>	Number of 16-25 year olds not in education, employment or training (NEET)	<p>Not used, evaluation of any positive or negative effects in relation to impacts on young people requires a level of detail absent at this stage of site appraisal and assessment.</p> <p>Potential benefits associated with housing that might benefit young people will be recorded under SO8 'Housing supply,' schools under SO6: 'Education' etc.</p>	0	0	Considered to be neutral across sites.	Considered to be neutral across sites.

Site reference and name: N17.SA1 Beckton Riverside							
Site area and allocated use(s): 84.66ha Residential development, industrial and employment uses, community and education uses, leisure uses, open space and town centre uses.							
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Scenario 1 Score	Scenario 2 Score	Scenario 1 – No New DLR Station Commentary	Scenario 2 – New DLR Station Commentary
SO21: Contribute towards reducing crime and the fear of crime	Will the policy improve perceptions of safety and reduce the fear of crime?	Fear of Crime Number of violent crimes Number of residential burglaries	Not used, considered neutral across all sites as they will need to address relevant policies in the London Plan and Local Plan (once adopted) relating to design and consideration of public safety and designing out crime.	0	0	Considered to be neutral across sites.	Considered to be neutral across sites.
SO22: Improve the health and wellbeing of the population and reduce health inequalities	Will the policy reduce health inequalities?	General health of population and healthy life expectancy	++ Site includes provision of a new health facility that will serve the wider community.	++	++	Site would provide health facilities in the form of a health hub.	Site would provide health facilities in the form of a health hub.
	Will the policy increase access to health, leisure and open space facilities?	Number of patients per GP	+ Site safeguards an existing health facility.				
	Will the policy improve mental and physical health and wellbeing?	Number of leisure centre visits	0 No new health facilities proposed on site				
		Number of residents who live	- Not used (on basis that proposed development site				

Site reference and name: N17.SA1 Beckton Riverside

Site area and allocated use(s): 84.66ha Residential development, industrial and employment uses, community and education uses, leisure uses, open space and town centre uses.

Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Scenario 1 Score	Scenario 2 Score	Scenario 1 – No New DLR Station Commentary	Scenario 2 – New DLR Station Commentary
	Reduce activities with negative health externalities?	in areas deficient in park access	would not lead to net loss of health facilities)				
		Number of new wheelchair accessible housing units approved and completed	- - Not used (on basis that proposed development site would not lead to net loss of health facilities)				
			? Effects on health facilities are uncertain.				

Bridgewater Road

Site reference and name: N8.SA8 Bridgewater Road					
Site area and allocated use(s): 4.01ha Residential development with associated open space.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
SO1: Promote diverse and economically thriving town centres.	<p>Will the policy support diverse town centres that serves the varied needs of residents?</p> <p>Will the policy allow for town centres to be located near residents homes and taking future growth into account?</p>	<p>Quality and mix of town centre uses</p> <p>Number of vacant properties in town centres</p> <p>Changes in use of town centres by residents</p>	++ Site of 5ha or more within a town centre or edge of centre and proposal includes main town centre uses (as defined in the NPPF). ¹⁶		Site is focused upon providing residential and associate open space development that is not within a town centre.
			+ Site of less than 5ha within a town centre or edge of centre and proposal includes main town centre uses.		
			0 Site outside of a town centre or other criteria do not apply.	0	
			- Site of less than 5ha outside of either a town centre or edge of centre that includes main town centre uses. ¹⁷		

¹⁶ The NPPF defines main town centres uses as: Retail development (including warehouse clubs and factory outlet centres); leisure, entertainment and more intensive sport and recreation uses (including cinemas, restaurants, drive-through restaurants, bars and pubs, nightclubs, casinos, health and fitness centres, indoor bowling centres and bingo halls); offices; and arts, culture and tourism development (including theatres, museums, galleries and concert halls, hotels and conference facilities).

¹⁷ The NPPF defines edge of centre for retail purposes, a location that is well connected to, and up to 300 metres from, the primary shopping area. For all other main town centre uses, a location within 300 metres of a town centre boundary. For office development, this includes locations outside the town centre but within 500 metres of a public transport interchange. In determining whether a site falls within the definition of edge of centre, account should be taken of local circumstances.

Site reference and name: N8.SA8 Bridgewater Road					
Site area and allocated use(s): 4.01ha Residential development with associated open space.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
			-- Site of 5ha or more outside of a town centre and edge of centre that includes main town centre uses		
			? Uncertain if site will include town centre uses.		
SO2: Ensure that neighbourhoods are liveable, safe, high quality with good accessibility to retail, leisure, culture, healthcare, education and open space	<p>Will the policy increase access for all residents to services, facilities and amenities?</p> <p>Will the policy promote high quality public realm?</p> <p>Will the policy reduce crime, improve perceptions of safety and reduce the fear of crime?</p>	<p>Accessibility to local facilities and amenities from neighbourhoods</p> <p>Number of visits to local facilities and amenities by residents</p>	++ Site includes a range of facilities (community and faith facilities, open space, school etc.). Could be safeguarding existing facilities on site or providing new ones. Note to avoid 'double counting,' where a single facility is provided such as a school or open space this should be scored under the relevant objective rather than here, i.e. schools under SO 6. 'Education' and health facilities under SO 22 'Health and wellbeing.		Site would create new open space and play space.
			+ Site includes a facility (community and faith facilities, etc.) Could be safeguarding existing facility or provision of a new one. Note to avoid 'double		

Site reference and name: N8.SA8 Bridgewater Road					
Site area and allocated use(s): 4.01ha Residential development with associated open space.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
			counting,' where a single facility is provided such as a school or open space this should be scored under the relevant objective rather than here, i.e. schools under SO 6. 'Education' and health facilities under SO 22 'Health and wellbeing.		
			0 Housing or employment with no new facilities provided.	0	
			- Not used (on basis of assumption that proposed development would not lead to net loss of community facilities)		
			-- Not used (on basis of assumption that proposed development would not lead to net loss of community facilities)		
			? Uncertain if facilities will be provided.		

Site reference and name: N8.SA8 Bridgewater Road					
Site area and allocated use(s): 4.01ha Residential development with associated open space.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
SO3: Maintain local distinctiveness and protect and enhance place-making assets.	<p>Will the policy protect sites, features and areas of historical, archaeological and cultural importance?</p> <p>Will the policy promote high quality architecture and design?</p> <p>Will the policy encourage locally distinctive spaces?</p> <p>Will the policy conserve neighbourhood character?</p>	<p>Number of heritage assets gained or lost through development</p> <p>Number of developments attending Design Review Panel or undertaking co-design with residents</p>	++ Potential for a Listed Building to be brought back into beneficial use.		<p>Site is within the River Lea Archaeological Priority Area (Tier 3) and is within 400m of a Conservation Area.</p> <p>Site is within proximity to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Yardley's Building (Locally Listed)
			+ Potential for a locally listed building to be brought back into use.		
			0 Used if none of the other criteria apply.		
			- Site includes or is within a heritage feature of local / regional importance (including Conservation Area and Archaeological Priority Area).	-	
			-- site includes a heritage feature of national importance		
			? Score uncertain if site is within 400m of a Conservation area or designated site, including Listed Building(s).		

Site reference and name: N8.SA8 Bridgewater Road					
Site area and allocated use(s): 4.01ha Residential development with associated open space.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
SO4: Encourage growth of local businesses, attract inward investment and increase employment	<p>Will the policy support local business growth?</p> <p>Will the policy encourage new investment in the borough?</p> <p>Will the policy improve access to employment?</p> <p>Improve access to employment for those groups currently experiencing above average worklessness?</p>	<p>Number of active businesses</p> <p>Number of businesses relocating to/out of the borough</p> <p>Number of apprentices, and work placements</p>	++ Site would provide employment within a Strategic Industrial Location (SIL)		Housing led scheme on land not in existing employment use.
			+ Site would provide employment within a Locally Significant Industrial Site (LSIS), Local Mixed Use Area (LMUA) or other location		
			0 Housing led scheme on land not in existing employment use.	0	
			- Not used (on basis that the plan should lead to an overall increase in employment land, including provision for any firms affected by redevelopment).		
			-- Not used (on basis that the plan should lead to an overall increase in employment land, including provision for any firms affected by redevelopment).		
			? Impact on existing employment is uncertain.		

Site reference and name: N8.SA8 Bridgewater Road					
Site area and allocated use(s): 4.01ha Residential development with associated open space.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
SO5: Ensure that economic benefits are retained within the borough following Community Wealth Building principles	<p>Will the policy support local business growth?</p> <p>Will the policy assist in retaining economic benefits within the borough?</p>	<p>Number of active businesses</p> <p>Number of businesses relocating to/out of the borough</p> <p>% of employees resident to the borough</p>	<p>Benefits associated with new employment and town centre uses are captured under other objectives.</p> <p>Performance against this objective is considered to be neutral across projects as all projects could help to contribute to community wealth building principles and effects are considered in relation to relevant thematic policies.</p>	0	Considered to be neutral across sites.
SO6: Increase and improve the provision of and access to childcare, education and training facilities and opportunities for all age groups and sectors of the local population.	<p>Will the policy improve opportunities for learning at all ages?</p> <p>Will the policy allow for new schools and other education facilities in the right locations?</p>	<p>% of pupils achieving 5 GCSE grades 9-4</p> <p>% of residents without qualifications</p> <p>Attendance of pupils at school</p>	++ Site includes provision of a new school that will meet wider needs.		Site would not provide a school. The closest primary school lies 180m and the secondary school lies 193m away from the site.
			+ Site safeguards/expands an existing school on site.		
			0 Employment, commercial or other type of scheme with no impact on existing schools or housing site that relies on new or existing capacity elsewhere that is	0	

Site reference and name: N8.SA8 Bridgewater Road					
Site area and allocated use(s): 4.01ha Residential development with associated open space.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
		Additional facilities in the right locations	within 800m of a Primary School or 3km of a Secondary School with capacity.		
			- Site relies on an existing Primary School that is over 800m away Or Site relies on a Secondary School that is over 3km away		
			- Site relies on an existing Primary School that is over 800m away with no capacity. Or Site relies on a Secondary School that is over 3km away with no capacity.		
			? Impacts on education facilities are uncertain.		

Site reference and name: N8.SA8 Bridgewater Road					
Site area and allocated use(s): 4.01ha Residential development with associated open space.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
SO7: Improve the existing housing stock in the borough	<p>Will the policy improve the existing housing stock in the borough?</p> <p>Will the policy encourage retrofitting and other improvements?</p> <p>Will the policy allow homes to evolve to meet changing needs?</p>	<p>EPC certificates for buildings energy efficiency ratings (A to F)</p> <p>Increased retrofitting of older buildings</p> <p>Number of Housing Act Improvement Notices issued</p> <p>Number of landlord licences revoked</p>	++ Site forms part of a wider estate regeneration scheme and provides a net gain in dwellings		Site does not improve existing housing stock.
			+ Site includes improvement of existing housing but not as part of a regeneration scheme		
			0 Site does not improve existing housing stock	0	
			- Not used		
			-- Not used		
			? Not used		
SO8: Increase the supply of housing, choice and quality of			++/? Site includes provision of housing ¹⁸	++/?	Site includes provision of housing.

¹⁸ All proposed allocations that include housing are scored as significant positive (given the need for housing in the borough) some uncertainty is identified as the scale of development will be determined through detailed design of each site.

Site reference and name: N8.SA8 Bridgewater Road

Site area and allocated use(s): 4.01ha Residential development with associated open space.

Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
affordable housing in the borough	Will the policy encourage a mix of density, standards, sizes and mix of housing?	Number and mix of homes approved and completed	+ Not used		
	Will the policy encourage high quality design and energy standards, including energy and heat?	Number and mix of affordable homes approved and completed	0 No housing provided e.g. employment led scheme.		
	Will the policy increase access to housing?	Number of homes delivered that meet London Plan housing standards	- Not used (on basis that the plan will lead to an overall gain in housing, including affordable housing).		
	Will the policy help people on moderate and lower incomes house themselves?	Geographic spread of new developments	- - Not used (on basis that the plan will lead to an overall gain in housing, including affordable housing).		
		EPC certificates for new buildings energy efficiency ratings (A to F)	? Impact on housing is uncertain.		
		Number of households living in temporary accommodation			

Site reference and name: N8.SA8 Bridgewater Road					
Site area and allocated use(s): 4.01ha Residential development with associated open space.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
SO9: Ensure the Local Plan incorporates mitigation and adaption measures to reduce and respond to the impacts of climate change.	<p>Will the policy reduce the emission of greenhouse gases?</p> <p>Will the policy reduce the impacts of, and respond to climate change?</p> <p>Will the policy support a Net Zero future?</p> <p>Will the policy encourage retrofitting of older buildings?</p> <p>Will the policy mitigate against the effects of climate change – heat, flooding etc.</p>	<p>Reduction in the amount of CO2 emissions in the borough</p> <p>Increased provision of green space, biodiversity habitats, trees etc</p> <p>EPC certificates for new buildings energy efficiency ratings (A to F)</p> <p>Increased retrofitting of older buildings</p>	<p>Considered to be neutral across sites as all projects will need to comply with the London Plan and Local Plan (once adopted) in relation to the provision of on-site renewables and carbon off-setting.</p> <p>Note that flood risk is considered under SO12: 'Flood risk.'</p>	0	Considered to be neutral across sites.
SO10: Ensuring high standards of sustainable design are achieved in the built environment.	<p>Will the policy set high standards for sustainable design?</p>	<p>EPC certificates for new buildings energy efficiency ratings (A to F)</p>	<p>Considered to be neutral across sites as all projects will need to comply with the London Plan (and relevant Local Plan policies once in place) in relation to design, layout and energy efficiency.</p>	0	Considered to be neutral across sites.

Site reference and name: N8.SA8 Bridgewater Road					
Site area and allocated use(s): 4.01ha Residential development with associated open space.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
	<p>Will the policy promote high quality architecture and design?</p> <p>Will the policy allow for less use of energy, water and materials during the whole life of a building?</p>	<p>Reduction in the amount of water used in a building</p> <p>Reduction in the amount of embodied carbon in a building</p> <p>Fewer developments refused on design grounds</p> <p>Fuel poverty levels</p>			

<p>SO11: Ensure sustainable use and protection of natural resources, including water, land and air, and reduce waste.</p>	<p>Will the policy improve water quality (including groundwater), reduce piped water use and/or reduce waste water?</p> <p>Will the policy minimise the production of waste across all sectors and increase reuse, recycling, remanufacturing and recovery rates?</p> <p>Will the policy promote development on brownfield sites?</p> <p>Will the policy protect residents from existing poor air quality?</p> <p>Will the policy assist in reducing levels of poor air quality?</p>	<p>Reduction in the amount of water used in a building</p> <p>Improvements in water quality levels in rivers and groundwater</p> <p>Percentage of household waste recycled or composted</p> <p>Improvements in levels of air quality in the borough</p> <p>Reduction in the number of residents living in areas of poor air quality</p> <p>Development occurring on brownfield land rather than protected green belt, metropolitan open land, green space or other protected space.</p>	<p>Not used, evaluation of any positive or negative effects in relation to factors like air quality requires a level of detail absent at this stage of site appraisal and assessment given that the whole borough is within an Air Quality Management Area.</p> <p>Arrangements for managing waste and reducing water consumption are neutral across sites.</p> <p>Note that the use of previously developed land is assessed under SO13: 'Land quality.'</p>	<p>0</p>	<p>Considered to be neutral across sites for managing waste and reducing water consumption. Air quality effects not assessed at this stage.</p>
<p>SO12: Avoid, reduce and manage all forms of flood risk</p>	<p>Will the policy assist in avoiding, reducing and managing all forms of flood risk, including from the sea, rivers, groundwater and surface water?</p>	<p>Developments approved against the advice of the Environmental Agency</p>	<p>++ Site is wholly within flood zone 1</p>		<p>Site is within Flood Zone 2 and 3 and Flood Defence Safeguarding.</p>
<p>+ Majority of site is within flood zone 1, with remainder in flood zone 2</p>					

Site reference and name: N8.SA8 Bridgewater Road					
Site area and allocated use(s): 4.01ha Residential development with associated open space.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
	Does the policy promote the use of sustainable urban drainage systems? Does the policy take into account potential flood risk, minimising harm to people or property?	Provision of additional or improved flood defences Provision of sustainable urban drainage systems in new and existing developments	0 not used - Majority of site is within flood zone 2, with remainder in flood zone 1 --Site is partially or wholly within flood zone 3a or 3b ? Uncertain as to which flood zone(s) site is in. If site is in more than one flood risk zone score against the highest risk area, even if a greater portion of the site is within the lower flood risk area.		
SO13: Improve land quality and ensure mitigation of adverse effects of contaminated land on human health.	Will it improve soil quality? Will the policy promote development on brownfield sites? Will the policy mitigate adverse effects of	Reduction in the levels of contaminated land in the borough Improved levels of soil quality	++ Site involves the re-use of previously developed land and buildings (5ha or more). + Site involves the re-use of previously developed land and buildings (less than 5ha).		Site would develop up to 4.01ha of previously developed land.

Site reference and name: N8.SA8 Bridgewater Road					
Site area and allocated use(s): 4.01ha Residential development with associated open space.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
	contaminated land on human health?	Development occurring on brownfield land rather than protected green belt, metropolitan open land, green space or other protected space	0 – Site safeguarded for existing use.		
			- Site involves the loss of previously undeveloped land (less than 5ha).		
			-- Site involves the loss of previously undeveloped land (5ha or more).		
			? status of land is uncertain.		
SO14: Address existing open space deficiencies and improving existing green & blue infrastructure and open spaces.	Will the policy help to expand the amount of green space in the borough, especially in areas of open space deficiencies?	Increased provision of green space, biodiversity habitats, trees etc	++ Site includes open space provision of a scale that will help meet wider needs, this could include improvements to publicly accessible space or access to blue infrastructure.	++	Development should address existing open space deficiency by providing new open space in the form of a pocket park. Development should also provide publicly accessible play space in the form of a Local Area for Play which should be playable public realm and a Local Equipment
	Will the policy improve the quality of open space?	Improvements to open space quality			
	Will the policy enhance green and blue infrastructure?	Improvements in water quality levels	or		

Site reference and name: N8.SA8 Bridgewater Road					
Site area and allocated use(s): 4.01ha Residential development with associated open space.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
			Site provides the opportunity to de-culvert or improve an existing water course.		Area for Play. Play space should meet the requirements of Local Plan Policy GWS5.
			0 Site or associated use does not generate a need for open space.		
			- Development would result in the loss of open space but partial compensatory land is provided elsewhere.		
			-- Development would result in the loss of open space and compensatory land is not provided elsewhere.		
			? Impact on open space provision is uncertain.		
SO15: Protect, enhance and increase biodiversity, habitats and species in the borough	Will the policy protect, conserve and enhance natural habitats in the borough?	Amount of new habitat created Development occurring on brownfield land rather than protected green belt, metropolitan	++ Not used (evaluation of any positive effects requires a level of detail absent at this stage of site appraisal and assessment).		Site is partially within Metropolitan Open Land and is adjacent to a Site of Importance for Nature Conservation.
			+ Not used (evaluation of any positive effects requires a level of		

Site reference and name: N8.SA8 Bridgewater Road					
Site area and allocated use(s): 4.01ha Residential development with associated open space.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
	Will it create new habitats, including new open space and green roofs?	open land, green space or other protected space Improvements in water quality levels in rivers	detail absent at this stage of site appraisal and assessment).		
			0 if criteria identified for other scores do not apply.		
			- Site is within 100m of a locally designated site Or Protected species likely to be on site.	-	
			-- Site is within 500m of a nationally/internationally designated site.		
			? Impact on biodiversity is uncertain		
SO16: Create accessible, safe and sustainable	Will the policy encourage a shift to sustainable modes of	Levels of car ownership	++ Site lies wholly or partly within PTAL 5 or 6a/b	++	

Site reference and name: N8.SA8 Bridgewater Road					
Site area and allocated use(s): 4.01ha Residential development with associated open space.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
connections and networks by walking, cycling, public transport and road.	transport, away from private cars?	Public transport ridership	+ Site lies wholly or partly within PTAL 3 or 4		Site is within a range of PTAL classifications, the highest being PTAL6. Site would contain a range of measures to improve walking, cycling and public transport conditions.
	Does the policy prioritise active travel modes?	Active travel (walking and cycling) modal share	0 – not used		
	Will the policy improve the accessibility of the transport network?	Number of Low Traffic Neighbourhoods, School Streets, bike lanes etc implemented	- Site lies within PTAL 2		
	Will the policy contribute to Vision Zero goals (reducing deaths or serious injuries on roads)?	Reduction in the levels of serious injuries or deaths on roads	-- Site lies within PTAL 1a or b		
	Will it encourage development at locations that enable walking, cycling and/or the use of public transport?	Additional transportation infrastructure, improving connectivity and expanding the network	? Only used if there is some other factor that creates uncertainty, e.g. in relation to capacity of the transport network.		
	Will the policy improve connectivity and expand the transport network?	PTAL levels across the borough	Where a site falls within more than one PTAL – score on the basis of the best level based on current data. Note in the comments if an improvement is anticipated within the plan period.		

Site reference and name: N8.SA8 Bridgewater Road					
Site area and allocated use(s): 4.01ha Residential development with associated open space.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
SO17: Reduce amount of waste sent to landfill and increase reuse, recycling, and recovery	<p>Will the policy minimise the production of waste across all sectors and increase reuse, recycling, remanufacturing and recovery rates?</p> <p>Will the policy make appropriate provision for waste management facilities to meet the London Plan apportionment target?</p>	<p>Tonnes of municipal waste created in the borough</p> <p>Percentage of household waste recycled or composted</p>	Not used, (evaluation of any positive or negative effects requires a level of detail absent at this stage of site appraisal and assessment). Considered neutral across all sites as they will need to address relevant policies in the London Plan and Local Plan (once adopted).	0	Considered to be neutral across sites.
SO18: Provide quality community facilities and infrastructure in the right location for residents	<p>Will the policy promote social cohesion and integration?</p> <p>Will the policy allow for community facilities to be located in the right location and accessible to all?</p> <p>Will the policy encourage high quality design?</p>	<p>Increased community cohesion and sense of belonging</p> <p>Number of visits to community facilities</p>	++ Site includes provision of a new community facility on site that will serve the wider community.		No new community facilities proposed on site.
			+ site safeguards an existing community facility on site.		
			0 no new community facilities proposed on site	0	
			- Not used (on basis that proposed development site would not lead to net loss of community facilities)		

Site reference and name: N8.SA8 Bridgewater Road					
Site area and allocated use(s): 4.01ha Residential development with associated open space.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
			-- Not used (on basis that proposed development site would not lead to net loss of community facilities)		
			? Effects on community facilities are uncertain.		
SO19: Encourage greater community cohesion and reduce poverty, Racism, Inequality and Disproportionality	<p>Will the policy promote social cohesion and integration?</p> <p>Will the policy promote equity between population groups?</p> <p>Will the policy tackle Racism, inequality and disproportionality?</p>	<p>Increased community cohesion and sense of belonging</p> <p>Reduction in the levels of population churn</p> <p>Measure equitable access to services amongst all racial groups?</p>	++ Site is within the 10% most deprived LSOAs in the Borough and provides housing and/or employment opportunities.		Site is within the 10-50% most deprived LSOAs.
			+ Site is within 10 - 50% most deprived LSOAs in the Borough and provides housing and/or employment opportunities.	+	
			0 Site is within 50% least deprived LSOAs in the Borough		
			- Not used (the score against this objective is only positive to identify development that contributes to addressing deprivation)		

Site reference and name: N8.SA8 Bridgewater Road					
Site area and allocated use(s): 4.01ha Residential development with associated open space.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
			-- Not used (the score against this objective is only positive to identify development that contributes to addressing deprivation)		
			? Effects on deprived LSOAs uncertain.		
SO20: Improve and increase the facilities and opportunities for young people	<p>Will the policy improve access to facilities and opportunities for young people?</p> <p>Will the policy increase opportunities for young people?</p>	Number of 16-25 year olds not in education, employment or training (NEET)	<p>Not used, evaluation of any positive or negative effects in relation to impacts on young people requires a level of detail absent at this stage of site appraisal and assessment.</p> <p>Potential benefits associated with housing that might benefit young people will be recorded under SO8 'Housing supply,' schools under SO6: 'Education' etc.</p>	0	Considered to be neutral across sites.

Site reference and name: N8.SA8 Bridgewater Road					
Site area and allocated use(s): 4.01ha Residential development with associated open space.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
SO21: Contribute towards reducing crime and the fear of crime	Will the policy improve perceptions of safety and reduce the fear of crime?	Fear of Crime Number of violent crimes Number of residential burglaries	Not used, considered neutral across all sites as they will need to address relevant policies in the London Plan and Local Plan (once adopted) relating to design and consideration of public safety and designing out crime.	0	Considered to be neutral across sites.
SO22: Improve the health and wellbeing of the population and reduce health inequalities	Will the policy reduce health inequalities?	General health of population and healthy life expectancy	++ Site includes provision of a new health facility that will serve the wider community.		No new health facilities proposed on site.
	Will the policy increase access to health, leisure and open space facilities?	Number of patients per GP	+ Site safeguards an existing health facility.		
	Will the policy improve mental and physical health and wellbeing?	Number of leisure centre visits	0 No new health facilities proposed on site	0	
	Reduce activities with negative health externalities?	Number of residents who live in areas deficient in park access	- Not used (on basis that proposed development site would not lead to net loss of health facilities)		

Site reference and name: N8.SA8 Bridgewater Road

Site area and allocated use(s): 4.01ha Residential development with associated open space.

Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
		Number of new wheelchair accessible housing units approved and completed	- - Not used (on basis that proposed development site would not lead to net loss of health facilities)		
			? Effects on health facilities are uncertain.		

Canning Town East

Site reference and name: N4.SA1 Canning Town East					
Site area and allocated use(s): 9.74ha Mixed Use Development: residential, town centre, community facilities and open spaces					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
SO1: Promote diverse and economically thriving town centres.	<p>Will the policy support diverse town centres that serves the varied needs of residents?</p> <p>Will the policy allow for town centres to be located near residents homes and taking future growth into account?</p>	<p>Quality and mix of town centre uses</p> <p>Number of vacant properties in town centres</p> <p>Changes in use of town centres by residents</p>	++ Site of 5ha or more within a town centre or edge of centre and proposal includes main town centre uses (as defined in the NPPF). ¹⁹		Site would provide 9.74ha of development, some of which would be within Canning Town district centre.
			+ Site of less than 5ha within a town centre or edge of centre and proposal includes main town centre uses.		
			0 Site outside of a town centre or other criteria do not apply.	0	
			- Site of less than 5ha outside of either a town centre or edge of		

¹⁹ The NPPF defines main town centres uses as: Retail development (including warehouse clubs and factory outlet centres); leisure, entertainment and more intensive sport and recreation uses (including cinemas, restaurants, drive-through restaurants, bars and pubs, nightclubs, casinos, health and fitness centres, indoor bowling centres and bingo halls); offices; and arts, culture and tourism development (including theatres, museums, galleries and concert halls, hotels and conference facilities).

Site reference and name: N4.SA1 Canning Town East					
Site area and allocated use(s): 9.74ha Mixed Use Development: residential, town centre, community facilities and open spaces					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
			centre that includes main town centre uses. ²⁰		
			-- Site of 5ha or more outside of a town centre and edge of centre that includes main town centre uses		
			? Uncertain if site will include town centre uses.		
SO2: Ensure that neighbourhoods are liveable, safe, high quality with good accessibility to retail, leisure, culture, healthcare, education and open space	<p>Will the policy increase access for all residents to services, facilities and amenities?</p> <p>Will the policy promote high quality public realm?</p>	<p>Accessibility to local facilities and amenities from neighbourhoods</p> <p>Number of visits to local facilities and amenities by residents</p>	++ Site includes a range of facilities (community and faith facilities, open space, school etc.). Could be safeguarding existing facilities on site or providing new ones. Note to avoid 'double counting,' where a single facility is provided such as a school or open space this should be scored under the relevant objective rather than here, i.e. schools under SO 6. 'Education'	++	Site would provide open spaces and community facilities.

²⁰ The NPPF defines edge of centre for retail purposes, a location that is well connected to, and up to 300 metres from, the primary shopping area. For all other main town centre uses, a location within 300 metres of a town centre boundary. For office development, this includes locations outside the town centre but within 500 metres of a public transport interchange. In determining whether a site falls within the definition of edge of centre, account should be taken of local circumstances.

Site reference and name: N4.SA1 Canning Town East					
Site area and allocated use(s): 9.74ha Mixed Use Development: residential, town centre, community facilities and open spaces					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
	Will the policy reduce crime, improve perceptions of safety and reduce the fear of crime?		and health facilities under SO 22 'Health and wellbeing.		
			+ Site includes a facility (community and faith facilities, etc.) Could be safeguarding existing facility or provision of a new one. Note to avoid 'double counting,' where a single facility is provided such as a school or open space this should be scored under the relevant objective rather than here, i.e. schools under SO 6. 'Education' and health facilities under SO 22 'Health and wellbeing.		
			0 Housing or employment with no new facilities provided.		
			- Not used (on basis of assumption that proposed development would not lead to net loss of community facilities)		
			-- Not used (on basis of assumption that proposed		

Site reference and name: N4.SA1 Canning Town East					
Site area and allocated use(s): 9.74ha Mixed Use Development: residential, town centre, community facilities and open spaces					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
			development would not lead to net loss of community facilities)		
			? Uncertain if facilities will be provided.		
SO3: Maintain local distinctiveness and protect and enhance place-making assets.	<p>Will the policy protect sites, features and areas of historical, archaeological and cultural importance?</p> <p>Will the policy promote high quality architecture and design?</p> <p>Will the policy encourage locally distinctive spaces?</p> <p>Will the policy conserve neighbourhood character?</p>	<p>Number of heritage assets gained or lost through development</p> <p>Number of developments attending Design Review Panel or undertaking co-design with residents</p>	++ Potential for a Listed Building to be brought back into beneficial use.		<p>Site contains the:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Chapel of St George and St Helena at former Dockland Settlement No. 1 (Grade II Listed) The Christian Care Centre, 5 Cooper Street, Canning Town, London E16 1QU, also known as 'Mayflower Docklands Settlement' (Locally listed) <p>Site is also in close proximity to many other heritage assets,</p>
			+ Potential for a locally listed building to be brought back into use.		
			0 Used if none of the other criteria apply.		
			- Site includes or is within a heritage feature of local / regional importance (including Conservation Area and Archaeological Priority Area).		
			-- site includes a heritage feature of national importance		
			? Score uncertain if site is within 400m of a Conservation area or		

Site reference and name: N4.SA1 Canning Town East						
Site area and allocated use(s): 9.74ha Mixed Use Development: residential, town centre, community facilities and open spaces						
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary	
			designated site, including Listed Building(s).		alongside being partially within the Canning Town / Newham Way Archaeological Priority Area (Tier 3).	
SO4: Encourage growth of local businesses, attract inward investment and increase employment	Will the policy support local business growth?	Number of active businesses	++ Site would provide employment within a Strategic Industrial Location (SIL)		Housing led scheme on land not in existing employment use.	
	Will the policy encourage new investment in the borough?	Number of businesses relocating to/out of the borough	+ Site would provide employment within a Locally Significant Industrial Site (LSIS), Local Mixed Use Area (LMUA) or other location			
	Will the policy improve access to employment?	Number of apprentices, and work placements	0 Housing led scheme on land not in existing employment use.	0		
	Improve access to employment for those groups currently experiencing above average worklessness?			- Not used (on basis that the plan should lead to an overall increase in employment land, including provision for any firms affected by redevelopment).		
				-- Not used (on basis that the plan should lead to an overall increase in employment land, including		

Site reference and name: N4.SA1 Canning Town East					
Site area and allocated use(s): 9.74ha Mixed Use Development: residential, town centre, community facilities and open spaces					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
			provision for any firms affected by redevelopment).		
			? Impact on existing employment is uncertain.		
SO5: Ensure that economic benefits are retained within the borough following Community Wealth Building principles	<p>Will the policy support local business growth?</p> <p>Will the policy assist in retaining economic benefits within the borough?</p>	<p>Number of active businesses</p> <p>Number of businesses relocating to/out of the borough</p> <p>% of employees resident to the borough</p>	<p>Benefits associated with new employment and town centre uses are captured under other objectives.</p> <p>Performance against this objective is considered to be neutral across projects as all projects could help to contribute to community wealth building principles and effects are considered in relation to relevant thematic policies.</p>	0	Considered to be neutral across sites.
SO6: Increase and improve the provision of and access to childcare, education	Will the policy improve opportunities for learning at all ages?	% of pupils achieving 5 GCSE grades 9-4	++ Site includes provision of a new school that will meet wider needs.		Site would not provide a school. The closest primary school lies 99m and the closest

Site reference and name: N4.SA1 Canning Town East					
Site area and allocated use(s): 9.74ha Mixed Use Development: residential, town centre, community facilities and open spaces					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
and training facilities and opportunities for all age groups and sectors of the local population.	Will the policy allow for new schools and other education facilities in the right locations?	% of residents without qualifications Attendance of pupils at school Additional facilities in the right locations	+ Site safeguards/expands an existing school on site.		secondary school lies 130m away from the site.
			0 Employment, commercial or other type of scheme with no impact on existing schools or housing site that relies on new or existing capacity elsewhere that is within 800m of a Primary School or 3km of a Secondary School with capacity.	0	
			- Site relies on an existing Primary School that is over 800m away Or Site relies on a Secondary School that is over 3km away		
			- Site relies on an existing Primary School that is over 800m away with no capacity. Or		

Site reference and name: N4.SA1 Canning Town East					
Site area and allocated use(s): 9.74ha Mixed Use Development: residential, town centre, community facilities and open spaces					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
			Site relies on a Secondary School that is over 3km away with no capacity.		
			? Impacts on education facilities are uncertain.		
SO7: Improve the existing housing stock in the borough	<p>Will the policy improve the existing housing stock in the borough?</p> <p>Will the policy encourage retrofitting and other improvements?</p> <p>Will the policy allow homes to evolve to meet changing needs?</p>	EPC certificates for buildings energy efficiency ratings (A to F)	++ Site forms part of a wider estate regeneration scheme and provides a net gain in dwellings	++	Site forms part of a wider estate regeneration scheme and provides a net gain in dwellings.
		Increased retrofitting of older buildings			
		Number of Housing Act Improvement Notices issued	+ Site includes improvement of existing housing but not as part of a regeneration scheme		
		Number of landlord licences revoked	0 Site does not improve existing housing stock		
			- Not used		
	-- Not used				

Site reference and name: N4.SA1 Canning Town East					
Site area and allocated use(s): 9.74ha Mixed Use Development: residential, town centre, community facilities and open spaces					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
			? Not used		
SO8: Increase the supply of housing, choice and quality of affordable housing in the borough	Will the policy encourage a mix of density, standards, sizes and mix of housing? Will the policy encourage high quality design and energy standards, including energy and heat? Will the policy increase access to housing? Will the policy help people on moderate and lower incomes house themselves?	Number and mix of homes approved and completed	++/? Site includes provision of housing ²¹	++/?	Site includes provision of housing.
		Number and mix of affordable homes approved and completed	+ Not used		
		Number of homes delivered that meet London Plan housing standards	0 No housing provided e.g. employment led scheme.		
		Geographic spread of new developments	- Not used (on basis that the plan will lead to an overall gain in housing, including affordable housing).		
		EPC certificates for new buildings energy efficiency ratings (A to F)	- - Not used (on basis that the plan will lead to an overall gain in housing, including affordable housing).		
			? Impact on housing is uncertain.		

²¹ All proposed allocations that include housing are scored as significant positive (given the need for housing in the borough) some uncertainty is identified as the scale of development will be determined through detailed design of each site.

Site reference and name: N4.SA1 Canning Town East					
Site area and allocated use(s): 9.74ha Mixed Use Development: residential, town centre, community facilities and open spaces					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
		Number of households living in temporary accommodation			
SO9: Ensure the Local Plan incorporates mitigation and adaption measures to reduce and respond to the impacts of climate change.	<p>Will the policy reduce the emission of greenhouse gases?</p> <p>Will the policy reduce the impacts of, and respond to climate change?</p> <p>Will the policy support a Net Zero future?</p> <p>Will the policy encourage retrofitting of older buildings?</p> <p>Will the policy mitigate against the effects of climate change – heat, flooding etc.</p>	<p>Reduction in the amount of CO2 emissions in the borough</p> <p>Increased provision of green space, biodiversity habitats, trees etc</p> <p>EPC certificates for new buildings energy efficiency ratings (A to F)</p> <p>Increased retrofitting of older buildings</p>	<p>Considered to be neutral across sites as all projects will need to comply with the London Plan and Local Plan (once adopted) in relation to the provision of on-site renewables and carbon off-setting.</p> <p>Note that flood risk is considered under SO12: 'Flood risk.'</p>	0	Considered to be neutral across sites.

Site reference and name: N4.SA1 Canning Town East					
Site area and allocated use(s): 9.74ha Mixed Use Development: residential, town centre, community facilities and open spaces					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
SO10: Ensuring high standards of sustainable design are achieved in the built environment.	<p>Will the policy set high standards for sustainable design?</p> <p>Will the policy promote high quality architecture and design?</p> <p>Will the policy allow for less use of energy, water and materials during the whole life of a building?</p>	<p>EPC certificates for new buildings energy efficiency ratings (A to F)</p> <p>Reduction in the amount of water used in a building</p> <p>Reduction in the amount of embodied carbon in a building</p> <p>Fewer developments refused on design grounds</p> <p>Fuel poverty levels</p>	<p>Considered to be neutral across sites as all projects will need to comply with the London Plan (and relevant Local Plan policies once in place) in relation to design, layout and energy efficiency.</p>	0	<p>Considered to be neutral across sites.</p>

<p>SO11: Ensure sustainable use and protection of natural resources, including water, land and air, and reduce waste.</p>	<p>Will the policy improve water quality (including groundwater), reduce piped water use and/or reduce waste water?</p> <p>Will the policy minimise the production of waste across all sectors and increase reuse, recycling, remanufacturing and recovery rates?</p> <p>Will the policy promote development on brownfield sites?</p> <p>Will the policy protect residents from existing poor air quality?</p> <p>Will the policy assist in reducing levels of poor air quality?</p>	<p>Reduction in the amount of water used in a building</p> <p>Improvements in water quality levels in rivers and groundwater</p> <p>Percentage of household waste recycled or composted</p> <p>Improvements in levels of air quality in the borough</p> <p>Reduction in the number of residents living in areas of poor air quality</p> <p>Development occurring on brownfield land rather than protected green belt, metropolitan open land, green space or other protected space.</p>	<p>Not used, evaluation of any positive or negative effects in relation to factors like air quality requires a level of detail absent at this stage of site appraisal and assessment given that the whole borough is within an Air Quality Management Area.</p> <p>Arrangements for managing waste and reducing water consumption are neutral across sites.</p> <p>Note that the use of previously developed land is assessed under SO13: 'Land quality.'</p>	<p>0</p>	<p>Considered to be neutral across sites for managing waste and reducing water consumption. Air quality effects not assessed at this stage.</p>
<p>SO12: Avoid, reduce and manage all forms of flood risk</p>	<p>Will the policy assist in avoiding, reducing and managing all forms of flood risk, including from the sea, rivers, groundwater and surface water?</p>	<p>Developments approved against the advice of the Environmental Agency</p>	<p>++ Site is wholly within flood zone 1</p>		<p>Site is within flood zones 2 and 3.</p>
<p>+ Majority of site is within flood zone 1, with remainder in flood zone 2</p>					

Site reference and name: N4.SA1 Canning Town East					
Site area and allocated use(s): 9.74ha Mixed Use Development: residential, town centre, community facilities and open spaces					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
	Does the policy promote the use of sustainable urban drainage systems? Does the policy take into account potential flood risk, minimising harm to people or property?	Provision of additional or improved flood defences Provision of sustainable urban drainage systems in new and existing developments	0 not used - Majority of site is within flood zone 2, with remainder in flood zone 1 --Site is partially or wholly within flood zone 3a or 3b ? Uncertain as to which flood zone(s) site is in. If site is in more than one flood risk zone score against the highest risk area, even if a greater portion of the site is within the lower flood risk area.		
SO13: Improve land quality and ensure mitigation of adverse effects of contaminated land on human health.	Will it improve soil quality? Will the policy promote development on brownfield sites? Will the policy mitigate adverse effects of	Reduction in the levels of contaminated land in the borough Improved levels of soil quality	++ Site involves the re-use of previously developed land and buildings (5ha or more). + Site involves the re-use of previously developed land and buildings (less than 5ha).	++	Site has the potential to re-use 5ha or more of previously developed land.

Site reference and name: N4.SA1 Canning Town East					
Site area and allocated use(s): 9.74ha Mixed Use Development: residential, town centre, community facilities and open spaces					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
	contaminated land on human health?	Development occurring on brownfield land rather than protected green belt, metropolitan open land, green space or other protected space	0 Site safeguarded for existing use.		
			- Site involves the loss of previously undeveloped land (less than 5ha).		
			-- Site involves the loss of previously undeveloped land (5ha or more).		
			? status of land is uncertain.		
SO14: Address existing open space deficiencies and improving existing green & blue infrastructure and open spaces.	Will the policy help to expand the amount of green space in the borough, especially in areas of open space deficiencies?	Increased provision of green space, biodiversity habitats, trees etc	++ Site includes open space provision of a scale that will help meet wider needs, this could include improvements to publicly accessible space or access to blue infrastructure.	++	Development should address open space deficiencies by providing pocket parks. The open space provision should prioritise community growing opportunities. In addition to the open space provision, development should provide publicly accessible play space, in accordance with
	Will the policy improve the quality of open space?	Improvements to open space quality			
	Will the policy enhance green and blue infrastructure?	Improvements in water quality levels	or		

Site reference and name: N4.SA1 Canning Town East					
Site area and allocated use(s): 9.74ha Mixed Use Development: residential, town centre, community facilities and open spaces					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
			Site provides the opportunity to de-culvert or improve an existing water course.		<p>Local Plan Policy GWS5, in the form of a Neighbourhood Equipped Area of Play and Local Area for Play, which should be playable public realm.</p> <p>The site should protect or re-provide the functionality of the existing sports-lit Multi-Use Games Area located adjacent Fox Road and Burke Street, meeting the requirements of Local Plan Policy GWS5.</p>
			0 Site or associated use does not generate a need for open space.		
			- Development would result in the loss of open space but partial compensatory land is provided elsewhere.		
			-- Development would result in the loss of open space and compensatory land is not provided elsewhere.		
			? Impact on open space provision is uncertain.		
SO15: Protect, enhance and increase biodiversity, habitats and species in the borough	Will the policy protect, conserve and enhance natural habitats in the borough?	<p>Amount of new habitat created</p> <p>Development occurring on brownfield land rather than protected green belt, metropolitan</p>	<p>++ Not used (evaluation of any positive effects requires a level of detail absent at this stage of site appraisal and assessment).</p> <p>+ Not used (evaluation of any positive effects requires a level of</p>		Site is not near to a designated biodiversity site and protected species are not likely to be present on site.

Site reference and name: N4.SA1 Canning Town East					
Site area and allocated use(s): 9.74ha Mixed Use Development: residential, town centre, community facilities and open spaces					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
	Will it create new habitats, including new open space and green roofs?	open land, green space or other protected space Improvements in water quality levels in rivers	detail absent at this stage of site appraisal and assessment).		
			0 if criteria identified for other scores do not apply.	0	
			- Site is within 100m of a locally designated site Or Protected species likely to be on site.		
			-- Site is within 500m of a nationally/internationally designated site.		
			? Impact on biodiversity is uncertain		
SO16: Create accessible, safe and sustainable	Will the policy encourage a shift to sustainable modes of	Levels of car ownership	++ Site lies wholly or partly within PTAL 5 or 6a/b	++	The site lies within a variety of PTAL areas but would be within a 6a

Site reference and name: N4.SA1 Canning Town East					
Site area and allocated use(s): 9.74ha Mixed Use Development: residential, town centre, community facilities and open spaces					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
connections and networks by walking, cycling, public transport and road.	transport, away from private cars?	Public transport ridership	+ Site lies wholly or partly within PTAL 3 or 4		area and therefore significant positive effects are identified. Site would contain a range of measures to improve walking, cycling and public transport conditions.
	Does the policy prioritise active travel modes?	Active travel (walking and cycling) modal share	0 – not used		
	Will the policy improve the accessibility of the transport network?	Number of Low Traffic Neighbourhoods, School Streets, bike lanes etc implemented	- Site lies within PTAL 2		
	Will the policy contribute to Vision Zero goals (reducing deaths or serious injuries on roads)?	Reduction in the levels of serious injuries or deaths on roads	-- Site lies within PTAL 1a or b		
	Will it encourage development at locations that enable walking, cycling and/or the use of public transport?	Additional transportation infrastructure, improving connectivity and expanding the network	? Only used if there is some other factor that creates uncertainty, e.g. in relation to capacity of the transport network.		
	Will the policy improve connectivity and expand the transport network?	PTAL levels across the borough	Where a site falls within more than one PTAL – score on the basis of the best level based on current data. Note in the comments if an improvement is anticipated within the plan period.		

Site reference and name: N4.SA1 Canning Town East					
Site area and allocated use(s): 9.74ha Mixed Use Development: residential, town centre, community facilities and open spaces					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
SO17: Reduce amount of waste sent to landfill and increase reuse, recycling, and recovery	<p>Will the policy minimise the production of waste across all sectors and increase reuse, recycling, remanufacturing and recovery rates?</p> <p>Will the policy make appropriate provision for waste management facilities to meet the London Plan apportionment target?</p>	<p>Tonnes of municipal waste created in the borough</p> <p>Percentage of household waste recycled or composted</p>	Not used, (evaluation of any positive or negative effects requires a level of detail absent at this stage of site appraisal and assessment). Considered neutral across all sites as they will need to address relevant policies in the London Plan and Local Plan (once adopted).	0	Considered to be neutral across sites.
SO18: Provide quality community facilities and infrastructure in the right location for residents	<p>Will the policy promote social cohesion and integration?</p> <p>Will the policy allow for community facilities to be located in the right location and accessible to all?</p> <p>Will the policy encourage high quality design?</p>	<p>Increased community cohesion and sense of belonging</p> <p>Number of visits to community facilities</p>	++ Site includes provision of a new community facility on site that will serve the wider community.		Site would ensure the existing community facility floor space at River Christian Centre would be replaced within an equivalent amount of floorspace. It is not known if it would provide further community facilities.
			+ site safeguards an existing community facility on site.	+	
			0 no new community facilities proposed on site		
			- Not used (on basis that proposed development site would not lead to net loss of community facilities)		

Site reference and name: N4.SA1 Canning Town East					
Site area and allocated use(s): 9.74ha Mixed Use Development: residential, town centre, community facilities and open spaces					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
			-- Not used (on basis that proposed development site would not lead to net loss of community facilities)		
			? Effects on community facilities are uncertain.		
SO19: Encourage greater community cohesion and reduce poverty, Racism, Inequality and Disproportionality	<p>Will the policy promote social cohesion and integration?</p> <p>Will the policy promote equity between population groups?</p> <p>Will the policy tackle Racism, inequality and disproportionality?</p>	<p>Increased community cohesion and sense of belonging</p> <p>Reduction in the levels of population churn</p> <p>Measure equitable access to services amongst all racial groups?</p>	++ Site is within the 10% most deprived LSOAs in the Borough and provides housing and/or employment opportunities.		Site is within the 10-50% most deprived LSOAs.
			+ Site is within 10 - 50% most deprived LSOAs in the Borough and provides housing and/or employment opportunities.	+	
			0 Site is within 50% least deprived LSOAs in the Borough		
			- Not used (the score against this objective is only positive to identify development that contributes to addressing deprivation)		

Site reference and name: N4.SA1 Canning Town East					
Site area and allocated use(s): 9.74ha Mixed Use Development: residential, town centre, community facilities and open spaces					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
			-- Not used (the score against this objective is only positive to identify development that contributes to addressing deprivation)		
			? Effects on deprived LSOAs uncertain.		
SO20: Improve and increase the facilities and opportunities for young people	<p>Will the policy improve access to facilities and opportunities for young people?</p> <p>Will the policy increase opportunities for young people?</p>	Number of 16-25 year olds not in education, employment or training (NEET)	<p>Not used, evaluation of any positive or negative effects in relation to impacts on young people requires a level of detail absent at this stage of site appraisal and assessment.</p> <p>Potential benefits associated with housing that might benefit young people will be recorded under SO8 'Housing supply,' schools under SO6: 'Education' etc.</p>	0	Considered to be neutral across sites.

Site reference and name: N4.SA1 Canning Town East					
Site area and allocated use(s): 9.74ha Mixed Use Development: residential, town centre, community facilities and open spaces					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
SO21: Contribute towards reducing crime and the fear of crime	Will the policy improve perceptions of safety and reduce the fear of crime?	Fear of Crime Number of violent crimes Number of residential burglaries	Not used, considered neutral across all sites as they will need to address relevant policies in the London Plan and Local Plan (once adopted) relating to design and consideration of public safety and designing out crime.	0	Considered to be neutral across sites.
SO22: Improve the health and wellbeing of the population and reduce health inequalities	Will the policy reduce health inequalities? Will the policy increase access to health, leisure and open space facilities? Will the policy improve mental and physical health and wellbeing? Reduce activities with negative health externalities?	General health of population and healthy life expectancy Number of patients per GP Number of leisure centre visits Number of residents who live in areas deficient in park access	++ Site includes provision of a new health facility that will serve the wider community.		No new health facilities proposed on site.
			+ Site safeguards an existing health facility.		
			0 No new health facilities proposed on site	0	
			- Not used (on basis that proposed development site would not lead to net loss of health facilities)		

Site reference and name: N4.SA1 Canning Town East					
Site area and allocated use(s): 9.74ha Mixed Use Development: residential, town centre, community facilities and open spaces					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
		Number of new wheelchair accessible housing units approved and completed	- - Not used (on basis that proposed development site would not lead to net loss of health facilities)		
			? Effects on health facilities are uncertain.		

Canning Town Holiday Inn

Site reference and name: N4.SA3 Canning Town Holiday Inn					
Site area and allocated use(s): 0.66ha Residential, employment and industrial development with some town centre uses and open space.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
SO1: Promote diverse and economically thriving town centres.	<p>Will the policy support diverse town centres that serves the varied needs of residents?</p> <p>Will the policy allow for town centres to be located near residents homes and taking future growth into account?</p>	<p>Quality and mix of town centre uses</p> <p>Number of vacant properties in town centres</p> <p>Changes in use of town centres by residents</p>	++ Site of 5ha or more within a town centre or edge of centre and proposal includes main town centre uses (as defined in the NPPF). ²²		Site is focused upon providing residential, employment and industrial development, with some town centre and open space development that is within a town centre.
			+ Site of less than 5ha within a town centre or edge of centre and proposal includes main town centre uses.	+	
			0 Site outside of a town centre or other criteria do not apply.		
			- Site of less than 5ha outside of either a town centre or edge of		

²² The NPPF defines main town centres uses as: Retail development (including warehouse clubs and factory outlet centres); leisure, entertainment and more intensive sport and recreation uses (including cinemas, restaurants, drive-through restaurants, bars and pubs, nightclubs, casinos, health and fitness centres, indoor bowling centres and bingo halls); offices; and arts, culture and tourism development (including theatres, museums, galleries and concert halls, hotels and conference facilities).

Site reference and name: N4.SA3 Canning Town Holiday Inn					
Site area and allocated use(s): 0.66ha Residential, employment and industrial development with some town centre uses and open space.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
			centre that includes main town centre uses. ²³		
			-- Site of 5ha or more outside of a town centre and edge of centre that includes main town centre uses		
			? Uncertain if site will include town centre uses.		
SO2: Ensure that neighbourhoods are liveable, safe, high quality with good accessibility to retail, leisure, culture, healthcare, education and open space	<p>Will the policy increase access for all residents to services, facilities and amenities?</p> <p>Will the policy promote high quality public realm?</p>	<p>Accessibility to local facilities and amenities from neighbourhoods</p> <p>Number of visits to local facilities and amenities by residents</p>	++ Site includes a range of facilities (community and faith facilities, open space, school etc.). Could be safeguarding existing facilities on site or providing new ones. Note to avoid 'double counting,' where a single facility is provided such as a school or open space this should be scored under the relevant objective rather than here, i.e. schools under SO 6. 'Education'		Site provides open space.

²³ The NPPF defines edge of centre for retail purposes, a location that is well connected to, and up to 300 metres from, the primary shopping area. For all other main town centre uses, a location within 300 metres of a town centre boundary. For office development, this includes locations outside the town centre but within 500 metres of a public transport interchange. In determining whether a site falls within the definition of edge of centre, account should be taken of local circumstances.

Site reference and name: N4.SA3 Canning Town Holiday Inn

Site area and allocated use(s): 0.66ha Residential, employment and industrial development with some town centre uses and open space.

Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
	Will the policy reduce crime, improve perceptions of safety and reduce the fear of crime?		and health facilities under SO 22 'Health and wellbeing.		
			+ Site includes a facility (community and faith facilities, etc.) Could be safeguarding existing facility or provision of a new one. Note to avoid 'double counting,' where a single facility is provided such as a school or open space this should be scored under the relevant objective rather than here, i.e. schools under SO 6. 'Education' and health facilities under SO 22 'Health and wellbeing.		
			0 Housing or employment with no new facilities provided.	0	
			- Not used (on basis of assumption that proposed development would not lead to net loss of community facilities)		
			-- Not used (on basis of assumption that proposed		

Site reference and name: N4.SA3 Canning Town Holiday Inn					
Site area and allocated use(s): 0.66ha Residential, employment and industrial development with some town centre uses and open space.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
			development would not lead to net loss of community facilities)		
			? Uncertain if facilities will be provided.		
SO3: Maintain local distinctiveness and protect and enhance place-making assets.	<p>Will the policy protect sites, features and areas of historical, archaeological and cultural importance?</p> <p>Will the policy promote high quality architecture and design?</p> <p>Will the policy encourage locally distinctive spaces?</p> <p>Will the policy conserve neighbourhood character?</p>	<p>Number of heritage assets gained or lost through development</p> <p>Number of developments attending Design Review Panel or undertaking co-design with residents</p>	++ Potential for a Listed Building to be brought back into beneficial use.		<p>Site is within the Archaeological priority zone Tier 3 (Canning Town / Newham Way).</p> <p>Site is in proximity of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Church of St Luke (Grade II listed) • Amirs, 57 Hallsville Road, Canning Town, London E16 1EE (Locally listed) • 1930's building (former PH) (Locally listed) • Chapel of St George and St Helena at former Dockland
			+ Potential for a locally listed building to be brought back into use.		
			0 Used if none of the other criteria apply.		
			- Site includes or is within a heritage feature of local / regional importance (including Conservation Area and Archaeological Priority Area).	-	
			-- site includes a heritage feature of national importance		
			? Score uncertain if site is within 400m of a Conservation area or		

Site reference and name: N4.SA3 Canning Town Holiday Inn					
Site area and allocated use(s): 0.66ha Residential, employment and industrial development with some town centre uses and open space.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
			designated site, including Listed Building(s).		Settlement No. 1 (Grade II listed) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Christian Care Centre, 5 Cooper Street, Canning Town, London, Newham, E16 1QU, also known as 'Mayflower Docklands Settlement' (Locally Listed)
SO4: Encourage growth of local businesses, attract inward investment and increase employment	Will the policy support local business growth?	Number of active businesses	++ Site would provide employment within a Strategic Industrial Location (SIL)		Site would provide employment outside of a SIL.
	Will the policy encourage new investment in the borough?	Number of businesses relocating to/out of the borough	+ Site would provide employment within a Locally Significant Industrial Site (LSIS), Local Mixed Use Area (LMUA) or other location	+	
	Will the policy improve access to employment?	Number of apprentices, and work placements	0 Housing led scheme on land not in existing employment use.		
	Improve access to employment for those groups currently experiencing above average worklessness?		- Not used (on basis that the plan should lead to an overall increase		

Site reference and name: N4.SA3 Canning Town Holiday Inn					
Site area and allocated use(s): 0.66ha Residential, employment and industrial development with some town centre uses and open space.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
			in employment land, including provision for any firms affected by redevelopment).		
			-- Not used (on basis that the plan should lead to an overall increase in employment land, including provision for any firms affected by redevelopment).		
			? Impact on existing employment is uncertain.		

Site reference and name: N4.SA3 Canning Town Holiday Inn					
Site area and allocated use(s): 0.66ha Residential, employment and industrial development with some town centre uses and open space.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
SO5: Ensure that economic benefits are retained within the borough following Community Wealth Building principles	<p>Will the policy support local business growth?</p> <p>Will the policy assist in retaining economic benefits within the borough?</p>	<p>Number of active businesses</p> <p>Number of businesses relocating to/out of the borough</p> <p>% of employees resident to the borough</p>	<p>Benefits associated with new employment and town centre uses are captured under other objectives.</p> <p>Performance against this objective is considered to be neutral across projects as all projects could help to contribute to community wealth building principles and effects are considered in relation to relevant thematic policies.</p>	0	Considered to be neutral across sites.
SO6: Increase and improve the provision of and access to childcare, education and training facilities and opportunities for all age groups and sectors of the local population.	<p>Will the policy improve opportunities for learning at all ages?</p> <p>Will the policy allow for new schools and other education facilities in the right locations?</p>	<p>% of pupils achieving 5 GCSE grades 9-4</p> <p>% of residents without qualifications</p> <p>Attendance of pupils at school</p>	++ Site includes provision of a new school that will meet wider needs.		Site does not provide a school. The closest primary school lies 130m and the closest secondary school lies 677m away from the site.
			+ Site safeguards/expands an existing school on site.		
			0 Employment, commercial or other type of scheme with no impact on existing schools or housing site that relies on new or existing capacity elsewhere that is	0	

Site reference and name: N4.SA3 Canning Town Holiday Inn

Site area and allocated use(s): 0.66ha Residential, employment and industrial development with some town centre uses and open space.

Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
		Additional facilities in the right locations	within 800m of a Primary School or 3km of a Secondary School with capacity.		
			- Site relies on an existing Primary School that is over 800m away Or Site relies on a Secondary School that is over 3km away		
			- Site relies on an existing Primary School that is over 800m away with no capacity. Or Site relies on a Secondary School that is over 3km away with no capacity.		
			? Impacts on education facilities are uncertain.		

Site reference and name: N4.SA3 Canning Town Holiday Inn					
Site area and allocated use(s): 0.66ha Residential, employment and industrial development with some town centre uses and open space.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
SO7: Improve the existing housing stock in the borough	<p>Will the policy improve the existing housing stock in the borough?</p> <p>Will the policy encourage retrofitting and other improvements?</p> <p>Will the policy allow homes to evolve to meet changing needs?</p>	<p>EPC certificates for buildings energy efficiency ratings (A to F)</p> <p>Increased retrofitting of older buildings</p> <p>Number of Housing Act Improvement Notices issued</p> <p>Number of landlord licences revoked</p>	++ Site forms part of a wider estate regeneration scheme and provides a net gain in dwellings		Site does not improve existing housing stock.
			+ Site includes improvement of existing housing but not as part of a regeneration scheme		
			0 Site does not improve existing housing stock	0	
			- Not used		
			-- Not used		
			? Not used		
SO8: Increase the supply of housing, choice and quality of			++/? Site includes provision of housing ²⁴	++/?	Site includes provision of housing.

²⁴ All proposed allocations that include housing are scored as significant positive (given the need for housing in the borough) some uncertainty is identified as the scale of development will be determined through detailed design of each site.

Site reference and name: N4.SA3 Canning Town Holiday Inn

Site area and allocated use(s): 0.66ha Residential, employment and industrial development with some town centre uses and open space.

Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
affordable housing in the borough	Will the policy encourage a mix of density, standards, sizes and mix of housing?	Number and mix of homes approved and completed	+ Not used		
	Will the policy encourage high quality design and energy standards, including energy and heat?	Number and mix of affordable homes approved and completed	0 No housing provided e.g. employment led scheme.		
	Will the policy increase access to housing?	Number of homes delivered that meet London Plan housing standards	- Not used (on basis that the plan will lead to an overall gain in housing, including affordable housing).		
	Will the policy help people on moderate and lower incomes house themselves?	Geographic spread of new developments	- - Not used (on basis that the plan will lead to an overall gain in housing, including affordable housing).		
		EPC certificates for new buildings energy efficiency ratings (A to F)	? Impact on housing is uncertain.		
		Number of households living in temporary accommodation			

Site reference and name: N4.SA3 Canning Town Holiday Inn					
Site area and allocated use(s): 0.66ha Residential, employment and industrial development with some town centre uses and open space.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
SO9: Ensure the Local Plan incorporates mitigation and adaption measures to reduce and respond to the impacts of climate change.	<p>Will the policy reduce the emission of greenhouse gases?</p> <p>Will the policy reduce the impacts of, and respond to climate change?</p> <p>Will the policy support a Net Zero future?</p> <p>Will the policy encourage retrofitting of older buildings?</p> <p>Will the policy mitigate against the effects of climate change – heat, flooding etc.</p>	<p>Reduction in the amount of CO2 emissions in the borough</p> <p>Increased provision of green space, biodiversity habitats, trees etc</p> <p>EPC certificates for new buildings energy efficiency ratings (A to F)</p> <p>Increased retrofitting of older buildings</p>	<p>Considered to be neutral across sites as all projects will need to comply with the London Plan and Local Plan (once adopted) in relation to the provision of on-site renewables and carbon off-setting.</p> <p>Note that flood risk is considered under SO12: 'Flood risk.'</p>	0	Considered to be neutral across sites.
SO10: Ensuring high standards of sustainable design are achieved in the built environment.	<p>Will the policy set high standards for sustainable design?</p>	<p>EPC certificates for new buildings energy efficiency ratings (A to F)</p>	<p>Considered to be neutral across sites as all projects will need to comply with the London Plan (and relevant Local Plan policies once in place) in relation to design, layout and energy efficiency.</p>	0	Considered to be neutral across sites.

Site reference and name: N4.SA3 Canning Town Holiday Inn					
Site area and allocated use(s): 0.66ha Residential, employment and industrial development with some town centre uses and open space.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
	<p>Will the policy promote high quality architecture and design?</p> <p>Will the policy allow for less use of energy, water and materials during the whole life of a building?</p>	<p>Reduction in the amount of water used in a building</p> <p>Reduction in the amount of embodied carbon in a building</p> <p>Fewer developments refused on design grounds</p> <p>Fuel poverty levels</p>			

<p>SO11: Ensure sustainable use and protection of natural resources, including water, land and air, and reduce waste.</p>	<p>Will the policy improve water quality (including groundwater), reduce piped water use and/or reduce waste water?</p> <p>Will the policy minimise the production of waste across all sectors and increase reuse, recycling, remanufacturing and recovery rates?</p> <p>Will the policy promote development on brownfield sites?</p> <p>Will the policy protect residents from existing poor air quality?</p> <p>Will the policy assist in reducing levels of poor air quality?</p>	<p>Reduction in the amount of water used in a building</p> <p>Improvements in water quality levels in rivers and groundwater</p> <p>Percentage of household waste recycled or composted</p> <p>Improvements in levels of air quality in the borough</p> <p>Reduction in the number of residents living in areas of poor air quality</p> <p>Development occurring on brownfield land rather than protected green belt, metropolitan open land, green space or other protected space.</p>	<p>Not used, evaluation of any positive or negative effects in relation to factors like air quality requires a level of detail absent at this stage of site appraisal and assessment given that the whole borough is within an Air Quality Management Area.</p> <p>Arrangements for managing waste and reducing water consumption are neutral across sites.</p> <p>Note that the use of previously developed land is assessed under SO13: 'Land quality.'</p>	<p>0</p>	<p>Considered to be neutral across sites for managing waste and reducing water consumption. Air quality effects not assessed at this stage.</p>
<p>SO12: Avoid, reduce and manage all forms of flood risk</p>	<p>Will the policy assist in avoiding, reducing and managing all forms of flood risk, including from the sea, rivers, groundwater and surface water?</p>	<p>Developments approved against the advice of the Environmental Agency</p>	<p>++ Site is wholly within flood zone 1</p>		<p>Site is within flood zones 2 and 3.</p>
<p>+ Majority of site is within flood zone 1, with remainder in flood zone 2</p>					

Site reference and name: N4.SA3 Canning Town Holiday Inn					
Site area and allocated use(s): 0.66ha Residential, employment and industrial development with some town centre uses and open space.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
	Does the policy promote the use of sustainable urban drainage systems? Does the policy take into account potential flood risk, minimising harm to people or property?	Provision of additional or improved flood defences Provision of sustainable urban drainage systems in new and existing developments	0 not used - Majority of site is within flood zone 2, with remainder in flood zone 1 --Site is partially or wholly within flood zone 3a or 3b ? Uncertain as to which flood zone(s) site is in. If site is in more than one flood risk zone score against the highest risk area, even if a greater portion of the site is within the lower flood risk area.		
SO13: Improve land quality and ensure mitigation of adverse effects of contaminated land on human health.	Will it improve soil quality? Will the policy promote development on brownfield sites? Will the policy mitigate adverse effects of	Reduction in the levels of contaminated land in the borough Improved levels of soil quality	++ Site involves the re-use of previously developed land and buildings (5ha or more). + Site involves the re-use of previously developed land and buildings (less than 5ha).		Site would develop up to 0.66ha of previously developed land.

Site reference and name: N4.SA3 Canning Town Holiday Inn					
Site area and allocated use(s): 0.66ha Residential, employment and industrial development with some town centre uses and open space.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
	contaminated land on human health?	Development occurring on brownfield land rather than protected green belt, metropolitan open land, green space or other protected space	0 – Site safeguarded for existing use.		
			- Site involves the loss of previously undeveloped land (less than 5ha).		
			-- Site involves the loss of previously undeveloped land (5ha or more).		
			? status of land is uncertain.		
SO14: Address existing open space deficiencies and improving existing green & blue infrastructure and open spaces.	Will the policy help to expand the amount of green space in the borough, especially in areas of open space deficiencies?	Increased provision of green space, biodiversity habitats, trees etc	++ Site includes open space provision of a scale that will help meet wider needs, this could include improvements to publicly accessible space or access to blue infrastructure.	++	Development should address open space deficiencies by providing a pocket park. Community growing opportunities should be provided as part of the site's communal amenity space. In addition to the open space provision, development should provide publicly
	Will the policy improve the quality of open space?	Improvements to open space quality			
	Will the policy enhance green and blue infrastructure?	Improvements in water quality levels	or		

Site reference and name: N4.SA3 Canning Town Holiday Inn					
Site area and allocated use(s): 0.66ha Residential, employment and industrial development with some town centre uses and open space.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
			Site provides the opportunity to de-culvert or improve an existing water course.		accessible play space, in accordance with Local Plan Policy GWS5, in the form of a Local Area for Play, which should be playable public realm or provided as part of the pocket park.
			0 Site or associated use does not generate a need for open space.		
			- Development would result in the loss of open space but partial compensatory land is provided elsewhere.		
			-- Development would result in the loss of open space and compensatory land is not provided elsewhere.		
			? Impact on open space provision is uncertain.		
SO15: Protect, enhance and increase biodiversity, habitats and species in the borough	Will the policy protect, conserve and enhance natural habitats in the borough?	Amount of new habitat created Development occurring on brownfield land rather than protected green belt, metropolitan	++ Not used (evaluation of any positive effects requires a level of detail absent at this stage of site appraisal and assessment).		Site lies within 100m of a Local Wildlife Site.
			+ Not used (evaluation of any positive effects requires a level of		

Site reference and name: N4.SA3 Canning Town Holiday Inn					
Site area and allocated use(s): 0.66ha Residential, employment and industrial development with some town centre uses and open space.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
	Will it create new habitats, including new open space and green roofs?	open land, green space or other protected space Improvements in water quality levels in rivers	detail absent at this stage of site appraisal and assessment).		
			0 if criteria identified for other scores do not apply.		
			- Site is within 100m of a locally designated site Or Protected species likely to be on site.	-	
			-- Site is within 500m of a nationally/internationally designated site.		
			? Impact on biodiversity is uncertain		
SO16: Create accessible, safe and sustainable	Will the policy encourage a shift to sustainable modes of	Levels of car ownership	++ Site lies wholly or partly within PTAL 5 or 6a/b	++	Site is PTAL4 to PTAL6a. This would improve to PTAL 5 to

Site reference and name: N4.SA3 Canning Town Holiday Inn					
Site area and allocated use(s): 0.66ha Residential, employment and industrial development with some town centre uses and open space.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
connections and networks by walking, cycling, public transport and road.	transport, away from private cars?	Public transport ridership	+ Site lies wholly or partly within PTAL 3 or 4		PTAL 6a over the lifetime of the Local Plan. Site would contain a range of measures to improve walking, cycling and public transport conditions.
	Does the policy prioritise active travel modes?	Active travel (walking and cycling) modal share	0 – not used		
	Will the policy improve the accessibility of the transport network?	Number of Low Traffic Neighbourhoods, School Streets, bike lanes etc implemented	- Site lies within PTAL 2		
	Will the policy contribute to Vision Zero goals (reducing deaths or serious injuries on roads)?	Reduction in the levels of serious injuries or deaths on roads	-- Site lies within PTAL 1a or b		
	Will it encourage development at locations that enable walking, cycling and/or the use of public transport?	Additional transportation infrastructure, improving connectivity and expanding the network	? Only used if there is some other factor that creates uncertainty, e.g. in relation to capacity of the transport network.		
Will the policy improve connectivity and expand the transport network?	PTAL levels across the borough	Where a site falls within more than one PTAL – score on the basis of the best level based on current data. Note in the comments if an improvement is anticipated within the plan period.			

Site reference and name: N4.SA3 Canning Town Holiday Inn					
Site area and allocated use(s): 0.66ha Residential, employment and industrial development with some town centre uses and open space.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
SO17: Reduce amount of waste sent to landfill and increase reuse, recycling, and recovery	<p>Will the policy minimise the production of waste across all sectors and increase reuse, recycling, remanufacturing and recovery rates?</p> <p>Will the policy make appropriate provision for waste management facilities to meet the London Plan apportionment target?</p>	<p>Tonnes of municipal waste created in the borough</p> <p>Percentage of household waste recycled or composted</p>	Not used, (evaluation of any positive or negative effects requires a level of detail absent at this stage of site appraisal and assessment). Considered neutral across all sites as they will need to address relevant policies in the London Plan and Local Plan (once adopted).	0	Considered to be neutral across sites.
SO18: Provide quality community facilities and infrastructure in the right location for residents	<p>Will the policy promote social cohesion and integration?</p> <p>Will the policy allow for community facilities to be located in the right location and accessible to all?</p> <p>Will the policy encourage high quality design?</p>	<p>Increased community cohesion and sense of belonging</p> <p>Number of visits to community facilities</p>	++ Site includes provision of a new community facility on site that will serve the wider community.		No new community facilities proposed on site.
			+ site safeguards an existing community facility on site.		
			0 no new community facilities proposed on site	0	
			- Not used (on basis that proposed development site would not lead to net loss of community facilities)		

Site reference and name: N4.SA3 Canning Town Holiday Inn					
Site area and allocated use(s): 0.66ha Residential, employment and industrial development with some town centre uses and open space.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
			-- Not used (on basis that proposed development site would not lead to net loss of community facilities)		
			? Effects on community facilities are uncertain.		
SO19: Encourage greater community cohesion and reduce poverty, Racism, Inequality and Disproportionality	Will the policy promote social cohesion and integration? Will the policy promote equity between population groups? Will the policy tackle Racism, inequality and disproportionality?	Increased community cohesion and sense of belonging Reduction in the levels of population churn Measure equitable access to services amongst all racial groups?	++ Site is within the 10% most deprived LSOAs in the Borough and provides housing and/or employment opportunities.		Site is within the 10-50% most deprived LSOAs.
			+ Site is within 10 - 50% most deprived LSOAs in the Borough and provides housing and/or employment opportunities.	+	
			0 Site is within 50% least deprived LSOAs in the Borough		
			- Not used (the score against this objective is only positive to identify development that contributes to addressing deprivation)		

Site reference and name: N4.SA3 Canning Town Holiday Inn					
Site area and allocated use(s): 0.66ha Residential, employment and industrial development with some town centre uses and open space.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
			-- Not used (the score against this objective is only positive to identify development that contributes to addressing deprivation)		
			? Effects on deprived LSOAs uncertain.		
SO20: Improve and increase the facilities and opportunities for young people	<p>Will the policy improve access to facilities and opportunities for young people?</p> <p>Will the policy increase opportunities for young people?</p>	Number of 16-25 year olds not in education, employment or training (NEET)	<p>Not used, evaluation of any positive or negative effects in relation to impacts on young people requires a level of detail absent at this stage of site appraisal and assessment.</p> <p>Potential benefits associated with housing that might benefit young people will be recorded under SO8 'Housing supply,' schools under SO6: 'Education' etc.</p>	0	Considered to be neutral across sites.

Site reference and name: N4.SA3 Canning Town Holiday Inn					
Site area and allocated use(s): 0.66ha Residential, employment and industrial development with some town centre uses and open space.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
SO21: Contribute towards reducing crime and the fear of crime	Will the policy improve perceptions of safety and reduce the fear of crime?	Fear of Crime Number of violent crimes Number of residential burglaries	Not used, considered neutral across all sites as they will need to address relevant policies in the London Plan and Local Plan (once adopted) relating to design and consideration of public safety and designing out crime.	0	Considered to be neutral across sites.
SO22: Improve the health and wellbeing of the population and reduce health inequalities	Will the policy reduce health inequalities?	General health of population and healthy life expectancy	++ Site includes provision of a new health facility that will serve the wider community.		No new health facilities proposed on site.
	Will the policy increase access to health, leisure and open space facilities?	Number of patients per GP	+ Site safeguards an existing health facility.		
	Will the policy improve mental and physical health and wellbeing?	Number of leisure centre visits	0 No new health facilities proposed on site	0	
	Reduce activities with negative health externalities?	Number of residents who live in areas deficient in park access	- Not used (on basis that proposed development site would not lead to net loss of health facilities)		

Site reference and name: N4.SA3 Canning Town Holiday Inn

Site area and allocated use(s): 0.66ha Residential, employment and industrial development with some town centre uses and open space.

Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
		Number of new wheelchair accessible housing units approved and completed	- - Not used (on basis that proposed development site would not lead to net loss of health facilities)		
			? Effects on health facilities are uncertain.		

Canning Town Riverside

Site reference and name: N4.SA5 Canning Town Riverside					
Site area and allocated use(s): 4.37ha Residential, industrial and employment development, with associated open space.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
SO1: Promote diverse and economically thriving town centres.	<p>Will the policy support diverse town centres that serves the varied needs of residents?</p> <p>Will the policy allow for town centres to be located near residents homes and taking future growth into account?</p>	<p>Quality and mix of town centre uses</p> <p>Number of vacant properties in town centres</p> <p>Changes in use of town centres by residents</p>	++ Site of 5ha or more within a town centre or edge of centre and proposal includes main town centre uses (as defined in the NPPF). ²⁵		Site is focused upon providing residential, industrial and employment development and associated open space that is not within a town centre but is within 300m of a designated centre.
			+ Site of less than 5ha within a town centre or edge of centre and proposal includes main town centre uses.		
			0 Site outside of a town centre or other criteria do not apply.	0	
			- Site of less than 5ha outside of either a town centre or edge of		

²⁵ The NPPF defines main town centres uses as: Retail development (including warehouse clubs and factory outlet centres); leisure, entertainment and more intensive sport and recreation uses (including cinemas, restaurants, drive-through restaurants, bars and pubs, nightclubs, casinos, health and fitness centres, indoor bowling centres and bingo halls); offices; and arts, culture and tourism development (including theatres, museums, galleries and concert halls, hotels and conference facilities).

Site reference and name: N4.SA5 Canning Town Riverside					
Site area and allocated use(s): 4.37ha Residential, industrial and employment development, with associated open space.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
			centre that includes main town centre uses. ²⁶		
			-- Site of 5ha or more outside of a town centre and edge of centre that includes main town centre uses		
			? Uncertain if site will include town centre uses.		
SO2: Ensure that neighbourhoods are liveable, safe, high quality with good accessibility to retail, leisure, culture, healthcare, education and open space	<p>Will the policy increase access for all residents to services, facilities and amenities?</p> <p>Will the policy promote high quality public realm?</p>	<p>Accessibility to local facilities and amenities from neighbourhoods</p> <p>Number of visits to local facilities and amenities by residents</p>	++ Site includes a range of facilities (community and faith facilities, open space, school etc.). Could be safeguarding existing facilities on site or providing new ones. Note to avoid 'double counting,' where a single facility is provided such as a school or open space this should be scored under the relevant objective rather than here, i.e. schools under SO 6. 'Education'		Site would only provide open space.

²⁶ The NPPF defines edge of centre for retail purposes, a location that is well connected to, and up to 300 metres from, the primary shopping area. For all other main town centre uses, a location within 300 metres of a town centre boundary. For office development, this includes locations outside the town centre but within 500 metres of a public transport interchange. In determining whether a site falls within the definition of edge of centre, account should be taken of local circumstances.

Site reference and name: N4.SA5 Canning Town Riverside

Site area and allocated use(s): 4.37ha Residential, industrial and employment development, with associated open space.

Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
	Will the policy reduce crime, improve perceptions of safety and reduce the fear of crime?		and health facilities under SO 22 'Health and wellbeing.		
			+ Site includes a facility (community and faith facilities, etc.) Could be safeguarding existing facility or provision of a new one. Note to avoid 'double counting,' where a single facility is provided such as a school or open space this should be scored under the relevant objective rather than here, i.e. schools under SO 6. 'Education' and health facilities under SO 22 'Health and wellbeing.		
			0 Housing or employment with no new facilities provided.	0	
			- Not used (on basis of assumption that proposed development would not lead to net loss of community facilities)		
			-- Not used (on basis of assumption that proposed		

Site reference and name: N4.SA5 Canning Town Riverside					
Site area and allocated use(s): 4.37ha Residential, industrial and employment development, with associated open space.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
			development would not lead to net loss of community facilities)		
			? Uncertain if facilities will be provided.		
SO3: Maintain local distinctiveness and protect and enhance place-making assets.	<p>Will the policy protect sites, features and areas of historical, archaeological and cultural importance?</p> <p>Will the policy promote high quality architecture and design?</p> <p>Will the policy encourage locally distinctive spaces?</p> <p>Will the policy conserve neighbourhood character?</p>	<p>Number of heritage assets gained or lost through development</p> <p>Number of developments attending Design Review Panel or undertaking co-design with residents</p>	++ Potential for a Listed Building to be brought back into beneficial use.		<p>The site is within the Canning Town / Newham Way Archaeological Priority Zone (Tier 3). Site is also in proximity of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Royal Oak Public House (Grade II listed) St Margarets RC Church, 79 Barking Road, Canning Town, London E16 4HB (Locally listed) Former NatWest Bank, no.51-53 Barking Road (Locally listed) Areas of Townscape Value Canning Town
			+ Potential for a locally listed building to be brought back into use.		
			0 Used if none of the other criteria apply.		
			- Site includes or is within a heritage feature of local / regional importance (including Conservation Area and Archaeological Priority Area).	-	
			-- site includes a heritage feature of national importance		
			? Score uncertain if site is within 400m of a Conservation area or		

Site reference and name: N4.SA5 Canning Town Riverside					
Site area and allocated use(s): 4.37ha Residential, industrial and employment development, with associated open space.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
			designated site, including Listed Building(s).		
SO4: Encourage growth of local businesses, attract inward investment and increase employment	Will the policy support local business growth? Will the policy encourage new investment in the borough? Will the policy improve access to employment? Improve access to employment for those groups currently experiencing above average worklessness?	Number of active businesses Number of businesses relocating to/out of the borough Number of apprentices, and work placements	++ Site would provide employment within a Strategic Industrial Location (SIL)		Site would provide employment outside of a SIL.
			+ Site would provide employment within a Locally Significant Industrial Site (LSIS), Local Mixed Use Area (LMUA) or other location	+	
			0 Housing led scheme on land not in existing employment use.		
			- Not used (on basis that the plan should lead to an overall increase in employment land, including provision for any firms affected by redevelopment).		
			-- Not used (on basis that the plan should lead to an overall increase in employment land, including provision for any firms affected by redevelopment).		

Site reference and name: N4.SA5 Canning Town Riverside					
Site area and allocated use(s): 4.37ha Residential, industrial and employment development, with associated open space.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
			? Impact on existing employment is uncertain.		
SO5: Ensure that economic benefits are retained within the borough following Community Wealth Building principles	<p>Will the policy support local business growth?</p> <p>Will the policy assist in retaining economic benefits within the borough?</p>	<p>Number of active businesses</p> <p>Number of businesses relocating to/out of the borough</p> <p>% of employees resident to the borough</p>	<p>Benefits associated with new employment and town centre uses are captured under other objectives.</p> <p>Performance against this objective is considered to be neutral across projects as all projects could help to contribute to community wealth building principles and effects are considered in relation to relevant thematic policies.</p>	0	Considered to be neutral across sites.
SO6: Increase and improve the provision of and access to childcare, education and training facilities and opportunities for all age groups and	<p>Will the policy improve opportunities for learning at all ages?</p> <p>Will the policy allow for new schools and other education</p>	<p>% of pupils achieving 5 GCSE grades 9-4</p> <p>% of residents without qualifications</p>	++ Site includes provision of a new school that will meet wider needs.		Site does not provide a school. The closest primary school lies 434m and the closest secondary school lies
			+ Site safeguards/expands an existing school on site.		

Site reference and name: N4.SA5 Canning Town Riverside

Site area and allocated use(s): 4.37ha Residential, industrial and employment development, with associated open space.

Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
sectors of the local population.	facilities in the right locations?	Attendance of pupils at school Additional facilities in the right locations	0 Employment, commercial or other type of scheme with no impact on existing schools or housing site that relies on new or existing capacity elsewhere that is within 800m of a Primary School or 3km of a Secondary School with capacity.	0	705m away from the site.
			- Site relies on an existing Primary School that is over 800m away Or Site relies on a Secondary School that is over 3km away		
			- Site relies on an existing Primary School that is over 800m away with no capacity. Or Site relies on a Secondary School that is over 3km away with no capacity.		

Site reference and name: N4.SA5 Canning Town Riverside					
Site area and allocated use(s): 4.37ha Residential, industrial and employment development, with associated open space.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
			? Impacts on education facilities are uncertain.		
SO7: Improve the existing housing stock in the borough	<p>Will the policy improve the existing housing stock in the borough?</p> <p>Will the policy encourage retrofitting and other improvements?</p> <p>Will the policy allow homes to evolve to meet changing needs?</p>	<p>EPC certificates for buildings energy efficiency ratings (A to F)</p> <p>Increased retrofitting of older buildings</p> <p>Number of Housing Act Improvement Notices issued</p> <p>Number of landlord licences revoked</p>	++ Site forms part of a wider estate regeneration scheme and provides a net gain in dwellings		Site does not improve existing housing stock.
			+ Site includes improvement of existing housing but not as part of a regeneration scheme		
			0 Site does not improve existing housing stock	0	
			- Not used		
			-- Not used		
			? Not used		

Site reference and name: N4.SA5 Canning Town Riverside					
Site area and allocated use(s): 4.37ha Residential, industrial and employment development, with associated open space.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
SO8: Increase the supply of housing, choice and quality of affordable housing in the borough	<p>Will the policy encourage a mix of density, standards, sizes and mix of housing?</p> <p>Will the policy encourage high quality design and energy standards, including energy and heat?</p> <p>Will the policy increase access to housing?</p> <p>Will the policy help people on moderate and lower incomes house themselves?</p>	Number and mix of homes approved and completed	++/? Site includes provision of housing ²⁷	++/?	Site includes provision of housing.
			+ Not used		
		Number and mix of affordable homes approved and completed	0 No housing provided e.g. employment led scheme.		
		Number of homes delivered that meet London Plan housing standards	- Not used (on basis that the plan will lead to an overall gain in housing, including affordable housing).		
		Geographic spread of new developments	- - Not used (on basis that the plan will lead to an overall gain in housing, including affordable housing).		
		EPC certificates for new buildings energy efficiency ratings (A to F)	? Impact on housing is uncertain.		

²⁷ All proposed allocations that include housing are scored as significant positive (given the need for housing in the borough) some uncertainty is identified as the scale of development will be determined through detailed design of each site.

Site reference and name: N4.SA5 Canning Town Riverside					
Site area and allocated use(s): 4.37ha Residential, industrial and employment development, with associated open space.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
		Number of households living in temporary accommodation			
SO9: Ensure the Local Plan incorporates mitigation and adaption measures to reduce and respond to the impacts of climate change.	<p>Will the policy reduce the emission of greenhouse gases?</p> <p>Will the policy reduce the impacts of, and respond to climate change?</p> <p>Will the policy support a Net Zero future?</p> <p>Will the policy encourage retrofitting of older buildings?</p> <p>Will the policy mitigate against the effects of climate change – heat, flooding etc.</p>	<p>Reduction in the amount of CO2 emissions in the borough</p> <p>Increased provision of green space, biodiversity habitats, trees etc</p> <p>EPC certificates for new buildings energy efficiency ratings (A to F)</p> <p>Increased retrofitting of older buildings</p>	<p>Considered to be neutral across sites as all projects will need to comply with the London Plan and Local Plan (once adopted) in relation to the provision of on-site renewables and carbon off-setting.</p> <p>Note that flood risk is considered under SO12: 'Flood risk.'</p>	0	Considered to be neutral across sites.

Site reference and name: N4.SA5 Canning Town Riverside					
Site area and allocated use(s): 4.37ha Residential, industrial and employment development, with associated open space.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
SO10: Ensuring high standards of sustainable design are achieved in the built environment.	<p>Will the policy set high standards for sustainable design?</p> <p>Will the policy promote high quality architecture and design?</p> <p>Will the policy allow for less use of energy, water and materials during the whole life of a building?</p>	<p>EPC certificates for new buildings energy efficiency ratings (A to F)</p> <p>Reduction in the amount of water used in a building</p> <p>Reduction in the amount of embodied carbon in a building</p> <p>Fewer developments refused on design grounds</p> <p>Fuel poverty levels</p>	<p>Considered to be neutral across sites as all projects will need to comply with the London Plan (and relevant Local Plan policies once in place) in relation to design, layout and energy efficiency.</p>	0	<p>Considered to be neutral across sites.</p>

<p>SO11: Ensure sustainable use and protection of natural resources, including water, land and air, and reduce waste.</p>	<p>Will the policy improve water quality (including groundwater), reduce piped water use and/or reduce waste water?</p> <p>Will the policy minimise the production of waste across all sectors and increase reuse, recycling, remanufacturing and recovery rates?</p> <p>Will the policy promote development on brownfield sites?</p> <p>Will the policy protect residents from existing poor air quality?</p> <p>Will the policy assist in reducing levels of poor air quality?</p>	<p>Reduction in the amount of water used in a building</p> <p>Improvements in water quality levels in rivers and groundwater</p> <p>Percentage of household waste recycled or composted</p> <p>Improvements in levels of air quality in the borough</p> <p>Reduction in the number of residents living in areas of poor air quality</p> <p>Development occurring on brownfield land rather than protected green belt, metropolitan open land, green space or other protected space.</p>	<p>Not used, evaluation of any positive or negative effects in relation to factors like air quality requires a level of detail absent at this stage of site appraisal and assessment given that the whole borough is within an Air Quality Management Area.</p> <p>Arrangements for managing waste and reducing water consumption are neutral across sites.</p> <p>Note that the use of previously developed land is assessed under SO13: 'Land quality.'</p>	<p>0</p>	<p>Considered to be neutral across sites for managing waste and reducing water consumption. Air quality effects not assessed at this stage.</p>
<p>SO12: Avoid, reduce and manage all forms of flood risk</p>	<p>Will the policy assist in avoiding, reducing and managing all forms of flood risk, including from the sea, rivers, groundwater and surface water?</p>	<p>Developments approved against the advice of the Environmental Agency</p>	<p>++ Site is wholly within flood zone 1</p>		<p>Site is within flood zone 2 and 3 but is also protected by flood defences.</p>
<p>+ Majority of site is within flood zone 1, with remainder in flood zone 2</p>					

Site reference and name: N4.SA5 Canning Town Riverside					
Site area and allocated use(s): 4.37ha Residential, industrial and employment development, with associated open space.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
	Does the policy promote the use of sustainable urban drainage systems? Does the policy take into account potential flood risk, minimising harm to people or property?	Provision of additional or improved flood defences Provision of sustainable urban drainage systems in new and existing developments	0 not used - Majority of site is within flood zone 2, with remainder in flood zone 1 --Site is partially or wholly within flood zone 3a or 3b ? Uncertain as to which flood zone(s) site is in. If site is in more than one flood risk zone score against the highest risk area, even if a greater portion of the site is within the lower flood risk area.		
SO13: Improve land quality and ensure mitigation of adverse effects of contaminated land on human health.	Will it improve soil quality? Will the policy promote development on brownfield sites? Will the policy mitigate adverse effects of	Reduction in the levels of contaminated land in the borough Improved levels of soil quality	++ Site involves the re-use of previously developed land and buildings (5ha or more). + Site involves the re-use of previously developed land and buildings (less than 5ha).		Site would develop up to 4.37ha of previously developed land.

Site reference and name: N4.SA5 Canning Town Riverside					
Site area and allocated use(s): 4.37ha Residential, industrial and employment development, with associated open space.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
	contaminated land on human health?	Development occurring on brownfield land rather than protected green belt, metropolitan open land, green space or other protected space	0 Site safeguarded for existing use.		
			- Site involves the loss of previously undeveloped land (less than 5ha).		
			-- Site involves the loss of previously undeveloped land (5ha or more).		
			? status of land is uncertain.		
SO14: Address existing open space deficiencies and improving existing green & blue infrastructure and open spaces.	Will the policy help to expand the amount of green space in the borough, especially in areas of open space deficiencies?	Increased provision of green space, biodiversity habitats, trees etc	++ Site includes open space provision of a scale that will help meet wider needs, this could include improvements to publicly accessible space or access to blue infrastructure.	++	Development should address open space deficiencies by providing a pocket park. This pocket park and wider green infrastructure provision should contribute to creating a southern extension to the publicly accessible Leaway Walk. In addition to the open space provision,
	Will the policy improve the quality of open space?	Improvements to open space quality			
	Will the policy enhance green and blue infrastructure?	Improvements in water quality levels	or		

Site reference and name: N4.SA5 Canning Town Riverside					
Site area and allocated use(s): 4.37ha Residential, industrial and employment development, with associated open space.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
			Site provides the opportunity to de-culvert or improve an existing water course.		development should provide publicly accessible play space, in accordance with Local Plan Policy GWS5, in the form of a Locally Equipped Area for Play, a Neighbourhood Equipped Area of Play and a Local Area for Play, which should be playable public realm.
			0 Site or associated use does not generate a need for open space.		
			- Development would result in the loss of open space but partial compensatory land is provided elsewhere.		
			-- Development would result in the loss of open space and compensatory land is not provided elsewhere.		
			? Impact on open space provision is uncertain.		
SO15: Protect, enhance and increase biodiversity, habitats and species in the borough	Will the policy protect, conserve and enhance natural habitats in the borough?	Amount of new habitat created Development occurring on brownfield land rather than protected green belt, metropolitan	++ Not used (evaluation of any positive effects requires a level of detail absent at this stage of site appraisal and assessment). + Not used (evaluation of any positive effects requires a level of		Site is within a Major Hazard Site Outer Zone (Leven Road Gasworks) and lies adjacent to River Lea Site of

Site reference and name: N4.SA5 Canning Town Riverside					
Site area and allocated use(s): 4.37ha Residential, industrial and employment development, with associated open space.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
	Will it create new habitats, including new open space and green roofs?	open land, green space or other protected space Improvements in water quality levels in rivers	detail absent at this stage of site appraisal and assessment).		Importance for Nature Conservation.
			0 if criteria identified for other scores do not apply.		
			- Site is within 100m of a locally designated site Or Protected species likely to be on site.	-	
			-- Site is within 500m of a nationally/internationally designated site.		
			? Impact on biodiversity is uncertain		
SO16: Create accessible, safe and sustainable	Will the policy encourage a shift to sustainable modes of	Levels of car ownership	++ Site lies wholly or partly within PTAL 5 or 6a/b	++	Sites contains a range of PTAL classifications,

Site reference and name: N4.SA5 Canning Town Riverside

Site area and allocated use(s): 4.37ha Residential, industrial and employment development, with associated open space.

Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
connections and networks by walking, cycling, public transport and road.	transport, away from private cars?	Public transport ridership	+ Site lies wholly or partly within PTAL 3 or 4		but the highest is PTAL 6a. Site would contain a range of measures to improve walking, cycling and public transport conditions.
	Does the policy prioritise active travel modes?	Active travel (walking and cycling) modal share	0 – not used		
	Will the policy improve the accessibility of the transport network?	Number of Low Traffic Neighbourhoods, School Streets, bike lanes etc implemented	- Site lies within PTAL 2		
	Will the policy contribute to Vision Zero goals (reducing deaths or serious injuries on roads)?	Reduction in the levels of serious injuries or deaths on roads	-- Site lies within PTAL 1a or b		
	Will it encourage development at locations that enable walking, cycling and/or the use of public transport?	Additional transportation infrastructure, improving connectivity and expanding the network	? Only used if there is some other factor that creates uncertainty, e.g. in relation to capacity of the transport network.		
Will the policy improve connectivity and expand the transport network?	PTAL levels across the borough	Where a site falls within more than one PTAL – score on the basis of the best level based on current data. Note in the comments if an improvement is anticipated within the plan period.			

Site reference and name: N4.SA5 Canning Town Riverside					
Site area and allocated use(s): 4.37ha Residential, industrial and employment development, with associated open space.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
SO17: Reduce amount of waste sent to landfill and increase reuse, recycling, and recovery	<p>Will the policy minimise the production of waste across all sectors and increase reuse, recycling, remanufacturing and recovery rates?</p> <p>Will the policy make appropriate provision for waste management facilities to meet the London Plan apportionment target?</p>	<p>Tonnes of municipal waste created in the borough</p> <p>Percentage of household waste recycled or composted</p>	Not used, (evaluation of any positive or negative effects requires a level of detail absent at this stage of site appraisal and assessment). Considered neutral across all sites as they will need to address relevant policies in the London Plan and Local Plan (once adopted).	0	Considered to be neutral across sites.
SO18: Provide quality community facilities and infrastructure in the right location for residents	<p>Will the policy promote social cohesion and integration?</p> <p>Will the policy allow for community facilities to be located in the right location and accessible to all?</p> <p>Will the policy encourage high quality design?</p>	<p>Increased community cohesion and sense of belonging</p> <p>Number of visits to community facilities</p>	++ Site includes provision of a new community facility on site that will serve the wider community.		No new community facilities proposed on site.
			+ site safeguards an existing community facility on site.		
			0 no new community facilities proposed on site	0	
			- Not used (on basis that proposed development site would not lead to net loss of community facilities)		

Site reference and name: N4.SA5 Canning Town Riverside					
Site area and allocated use(s): 4.37ha Residential, industrial and employment development, with associated open space.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
			-- Not used (on basis that proposed development site would not lead to net loss of community facilities)		
			? Effects on community facilities are uncertain.		
SO19: Encourage greater community cohesion and reduce poverty, Racism, Inequality and Disproportionality	<p>Will the policy promote social cohesion and integration?</p> <p>Will the policy promote equity between population groups?</p> <p>Will the policy tackle Racism, inequality and disproportionality?</p>	<p>Increased community cohesion and sense of belonging</p> <p>Reduction in the levels of population churn</p> <p>Measure equitable access to services amongst all racial groups?</p>	++ Site is within the 10% most deprived LSOAs in the Borough and provides housing and/or employment opportunities.		Site is within the 10-50% most deprived LSOAs.
			+ Site is within 10 - 50% most deprived LSOAs in the Borough and provides housing and/or employment opportunities.	+	
			0 Site is within 50% least deprived LSOAs in the Borough		
			- Not used (the score against this objective is only positive to identify development that contributes to addressing deprivation)		

Site reference and name: N4.SA5 Canning Town Riverside					
Site area and allocated use(s): 4.37ha Residential, industrial and employment development, with associated open space.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
			-- Not used (the score against this objective is only positive to identify development that contributes to addressing deprivation)		
			? Effects on deprived LSOAs uncertain.		
SO20: Improve and increase the facilities and opportunities for young people	<p>Will the policy improve access to facilities and opportunities for young people?</p> <p>Will the policy increase opportunities for young people?</p>	Number of 16-25 year olds not in education, employment or training (NEET)	<p>Not used, evaluation of any positive or negative effects in relation to impacts on young people requires a level of detail absent at this stage of site appraisal and assessment.</p> <p>Potential benefits associated with housing that might benefit young people will be recorded under SO8 'Housing supply,' schools under SO6: 'Education' etc.</p>	0	Considered to be neutral across sites.

Site reference and name: N4.SA5 Canning Town Riverside					
Site area and allocated use(s): 4.37ha Residential, industrial and employment development, with associated open space.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
SO21: Contribute towards reducing crime and the fear of crime	Will the policy improve perceptions of safety and reduce the fear of crime?	Fear of Crime Number of violent crimes Number of residential burglaries	Not used, considered neutral across all sites as they will need to address relevant policies in the London Plan and Local Plan (once adopted) relating to design and consideration of public safety and designing out crime.	0	Considered to be neutral across sites.
SO22: Improve the health and wellbeing of the population and reduce health inequalities	Will the policy reduce health inequalities?	General health of population and healthy life expectancy	++ Site includes provision of a new health facility that will serve the wider community.		No new health facilities proposed on site.
	Will the policy increase access to health, leisure and open space facilities?	Number of patients per GP	+ Site safeguards an existing health facility.		
	Will the policy improve mental and physical health and wellbeing?	Number of leisure centre visits	0 No new health facilities proposed on site	0	
	Reduce activities with negative health externalities?	Number of residents who live in areas deficient in park access	- Not used (on basis that proposed development site would not lead to net loss of health facilities)		

Site reference and name: N4.SA5 Canning Town Riverside

Site area and allocated use(s): 4.37ha Residential, industrial and employment development, with associated open space.

Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
		Number of new wheelchair accessible housing units approved and completed	- - Not used (on basis that proposed development site would not lead to net loss of health facilities)		
			? Effects on health facilities are uncertain.		

Chobham Farm North

Site reference and name: N8.SA10 Chobham Farm North					
Site area and allocated use(s): 1.35ha Mixed Use Development: Residential development with industrial and employment floorspace					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
SO1: Promote diverse and economically thriving town centres.	<p>Will the policy support diverse town centres that serves the varied needs of residents?</p> <p>Will the policy allow for town centres to be located near residents homes and taking future growth into account?</p>	<p>Quality and mix of town centre uses</p> <p>Number of vacant properties in town centres</p> <p>Changes in use of town centres by residents</p>	++ Site of 5ha or more within a town centre or edge of centre and proposal includes main town centre uses (as defined in the NPPF). ²⁸		Site is focused upon providing residential and associate open space development outside of a town centre.
			+ Site of less than 5ha within a town centre or edge of centre and proposal includes main town centre uses.		
			0 Site outside of a town centre or other criteria do not apply.	0	
			- Site of less than 5ha outside of either a town centre or edge of		

²⁸ The NPPF defines main town centres uses as: Retail development (including warehouse clubs and factory outlet centres); leisure, entertainment and more intensive sport and recreation uses (including cinemas, restaurants, drive-through restaurants, bars and pubs, nightclubs, casinos, health and fitness centres, indoor bowling centres and bingo halls); offices; and arts, culture and tourism development (including theatres, museums, galleries and concert halls, hotels and conference facilities).

Site reference and name: N8.SA10 Chobham Farm North					
Site area and allocated use(s): 1.35ha Mixed Use Development: Residential development with industrial and employment floorspace					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
			centre that includes main town centre uses. ²⁹		
			-- Site of 5ha or more outside of a town centre and edge of centre that includes main town centre uses		
			? Uncertain if site will include town centre uses.		
SO2: Ensure that neighbourhoods are liveable, safe, high quality with good accessibility to retail, leisure, culture, healthcare, education and open space	<p>Will the policy increase access for all residents to services, facilities and amenities?</p> <p>Will the policy promote high quality public realm?</p>	<p>Accessibility to local facilities and amenities from neighbourhoods</p> <p>Number of visits to local facilities and amenities by residents</p>	++ Site includes a range of facilities (community and faith facilities, open space, school etc.). Could be safeguarding existing facilities on site or providing new ones. Note to avoid 'double counting,' where a single facility is provided such as a school or open space this should be scored under the relevant objective rather than here, i.e. schools under SO 6. 'Education'		Housing or employment with no new facilities provided.

²⁹ The NPPF defines edge of centre for retail purposes, a location that is well connected to, and up to 300 metres from, the primary shopping area. For all other main town centre uses, a location within 300 metres of a town centre boundary. For office development, this includes locations outside the town centre but within 500 metres of a public transport interchange. In determining whether a site falls within the definition of edge of centre, account should be taken of local circumstances.

Site reference and name: N8.SA10 Chobham Farm North					
Site area and allocated use(s): 1.35ha Mixed Use Development: Residential development with industrial and employment floorspace					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
	Will the policy reduce crime, improve perceptions of safety and reduce the fear of crime?		and health facilities under SO 22 'Health and wellbeing.		
			+ Site includes a facility (community and faith facilities, etc.) Could be safeguarding existing facility or provision of a new one. Note to avoid 'double counting,' where a single facility is provided such as a school or open space this should be scored under the relevant objective rather than here, i.e. schools under SO 6. 'Education' and health facilities under SO 22 'Health and wellbeing.		
			0 Housing or employment with no new facilities provided.	0	
			- Not used (on basis of assumption that proposed development would not lead to net loss of community facilities)		
			-- Not used (on basis of assumption that proposed		

Site reference and name: N8.SA10 Chobham Farm North					
Site area and allocated use(s): 1.35ha Mixed Use Development: Residential development with industrial and employment floorspace					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
			development would not lead to net loss of community facilities)		
			? Uncertain if facilities will be provided.		
SO3: Maintain local distinctiveness and protect and enhance place-making assets.	<p>Will the policy protect sites, features and areas of historical, archaeological and cultural importance?</p> <p>Will the policy promote high quality architecture and design?</p> <p>Will the policy encourage locally distinctive spaces?</p> <p>Will the policy conserve neighbourhood character?</p>	<p>Number of heritage assets gained or lost through development</p> <p>Number of developments attending Design Review Panel or undertaking co-design with residents</p>	++ Potential for a Listed Building to be brought back into beneficial use.		Sites lies within the Stratford Railways Archaeological Priority Area (Tier 2) and is in close proximity to the Eagle Public House (locally listed).
			+ Potential for a locally listed building to be brought back into use.		
			0 Used if none of the other criteria apply.		
			- Site includes or is within a heritage feature of local / regional importance (including Conservation Area and Archaeological Priority Area).	-	
			-- site includes a heritage feature of national importance		
			? Score uncertain if site is within 400m of a Conservation area or		

Site reference and name: N8.SA10 Chobham Farm North					
Site area and allocated use(s): 1.35ha Mixed Use Development: Residential development with industrial and employment floorspace					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
			designated site, including Listed Building(s).		
SO4: Encourage growth of local businesses, attract inward investment and increase employment	Will the policy support local business growth? Will the policy encourage new investment in the borough? Will the policy improve access to employment? Improve access to employment for those groups currently experiencing above average worklessness?	Number of active businesses Number of businesses relocating to/out of the borough Number of apprentices, and work placements	++ Site would provide employment within a Strategic Industrial Location (SIL)		Site would provide employment outside of a SIL.
			+ Site would provide employment within a Locally Significant Industrial Site (LSIS), Local Mixed Use Area (LMUA) or other location	+	
			0 Housing led scheme on land not in existing employment use.		
			- Not used (on basis that the plan should lead to an overall increase in employment land, including provision for any firms affected by redevelopment).		
			-- Not used (on basis that the plan should lead to an overall increase in employment land, including provision for any firms affected by redevelopment).		

Site reference and name: N8.SA10 Chobham Farm North					
Site area and allocated use(s): 1.35ha Mixed Use Development: Residential development with industrial and employment floorspace					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
			? Impact on existing employment is uncertain.		
SO5: Ensure that economic benefits are retained within the borough following Community Wealth Building principles	<p>Will the policy support local business growth?</p> <p>Will the policy assist in retaining economic benefits within the borough?</p>	<p>Number of active businesses</p> <p>Number of businesses relocating to/out of the borough</p> <p>% of employees resident to the borough</p>	<p>Benefits associated with new employment and town centre uses are captured under other objectives.</p> <p>Performance against this objective is considered to be neutral across projects as all projects could help to contribute to community wealth building principles and effects are considered in relation to relevant thematic policies.</p>	0	Considered to be neutral across sites.
SO6: Increase and improve the provision of and access to childcare, education and training facilities and opportunities for all age groups and	<p>Will the policy improve opportunities for learning at all ages?</p> <p>Will the policy allow for new schools and other education</p>	<p>% of pupils achieving 5 GCSE grades 9-4</p> <p>% of residents without qualifications</p>	++ Site includes provision of a new school that will meet wider needs.		The site would not provide a school. The closest primary and secondary school both lie 130m away from the site.
			+ Site safeguards/expands an existing school on site.		

Site reference and name: N8.SA10 Chobham Farm North					
Site area and allocated use(s): 1.35ha Mixed Use Development: Residential development with industrial and employment floorspace					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
sectors of the local population.	facilities in the right locations?	Attendance of pupils at school Additional facilities in the right locations	0 Employment, commercial or other type of scheme with no impact on existing schools or housing site that relies on new or existing capacity elsewhere that is within 800m of a Primary School or 3km of a Secondary School with capacity.	0	
			- Site relies on an existing Primary School that is over 800m away Or Site relies on a Secondary School that is over 3km away		
			- Site relies on an existing Primary School that is over 800m away with no capacity. Or Site relies on a Secondary School that is over 3km away with no capacity.		

Site reference and name: N8.SA10 Chobham Farm North					
Site area and allocated use(s): 1.35ha Mixed Use Development: Residential development with industrial and employment floorspace					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
			? Impacts on education facilities are uncertain.		
SO7: Improve the existing housing stock in the borough	<p>Will the policy improve the existing housing stock in the borough?</p> <p>Will the policy encourage retrofitting and other improvements?</p> <p>Will the policy allow homes to evolve to meet changing needs?</p>	<p>EPC certificates for buildings energy efficiency ratings (A to F)</p> <p>Increased retrofitting of older buildings</p> <p>Number of Housing Act Improvement Notices issued</p> <p>Number of landlord licences revoked</p>	++ Site forms part of a wider estate regeneration scheme and provides a net gain in dwellings		Site does not improve existing housing stock.
			+ Site includes improvement of existing housing but not as part of a regeneration scheme		
			0 Site does not improve existing housing stock	0	
			- Not used		
			-- Not used		
			? Not used		

Site reference and name: N8.SA10 Chobham Farm North					
Site area and allocated use(s): 1.35ha Mixed Use Development: Residential development with industrial and employment floorspace					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
SO8: Increase the supply of housing, choice and quality of affordable housing in the borough	<p>Will the policy encourage a mix of density, standards, sizes and mix of housing?</p> <p>Will the policy encourage high quality design and energy standards, including energy and heat?</p> <p>Will the policy increase access to housing?</p> <p>Will the policy help people on moderate and lower incomes house themselves?</p>	Number and mix of homes approved and completed	++/? Site includes provision of housing ³⁰	++/?	Site includes provision of housing.
			+ Not used		
		Number and mix of affordable homes approved and completed	0 No housing provided e.g. employment led scheme.		
		Number of homes delivered that meet London Plan housing standards	- Not used (on basis that the plan will lead to an overall gain in housing, including affordable housing).		
		Geographic spread of new developments	- - Not used (on basis that the plan will lead to an overall gain in housing, including affordable housing).		
		EPC certificates for new buildings energy efficiency ratings (A to F)	? Impact on housing is uncertain.		

³⁰ All proposed allocations that include housing are scored as significant positive (given the need for housing in the borough) some uncertainty is identified as the scale of development will be determined through detailed design of each site.

Site reference and name: N8.SA10 Chobham Farm North					
Site area and allocated use(s): 1.35ha Mixed Use Development: Residential development with industrial and employment floorspace					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
		Number of households living in temporary accommodation			
SO9: Ensure the Local Plan incorporates mitigation and adaption measures to reduce and respond to the impacts of climate change.	<p>Will the policy reduce the emission of greenhouse gases?</p> <p>Will the policy reduce the impacts of, and respond to climate change?</p> <p>Will the policy support a Net Zero future?</p> <p>Will the policy encourage retrofitting of older buildings?</p> <p>Will the policy mitigate against the effects of climate change – heat, flooding etc.</p>	<p>Reduction in the amount of CO2 emissions in the borough</p> <p>Increased provision of green space, biodiversity habitats, trees etc</p> <p>EPC certificates for new buildings energy efficiency ratings (A to F)</p> <p>Increased retrofitting of older buildings</p>	<p>Considered to be neutral across sites as all projects will need to comply with the London Plan and Local Plan (once adopted) in relation to the provision of on-site renewables and carbon off-setting.</p> <p>Note that flood risk is considered under SO12: 'Flood risk.'</p>	0	Considered to be neutral across sites.

Site reference and name: N8.SA10 Chobham Farm North					
Site area and allocated use(s): 1.35ha Mixed Use Development: Residential development with industrial and employment floorspace					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
SO10: Ensuring high standards of sustainable design are achieved in the built environment.	<p>Will the policy set high standards for sustainable design?</p> <p>Will the policy promote high quality architecture and design?</p> <p>Will the policy allow for less use of energy, water and materials during the whole life of a building?</p>	<p>EPC certificates for new buildings energy efficiency ratings (A to F)</p> <p>Reduction in the amount of water used in a building</p> <p>Reduction in the amount of embodied carbon in a building</p> <p>Fewer developments refused on design grounds</p> <p>Fuel poverty levels</p>	<p>Considered to be neutral across sites as all projects will need to comply with the London Plan (and relevant Local Plan policies once in place) in relation to design, layout and energy efficiency.</p>	0	<p>Considered to be neutral across sites.</p>

<p>SO11: Ensure sustainable use and protection of natural resources, including water, land and air, and reduce waste.</p>	<p>Will the policy improve water quality (including groundwater), reduce piped water use and/or reduce waste water?</p> <p>Will the policy minimise the production of waste across all sectors and increase reuse, recycling, remanufacturing and recovery rates?</p> <p>Will the policy promote development on brownfield sites?</p> <p>Will the policy protect residents from existing poor air quality?</p> <p>Will the policy assist in reducing levels of poor air quality?</p>	<p>Reduction in the amount of water used in a building</p> <p>Improvements in water quality levels in rivers and groundwater</p> <p>Percentage of household waste recycled or composted</p> <p>Improvements in levels of air quality in the borough</p> <p>Reduction in the number of residents living in areas of poor air quality</p> <p>Development occurring on brownfield land rather than protected green belt, metropolitan open land, green space or other protected space.</p>	<p>Not used, evaluation of any positive or negative effects in relation to factors like air quality requires a level of detail absent at this stage of site appraisal and assessment given that the whole borough is within an Air Quality Management Area.</p> <p>Arrangements for managing waste and reducing water consumption are neutral across sites.</p> <p>Note that the use of previously developed land is assessed under SO13: 'Land quality.'</p>	<p>0</p>	<p>Considered to be neutral across sites for managing waste and reducing water consumption. Air quality effects not assessed at this stage.</p>
<p>SO12: Avoid, reduce and manage all forms of flood risk</p>	<p>Will the policy assist in avoiding, reducing and managing all forms of flood risk, including from the sea, rivers, groundwater and surface water?</p>	<p>Developments approved against the advice of the Environmental Agency</p>	<p>++ Site is wholly within flood zone 1</p> <p>+ Majority of site is within flood zone 1, with remainder in flood zone 2</p>	<p>++</p>	<p>Site is wholly within flood zone 1.</p>

Site reference and name: N8.SA10 Chobham Farm North					
Site area and allocated use(s): 1.35ha Mixed Use Development: Residential development with industrial and employment floorspace					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
	<p>Does the policy promote the use of sustainable urban drainage systems?</p> <p>Does the policy take into account potential flood risk, minimising harm to people or property?</p>	<p>Provision of additional or improved flood defences</p> <p>Provision of sustainable urban drainage systems in new and existing developments</p>	<p>0 not used</p> <p>- Majority of site is within flood zone 2, with remainder in flood zone 1</p> <p>--Site is partially or wholly within flood zone 3a or 3b</p> <p>? Uncertain as to which flood zone(s) site is in.</p> <p>If site is in more than one flood risk zone score against the highest risk area, even if a greater portion of the site is within the lower flood risk area.</p>		
SO13: Improve land quality and ensure mitigation of adverse effects of contaminated land on human health.	<p>Will it improve soil quality?</p> <p>Will the policy promote development on brownfield sites?</p> <p>Will the policy mitigate adverse effects of</p>	<p>Reduction in the levels of contaminated land in the borough</p> <p>Improved levels of soil quality</p>	<p>++ Site involves the re-use of previously developed land and buildings (5ha or more).</p> <p>+ Site involves the re-use of previously developed land and buildings (less than 5ha).</p>	<p></p> <p>+</p>	<p>Site would see the re-use of up to 1.35ha of previously developed land.</p>

Site reference and name: N8.SA10 Chobham Farm North					
Site area and allocated use(s): 1.35ha Mixed Use Development: Residential development with industrial and employment floorspace					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
	contaminated land on human health?	Development occurring on brownfield land rather than protected green belt, metropolitan open land, green space or other protected space	0 Site safeguarded for existing use.		
			- Site involves the loss of previously undeveloped land (less than 5ha).		
			-- Site involves the loss of previously undeveloped land (5ha or more).		
			? status of land is uncertain.		
SO14: Address existing open space deficiencies and improving existing green & blue infrastructure and open spaces.	Will the policy help to expand the amount of green space in the borough, especially in areas of open space deficiencies?	Increased provision of green space, biodiversity habitats, trees etc	++ Site includes open space provision of a scale that will help meet wider needs, this could include improvements to publicly accessible space or access to blue infrastructure.		Site or associated use does not generate a need for open space.
	Will the policy improve the quality of open space?	Improvements to open space quality			
	Will the policy enhance green and blue infrastructure?	Improvements in water quality levels	or		

Site reference and name: N8.SA10 Chobham Farm North					
Site area and allocated use(s): 1.35ha Mixed Use Development: Residential development with industrial and employment floorspace					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
			Site provides the opportunity to de-culvert or improve an existing water course.		
			0 Site or associated use does not generate a need for open space.	0	
			- Development would result in the loss of open space but partial compensatory land is provided elsewhere.		
			-- Development would result in the loss of open space and compensatory land is not provided elsewhere.		
			? Impact on open space provision is uncertain.		
SO15: Protect, enhance and increase biodiversity, habitats and species in the borough	Will the policy protect, conserve and enhance natural habitats in the borough?	Amount of new habitat created Development occurring on brownfield land rather than protected green belt, metropolitan	++ Not used (evaluation of any positive effects requires a level of detail absent at this stage of site appraisal and assessment). + Not used (evaluation of any positive effects requires a level of		Site is not near to a designated biodiversity site and protected species are not likely to be present on site.

Site reference and name: N8.SA10 Chobham Farm North					
Site area and allocated use(s): 1.35ha Mixed Use Development: Residential development with industrial and employment floorspace					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
	Will it create new habitats, including new open space and green roofs?	open land, green space or other protected space Improvements in water quality levels in rivers	detail absent at this stage of site appraisal and assessment).		
			0 if criteria identified for other scores do not apply.	0	
			- Site is within 100m of a locally designated site Or Protected species likely to be on site.		
			-- Site is within 500m of a nationally/internationally designated site.		
			? Impact on biodiversity is uncertain		
SO16: Create accessible, safe and sustainable	Will the policy encourage a shift to sustainable modes of	Levels of car ownership	++ Site lies wholly or partly within PTAL 5 or 6a/b	++	Site lies wholly within a PTAL 6 area.

Site reference and name: N8.SA10 Chobham Farm North					
Site area and allocated use(s): 1.35ha Mixed Use Development: Residential development with industrial and employment floorspace					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
connections and networks by walking, cycling, public transport and road.	transport, away from private cars?	Public transport ridership	+ Site lies wholly or partly within PTAL 3 or 4		Site would contain a range of measures to improve walking, cycling and public transport conditions.
	Does the policy prioritise active travel modes?	Active travel (walking and cycling) modal share	0 – not used		
	Will the policy improve the accessibility of the transport network?	Number of Low Traffic Neighbourhoods, School Streets, bike lanes etc implemented	- Site lies within PTAL 2		
	Will the policy contribute to Vision Zero goals (reducing deaths or serious injuries on roads)?	Reduction in the levels of serious injuries or deaths on roads	-- Site lies within PTAL 1a or b		
	Will it encourage development at locations that enable walking, cycling and/or the use of public transport?	Additional transportation infrastructure, improving connectivity and expanding the network	? Only used if there is some other factor that creates uncertainty, e.g. in relation to capacity of the transport network.		
	Will the policy improve connectivity and expand the transport network?	PTAL levels across the borough	Where a site falls within more than one PTAL – score on the basis of the best level based on current data. Note in the comments if an improvement is anticipated within the plan period.		

Site reference and name: N8.SA10 Chobham Farm North					
Site area and allocated use(s): 1.35ha Mixed Use Development: Residential development with industrial and employment floorspace					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
SO17: Reduce amount of waste sent to landfill and increase reuse, recycling, and recovery	<p>Will the policy minimise the production of waste across all sectors and increase reuse, recycling, remanufacturing and recovery rates?</p> <p>Will the policy make appropriate provision for waste management facilities to meet the London Plan apportionment target?</p>	<p>Tonnes of municipal waste created in the borough</p> <p>Percentage of household waste recycled or composted</p>	Not used, (evaluation of any positive or negative effects requires a level of detail absent at this stage of site appraisal and assessment). Considered neutral across all sites as they will need to address relevant policies in the London Plan and Local Plan (once adopted).	0	Considered to be neutral across sites.
SO18: Provide quality community facilities and infrastructure in the right location for residents	<p>Will the policy promote social cohesion and integration?</p> <p>Will the policy allow for community facilities to be located in the right location and accessible to all?</p> <p>Will the policy encourage high quality design?</p>	<p>Increased community cohesion and sense of belonging</p> <p>Number of visits to community facilities</p>	++ Site includes provision of a new community facility on site that will serve the wider community.		No new community facilities proposed on site
			+ site safeguards an existing community facility on site.		
			0 no new community facilities proposed on site	0	
			- Not used (on basis that proposed development site would not lead to net loss of community facilities)		

Site reference and name: N8.SA10 Chobham Farm North					
Site area and allocated use(s): 1.35ha Mixed Use Development: Residential development with industrial and employment floorspace					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
			-- Not used (on basis that proposed development site would not lead to net loss of community facilities)		
			? Effects on community facilities are uncertain.		
SO19: Encourage greater community cohesion and reduce poverty, Racism, Inequality and Disproportionality	<p>Will the policy promote social cohesion and integration?</p> <p>Will the policy promote equity between population groups?</p> <p>Will the policy tackle Racism, inequality and disproportionality?</p>	<p>Increased community cohesion and sense of belonging</p> <p>Reduction in the levels of population churn</p> <p>Measure equitable access to services amongst all racial groups?</p>	++ Site is within the 10% most deprived LSOAs in the Borough and provides housing and/or employment opportunities.		Site is within the 10-50% most deprived LSOAs.
			+ Site is within 10 - 50% most deprived LSOAs in the Borough and provides housing and/or employment opportunities.	+	
			0 Site is within 50% least deprived LSOAs in the Borough		
			- Not used (the score against this objective is only positive to identify development that contributes to addressing deprivation)		

Site reference and name: N8.SA10 Chobham Farm North					
Site area and allocated use(s): 1.35ha Mixed Use Development: Residential development with industrial and employment floorspace					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
			-- Not used (the score against this objective is only positive to identify development that contributes to addressing deprivation)		
			? Effects on deprived LSOAs uncertain.		
SO20: Improve and increase the facilities and opportunities for young people	<p>Will the policy improve access to facilities and opportunities for young people?</p> <p>Will the policy increase opportunities for young people?</p>	Number of 16-25 year olds not in education, employment or training (NEET)	<p>Not used, evaluation of any positive or negative effects in relation to impacts on young people requires a level of detail absent at this stage of site appraisal and assessment.</p> <p>Potential benefits associated with housing that might benefit young people will be recorded under SO8 'Housing supply,' schools under SO6: 'Education' etc.</p>	0	Considered to be neutral across sites.

Site reference and name: N8.SA10 Chobham Farm North					
Site area and allocated use(s): 1.35ha Mixed Use Development: Residential development with industrial and employment floorspace					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
SO21: Contribute towards reducing crime and the fear of crime	Will the policy improve perceptions of safety and reduce the fear of crime?	Fear of Crime Number of violent crimes Number of residential burglaries	Not used, considered neutral across all sites as they will need to address relevant policies in the London Plan and Local Plan (once adopted) relating to design and consideration of public safety and designing out crime.	0	Considered to be neutral across sites.
SO22: Improve the health and wellbeing of the population and reduce health inequalities	Will the policy reduce health inequalities?	General health of population and healthy life expectancy	++ Site includes provision of a new health facility that will serve the wider community.		No new health facilities proposed on site.
	Will the policy increase access to health, leisure and open space facilities?	Number of patients per GP	+ Site safeguards an existing health facility.		
	Will the policy improve mental and physical health and wellbeing?	Number of leisure centre visits	0 No new health facilities proposed on site	0	
	Reduce activities with negative health externalities?	Number of residents who live in areas deficient in park access	- Not used (on basis that proposed development site would not lead to net loss of health facilities)		

Site reference and name: N8.SA10 Chobham Farm North					
Site area and allocated use(s): 1.35ha Mixed Use Development: Residential development with industrial and employment floorspace					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
		Number of new wheelchair accessible housing units approved and completed	- - Not used (on basis that proposed development site would not lead to net loss of health facilities)		
			? Effects on health facilities are uncertain.		

Connaught Riverside

Site reference and name: N2.SA3 Connaught Riverside					
Site area and allocated use(s): 12.88ha Residential development, industrial and employment uses, open space, community and education facilities and town centre uses.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
	Will the policy support diverse town centres that		++ Site of 5ha or more within a town centre or edge of centre and proposal includes main town		Site would provide more than 5ha of development including

Site reference and name: N2.SA3 Connaught Riverside					
Site area and allocated use(s): 12.88ha Residential development, industrial and employment uses, open space, community and education facilities and town centre uses.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
SO1: Promote diverse and economically thriving town centres.	serves the varied needs of residents? Will the policy allow for town centres to be located near residents homes and taking future growth into account?	Quality and mix of town centre uses Number of vacant properties in town centres Changes in use of town centres by residents	centre uses (as defined in the NPPF). ³¹		town centre uses outside of an existing town centre or its edge but the site would provide a new local centre.
			+ Site of less than 5ha within a town centre or edge of centre and proposal includes main town centre uses.	+	
			0 Site outside of a town centre or other criteria do not apply.		
			- Site of less than 5ha outside of either a town centre or edge of centre that includes main town centre uses. ³²		
			-- Site of 5ha or more outside of a town centre and edge of centre that includes main town centre uses		

³¹ The NPPF defines main town centres uses as: Retail development (including warehouse clubs and factory outlet centres); leisure, entertainment and more intensive sport and recreation uses (including cinemas, restaurants, drive-through restaurants, bars and pubs, nightclubs, casinos, health and fitness centres, indoor bowling centres and bingo halls); offices; and arts, culture and tourism development (including theatres, museums, galleries and concert halls, hotels and conference facilities).

³² The NPPF defines edge of centre for retail purposes, a location that is well connected to, and up to 300 metres from, the primary shopping area. For all other main town centre uses, a location within 300 metres of a town centre boundary. For office development, this includes locations outside the town centre but within 500 metres of a public transport interchange. In determining whether a site falls within the definition of edge of centre, account should be taken of local circumstances.

Site reference and name: N2.SA3 Connaught Riverside					
Site area and allocated use(s): 12.88ha Residential development, industrial and employment uses, open space, community and education facilities and town centre uses.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
			? Uncertain if site will include town centre uses.		
SO2: Ensure that neighbourhoods are liveable, safe, high quality with good accessibility to retail, leisure, culture, healthcare, education and open space	<p>Will the policy increase access for all residents to services, facilities and amenities?</p> <p>Will the policy promote high quality public realm?</p> <p>Will the policy reduce crime, improve perceptions of safety and reduce the fear of crime?</p>	<p>Accessibility to local facilities and amenities from neighbourhoods</p> <p>Number of visits to local facilities and amenities by residents</p>	<p>++ Site includes a range of facilities (community and faith facilities, open space, school etc.). Could be safeguarding existing facilities on site or providing new ones. Note to avoid 'double counting,' where a single facility is provided such as a school or open space this should be scored under the relevant objective rather than here, i.e. schools under SO 6. 'Education' and health facilities under SO 22 'Health and wellbeing.</p>	++	<p>Site would protect an existing community facility, alongside potentially providing further community facilities and sports facilities. Site would also provide open spaces. Site would also provide a primary school.</p>
			<p>+ Site includes a facility (community and faith facilities, etc.) Could be safeguarding existing facility or provision of a new one. Note to avoid 'double counting,' where a single facility is provided such as a school or open space this should be scored under the relevant objective rather than here, i.e. schools</p>		

Site reference and name: N2.SA3 Connaught Riverside					
Site area and allocated use(s): 12.88ha Residential development, industrial and employment uses, open space, community and education facilities and town centre uses.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
			under SO 6. 'Education' and health facilities under SO 22 'Health and wellbeing.		
			0 Housing or employment with no new facilities provided.		
			- Not used (on basis of assumption that proposed development would not lead to net loss of community facilities)		
			-- Not used (on basis of assumption that proposed development would not lead to net loss of community facilities)		
			? Uncertain if facilities will be provided.		
SO3: Maintain local distinctiveness and protect and enhance place-making assets.	Will the policy protect sites, features and areas of historical, archaeological and cultural importance?	Number of heritage assets gained or lost through development Number of developments attending Design Review Panel or	++ Potential for a Listed Building to be brought back into beneficial use. + Potential for a locally listed building to be brought back into use.		Site contains the Former St Mark's Church (Brick Lane Music Hall) (Grade II* Listed) and is within the Royal Docks Archaeological Priority

Site reference and name: N2.SA3 Connaught Riverside					
Site area and allocated use(s): 12.88ha Residential development, industrial and employment uses, open space, community and education facilities and town centre uses.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
	<p>Will the policy promote high quality architecture and design?</p> <p>Will the policy encourage locally distinctive spaces?</p> <p>Will the policy conserve neighbourhood character?</p>	undertaking co-design with residents	0 Used if none of the other criteria apply.		<p>Area (Tier 3) and is adjacent to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Former Tate Institute, Wythes Road (Locally Listed) •
			- Site includes or is within a heritage feature of local / regional importance (including Conservation Area and Archaeological Priority Area).		
			-- site includes a heritage feature of national importance	--	
			? Score uncertain if site is within 400m of a Conservation area or designated site, including Listed Building(s).		
SO4: Encourage growth of local businesses, attract inward investment and increase employment	<p>Will the policy support local business growth?</p> <p>Will the policy encourage new investment in the borough?</p>	<p>Number of active businesses</p> <p>Number of businesses relocating to/out of the borough</p>	++ Site would provide employment within a Strategic Industrial Location (SIL)		Site would provide employment outside of a SIL.
			+ Site would provide employment within a Locally Significant Industrial Site (LSIS), Local Mixed Use Area (LMUA) or other location	+	

Site reference and name: N2.SA3 Connaught Riverside					
Site area and allocated use(s): 12.88ha Residential development, industrial and employment uses, open space, community and education facilities and town centre uses.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
	Will the policy improve access to employment?	Number of apprentices, and work placements	0 Housing led scheme on land not in existing employment use.		
	Improve access to employment for those groups currently experiencing above average worklessness?		- Not used (on basis that the plan should lead to an overall increase in employment land, including provision for any firms affected by redevelopment).		
			-- Not used (on basis that the plan should lead to an overall increase in employment land, including provision for any firms affected by redevelopment).		
			? Impact on existing employment is uncertain.		

Site reference and name: N2.SA3 Connaught Riverside					
Site area and allocated use(s): 12.88ha Residential development, industrial and employment uses, open space, community and education facilities and town centre uses.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
SO5: Ensure that economic benefits are retained within the borough following Community Wealth Building principles	<p>Will the policy support local business growth?</p> <p>Will the policy assist in retaining economic benefits within the borough?</p>	<p>Number of active businesses</p> <p>Number of businesses relocating to/out of the borough</p> <p>% of employees resident to the borough</p>	<p>Benefits associated with new employment and town centre uses are captured under other objectives.</p> <p>Performance against this objective is considered to be neutral across projects as all projects could help to contribute to community wealth building principles and effects are considered in relation to relevant thematic policies.</p>	0	Considered to be neutral across sites.
SO6: Increase and improve the provision of and access to childcare, education and training facilities and opportunities for all age groups and sectors of the local population.	<p>Will the policy improve opportunities for learning at all ages?</p> <p>Will the policy allow for new schools and other education facilities in the right locations?</p>	<p>% of pupils achieving 5 GCSE grades 9-4</p> <p>% of residents without qualifications</p> <p>Attendance of pupils at school</p>	++ Site includes provision of a new school that will meet wider needs.	++	Site would provide a primary school and early years facilities.
			+ Site safeguards/expands an existing school on site.		
			0 Employment, commercial or other type of scheme with no impact on existing schools or housing site that relies on new or existing capacity elsewhere that is		

Site reference and name: N2.SA3 Connaught Riverside					
Site area and allocated use(s): 12.88ha Residential development, industrial and employment uses, open space, community and education facilities and town centre uses.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
		Additional facilities in the right locations	within 800m of a Primary School or 3km of a Secondary School with capacity.		
			- Site relies on an existing Primary School that is over 800m away Or Site relies on a Secondary School that is over 3km away		
			- Site relies on an existing Primary School that is over 800m away with no capacity. Or Site relies on a Secondary School that is over 3km away with no capacity.		
			? Impacts on education facilities are uncertain.		

Site reference and name: N2.SA3 Connaught Riverside					
Site area and allocated use(s): 12.88ha Residential development, industrial and employment uses, open space, community and education facilities and town centre uses.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
SO7: Improve the existing housing stock in the borough	<p>Will the policy improve the existing housing stock in the borough?</p> <p>Will the policy encourage retrofitting and other improvements?</p> <p>Will the policy allow homes to evolve to meet changing needs?</p>	<p>EPC certificates for buildings energy efficiency ratings (A to F)</p> <p>Increased retrofitting of older buildings</p> <p>Number of Housing Act Improvement Notices issued</p> <p>Number of landlord licences revoked</p>	++ Site forms part of a wider estate regeneration scheme and provides a net gain in dwellings		Site does not improve existing housing stock.
			+ Site includes improvement of existing housing but not as part of a regeneration scheme		
			0 Site does not improve existing housing stock	0	
			- Not used		
			-- Not used		
			? Not used		
SO8: Increase the supply of housing, choice and quality of			++/? Site includes provision of housing ³³	++/?	Site includes provision of housing.

³³ All proposed allocations that include housing are scored as significant positive (given the need for housing in the borough) some uncertainty is identified as the scale of development will be determined through detailed design of each site.

Site reference and name: N2.SA3 Connaught Riverside					
Site area and allocated use(s): 12.88ha Residential development, industrial and employment uses, open space, community and education facilities and town centre uses.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
affordable housing in the borough	Will the policy encourage a mix of density, standards, sizes and mix of housing?	Number and mix of homes approved and completed	+ Not used		
	Will the policy encourage high quality design and energy standards, including energy and heat?	Number and mix of affordable homes approved and completed	0 No housing provided e.g. employment led scheme.		
	Will the policy increase access to housing?	Number of homes delivered that meet London Plan housing standards	- Not used (on basis that the plan will lead to an overall gain in housing, including affordable housing).		
	Will the policy help people on moderate and lower incomes house themselves?	Geographic spread of new developments	- - Not used (on basis that the plan will lead to an overall gain in housing, including affordable housing).		
		EPC certificates for new buildings energy efficiency ratings (A to F)	? Impact on housing is uncertain.		
		Number of households living in temporary accommodation			

Site reference and name: N2.SA3 Connaught Riverside					
Site area and allocated use(s): 12.88ha Residential development, industrial and employment uses, open space, community and education facilities and town centre uses.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
SO9: Ensure the Local Plan incorporates mitigation and adaption measures to reduce and respond to the impacts of climate change.	<p>Will the policy reduce the emission of greenhouse gases?</p> <p>Will the policy reduce the impacts of, and respond to climate change?</p> <p>Will the policy support a Net Zero future?</p> <p>Will the policy encourage retrofitting of older buildings?</p> <p>Will the policy mitigate against the effects of climate change – heat, flooding etc.</p>	<p>Reduction in the amount of CO2 emissions in the borough</p> <p>Increased provision of green space, biodiversity habitats, trees etc</p> <p>EPC certificates for new buildings energy efficiency ratings (A to F)</p> <p>Increased retrofitting of older buildings</p>	<p>Considered to be neutral across sites as all projects will need to comply with the London Plan and Local Plan (once adopted) in relation to the provision of on-site renewables and carbon off-setting.</p> <p>Note that flood risk is considered under SO12: 'Flood risk.'</p>	0	Considered to be neutral across sites.
SO10: Ensuring high standards of sustainable design are achieved in the built environment.	<p>Will the policy set high standards for sustainable design?</p>	<p>EPC certificates for new buildings energy efficiency ratings (A to F)</p>	<p>Considered to be neutral across sites as all projects will need to comply with the London Plan (and relevant Local Plan policies once in place) in relation to design, layout and energy efficiency.</p>	0	Considered to be neutral across sites.

Site reference and name: N2.SA3 Connaught Riverside					
Site area and allocated use(s): 12.88ha Residential development, industrial and employment uses, open space, community and education facilities and town centre uses.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
	<p>Will the policy promote high quality architecture and design?</p> <p>Will the policy allow for less use of energy, water and materials during the whole life of a building?</p>	<p>Reduction in the amount of water used in a building</p> <p>Reduction in the amount of embodied carbon in a building</p> <p>Fewer developments refused on design grounds</p> <p>Fuel poverty levels</p>			

<p>SO11: Ensure sustainable use and protection of natural resources, including water, land and air, and reduce waste.</p>	<p>Will the policy improve water quality (including groundwater), reduce piped water use and/or reduce waste water?</p> <p>Will the policy minimise the production of waste across all sectors and increase reuse, recycling, remanufacturing and recovery rates?</p> <p>Will the policy promote development on brownfield sites?</p> <p>Will the policy protect residents from existing poor air quality?</p> <p>Will the policy assist in reducing levels of poor air quality?</p>	<p>Reduction in the amount of water used in a building</p> <p>Improvements in water quality levels in rivers and groundwater</p> <p>Percentage of household waste recycled or composted</p> <p>Improvements in levels of air quality in the borough</p> <p>Reduction in the number of residents living in areas of poor air quality</p> <p>Development occurring on brownfield land rather than protected green belt, metropolitan open land, green space or other protected space.</p>	<p>Not used, evaluation of any positive or negative effects in relation to factors like air quality requires a level of detail absent at this stage of site appraisal and assessment given that the whole borough is within an Air Quality Management Area.</p> <p>Arrangements for managing waste and reducing water consumption are neutral across sites.</p> <p>Note that the use of previously developed land is assessed under SO13: 'Land quality.'</p>	<p>0</p>	<p>Considered to be neutral across sites for managing waste and reducing water consumption. Air quality effects not assessed at this stage.</p>
<p>SO12: Avoid, reduce and manage all forms of flood risk</p>	<p>Will the policy assist in avoiding, reducing and managing all forms of flood risk, including from the sea, rivers, groundwater and surface water?</p>	<p>Developments approved against the advice of the Environmental Agency</p>	<p>++ Site is wholly within flood zone 1</p> <p>+ Majority of site is within flood zone 1, with remainder in flood zone 2</p>		<p>Site is within flood zones 2 and 3 and is within a Partial Critical Drainage Area & Flood Defence Safeguarding.</p>

Site reference and name: N2.SA3 Connaught Riverside					
Site area and allocated use(s): 12.88ha Residential development, industrial and employment uses, open space, community and education facilities and town centre uses.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
	Does the policy promote the use of sustainable urban drainage systems? Does the policy take into account potential flood risk, minimising harm to people or property?	Provision of additional or improved flood defences Provision of sustainable urban drainage systems in new and existing developments	0 not used - Majority of site is within flood zone 2, with remainder in flood zone 1 --Site is partially or wholly within flood zone 3a or 3b ? Uncertain as to which flood zone(s) site is in. If site is in more than one flood risk zone score against the highest risk area, even if a greater portion of the site is within the lower flood risk area.		
SO13: Improve land quality and ensure mitigation of adverse effects of contaminated land on human health.	Will it improve soil quality? Will the policy promote development on brownfield sites? Will the policy mitigate adverse effects of	Reduction in the levels of contaminated land in the borough Improved levels of soil quality	++ Site involves the re-use of previously developed land and buildings (5ha or more). + Site involves the re-use of previously developed land and buildings (less than 5ha).	++	Site would develop up to 12.88ha of previously developed land.

Site reference and name: N2.SA3 Connaught Riverside					
Site area and allocated use(s): 12.88ha Residential development, industrial and employment uses, open space, community and education facilities and town centre uses.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
	contaminated land on human health?	Development occurring on brownfield land rather than protected green belt, metropolitan open land, green space or other protected space	0 Site safeguarded for existing use.		
			- Site involves the loss of previously undeveloped land (less than 5ha).		
			-- Site involves the loss of previously undeveloped land (5ha or more).		
			? status of land is uncertain.		
SO14: Address existing open space deficiencies and improving existing green & blue infrastructure and open spaces.	Will the policy help to expand the amount of green space in the borough, especially in areas of open space deficiencies?	Increased provision of green space, biodiversity habitats, trees etc	++ Site includes open space provision of a scale that will help meet wider needs, this could include improvements to publicly accessible space or access to blue infrastructure.		The Policy states that development should address open space deficiencies by providing a small open space. The open space provision should prioritise community growing opportunities. In addition to the open space provision, development should provide publicly accessible play space,
	Will the policy improve the quality of open space? Will the policy enhance green and blue infrastructure?	Improvements to open space quality Improvements in water quality levels	+ Site includes open space provision but only sufficient to meet the needs of the development. or	+	

Site reference and name: N2.SA3 Connaught Riverside					
Site area and allocated use(s): 12.88ha Residential development, industrial and employment uses, open space, community and education facilities and town centre uses.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
			Site provides the opportunity to de-culvert or improve an existing water course.		in accordance with Local Plan Policy GWS5, in the form of a Local Area for Play, which should be playable public realm, and a Neighbourhood Equipped Area of Play.
			0 Site or associated use does not generate a need for open space.		
			- Development would result in the loss of open space but partial compensatory land is provided elsewhere.		
			-- Development would result in the loss of open space and compensatory land is not provided elsewhere.		
			? Impact on open space provision is uncertain.		
SO15: Protect, enhance and increase biodiversity, habitats and species in the borough	Will the policy protect, conserve and enhance natural habitats in the borough?	Amount of new habitat created Development occurring on brownfield land rather than protected green belt, metropolitan	++ Not used (evaluation of any positive effects requires a level of detail absent at this stage of site appraisal and assessment).		Site contains trees with Tree Preservation Orders on them.
			+ Not used (evaluation of any positive effects requires a level of		

Site reference and name: N2.SA3 Connaught Riverside					
Site area and allocated use(s): 12.88ha Residential development, industrial and employment uses, open space, community and education facilities and town centre uses.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
	Will it create new habitats, including new open space and green roofs?	open land, green space or other protected space Improvements in water quality levels in rivers	detail absent at this stage of site appraisal and assessment).		
			0 if criteria identified for other scores do not apply.		
			- Site is within 100m of a locally designated site Or Protected species likely to be on site.	-	
			-- Site is within 500m of a nationally/internationally designated site.		
			? Impact on biodiversity is uncertain		
SO16: Create accessible, safe and sustainable	Will the policy encourage a shift to sustainable modes of	Levels of car ownership	++ Site lies wholly or partly within PTAL 5 or 6a/b		Sites contains 1b and 2 PTAL.

Site reference and name: N2.SA3 Connaught Riverside					
Site area and allocated use(s): 12.88ha Residential development, industrial and employment uses, open space, community and education facilities and town centre uses.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
connections and networks by walking, cycling, public transport and road.	transport, away from private cars?	Public transport ridership	+ Site lies wholly or partly within PTAL 3 or 4		Site would contain a range of measures to improve walking, cycling and public transport conditions.
	Does the policy prioritise active travel modes?	Active travel (walking and cycling) modal share	0 – not used		
	Will the policy improve the accessibility of the transport network?	Number of Low Traffic Neighbourhoods, School Streets, bike lanes etc implemented	- Site lies within PTAL 2	-	
	Will the policy contribute to Vision Zero goals (reducing deaths or serious injuries on roads)?	Reduction in the levels of serious injuries or deaths on roads	-- Site lies within PTAL 1a or b		
	Will it encourage development at locations that enable walking, cycling and/or the use of public transport?	Additional transportation infrastructure, improving connectivity and expanding the network	? Only used if there is some other factor that creates uncertainty, e.g. in relation to capacity of the transport network.		
Will the policy improve connectivity and expand the transport network?	PTAL levels across the borough	Where a site falls within more than one PTAL – score on the basis of the best level based on current data. Note in the comments if an improvement is anticipated within the plan period.			

Site reference and name: N2.SA3 Connaught Riverside					
Site area and allocated use(s): 12.88ha Residential development, industrial and employment uses, open space, community and education facilities and town centre uses.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
SO17: Reduce amount of waste sent to landfill and increase reuse, recycling, and recovery	<p>Will the policy minimise the production of waste across all sectors and increase reuse, recycling, remanufacturing and recovery rates?</p> <p>Will the policy make appropriate provision for waste management facilities to meet the London Plan apportionment target?</p>	<p>Tonnes of municipal waste created in the borough</p> <p>Percentage of household waste recycled or composted</p>	Not used, (evaluation of any positive or negative effects requires a level of detail absent at this stage of site appraisal and assessment). Considered neutral across all sites as they will need to address relevant policies in the London Plan and Local Plan (once adopted).	0	Considered to be neutral across sites.
SO18: Provide quality community facilities and infrastructure in the right location for residents	<p>Will the policy promote social cohesion and integration?</p> <p>Will the policy allow for community facilities to be located in the right location and accessible to all?</p> <p>Will the policy encourage high quality design?</p>	<p>Increased community cohesion and sense of belonging</p> <p>Number of visits to community facilities</p>	++ Site includes provision of a new community facility on site that will serve the wider community.	++	Site would protect an existing community use and provide further community facilities.
			+ site safeguards an existing community facility on site.		
			0 no new community facilities proposed on site		
			- Not used (on basis that proposed development site would not lead to net loss of community facilities)		

Site reference and name: N2.SA3 Connaught Riverside					
Site area and allocated use(s): 12.88ha Residential development, industrial and employment uses, open space, community and education facilities and town centre uses.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
			-- Not used (on basis that proposed development site would not lead to net loss of community facilities)		
			? Effects on community facilities are uncertain.		
SO19: Encourage greater community cohesion and reduce poverty, Racism, Inequality and Disproportionality	<p>Will the policy promote social cohesion and integration?</p> <p>Will the policy promote equity between population groups?</p> <p>Will the policy tackle Racism, inequality and disproportionality?</p>	<p>Increased community cohesion and sense of belonging</p> <p>Reduction in the levels of population churn</p> <p>Measure equitable access to services amongst all racial groups?</p>	++ Site is within the 10% most deprived LSOAs in the Borough and provides housing and/or employment opportunities.		Site is within the 10-50% most deprived LSOAs.
			+ Site is within 10 - 50% most deprived LSOAs in the Borough and provides housing and/or employment opportunities.	+	
			0 Site is within 50% least deprived LSOAs in the Borough		
			- Not used (the score against this objective is only positive to identify development that contributes to addressing deprivation)		

Site reference and name: N2.SA3 Connaught Riverside					
Site area and allocated use(s): 12.88ha Residential development, industrial and employment uses, open space, community and education facilities and town centre uses.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
			-- Not used (the score against this objective is only positive to identify development that contributes to addressing deprivation)		
			? Effects on deprived LSOAs uncertain.		
SO20: Improve and increase the facilities and opportunities for young people	<p>Will the policy improve access to facilities and opportunities for young people?</p> <p>Will the policy increase opportunities for young people?</p>	Number of 16-25 year olds not in education, employment or training (NEET)	<p>Not used, evaluation of any positive or negative effects in relation to impacts on young people requires a level of detail absent at this stage of site appraisal and assessment.</p> <p>Potential benefits associated with housing that might benefit young people will be recorded under SO8 'Housing supply,' schools under SO6: 'Education' etc.</p>	0	Considered to be neutral across sites.

Site reference and name: N2.SA3 Connaught Riverside					
Site area and allocated use(s): 12.88ha Residential development, industrial and employment uses, open space, community and education facilities and town centre uses.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
SO21: Contribute towards reducing crime and the fear of crime	Will the policy improve perceptions of safety and reduce the fear of crime?	Fear of Crime Number of violent crimes Number of residential burglaries	Not used, considered neutral across all sites as they will need to address relevant policies in the London Plan and Local Plan (once adopted) relating to design and consideration of public safety and designing out crime.	0	Considered to be neutral across sites.
SO22: Improve the health and wellbeing of the population and reduce health inequalities	Will the policy reduce health inequalities?	General health of population and healthy life expectancy	++ Site includes provision of a new health facility that will serve the wider community.		No new health facilities proposed on site.
	Will the policy increase access to health, leisure and open space facilities?	Number of patients per GP	+ Site safeguards an existing health facility.		
	Will the policy improve mental and physical health and wellbeing?	Number of leisure centre visits	0 No new health facilities proposed on site	0	
	Reduce activities with negative health externalities?	Number of residents who live in areas deficient in park access	- Not used (on basis that proposed development site would not lead to net loss of health facilities)		

Site reference and name: N2.SA3 Connaught Riverside					
Site area and allocated use(s): 12.88ha Residential development, industrial and employment uses, open space, community and education facilities and town centre uses.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
		Number of new wheelchair accessible housing units approved and completed	- - Not used (on basis that proposed development site would not lead to net loss of health facilities) ? Effects on health facilities are uncertain.		

Custom House Land surrounding Freemasons Road

Site reference and name: N5.SA1 Custom House Land surrounding Freemasons Road					
Site area and allocated use(s): 4.22ha Mixed Use Development: Residential, town centre, community and open space development					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
	Will the policy support diverse town centres that		++ Site of 5ha or more within a town centre or edge of centre and proposal includes main town		4.22ha site that would provide some town centre uses outside of a

Site reference and name: N5.SA1 Custom House Land surrounding Freemasons Road					
Site area and allocated use(s): 4.22ha Mixed Use Development: Residential, town centre, community and open space development					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
SO1: Promote diverse and economically thriving town centres.	serves the varied needs of residents? Will the policy allow for town centres to be located near residents homes and taking future growth into account?	Quality and mix of town centre uses Number of vacant properties in town centres Changes in use of town centres by residents	centre uses (as defined in the NPPF). ³⁴		town centre but the site would provide a new local centre.
			+ Site of less than 5ha within a town centre or edge of centre and proposal includes main town centre uses.	+	
			0 Site outside of a town centre or other criteria do not apply.		
			- Site of less than 5ha outside of either a town centre or edge of centre that includes main town centre uses. ³⁵		
			-- Site of 5ha or more outside of a town centre and edge of centre that includes main town centre uses		

³⁴ The NPPF defines main town centres uses as: Retail development (including warehouse clubs and factory outlet centres); leisure, entertainment and more intensive sport and recreation uses (including cinemas, restaurants, drive-through restaurants, bars and pubs, nightclubs, casinos, health and fitness centres, indoor bowling centres and bingo halls); offices; and arts, culture and tourism development (including theatres, museums, galleries and concert halls, hotels and conference facilities).

³⁵ The NPPF defines edge of centre for retail purposes, a location that is well connected to, and up to 300 metres from, the primary shopping area. For all other main town centre uses, a location within 300 metres of a town centre boundary. For office development, this includes locations outside the town centre but within 500 metres of a public transport interchange. In determining whether a site falls within the definition of edge of centre, account should be taken of local circumstances.

Site reference and name: N5.SA1 Custom House Land surrounding Freemasons Road

Site area and allocated use(s): 4.22ha Mixed Use Development: Residential, town centre, community and open space development

Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
			? Uncertain if site will include town centre uses.		
SO2: Ensure that neighbourhoods are liveable, safe, high quality with good accessibility to retail, leisure, culture, healthcare, education and open space	<p>Will the policy increase access for all residents to services, facilities and amenities?</p> <p>Will the policy promote high quality public realm?</p> <p>Will the policy reduce crime, improve perceptions of safety and reduce the fear of crime?</p>	<p>Accessibility to local facilities and amenities from neighbourhoods</p> <p>Number of visits to local facilities and amenities by residents</p>	<p>++ Site includes a range of facilities (community and faith facilities, open space, school etc.). Could be safeguarding existing facilities on site or providing new ones. Note to avoid 'double counting,' where a single facility is provided such as a school or open space this should be scored under the relevant objective rather than here, i.e. schools under SO 6. 'Education' and health facilities under SO 22 'Health and wellbeing.</p>	++	<p>Site would provide open spaces, community facilities and a health centre.</p>
			<p>+ Site includes a facility (community and faith facilities, etc.) Could be safeguarding existing facility or provision of a new one. Note to avoid 'double counting,' where a single facility is provided such as a school or open space this should be scored under the relevant objective rather than here, i.e. schools</p>		

Site reference and name: N5.SA1 Custom House Land surrounding Freemasons Road					
Site area and allocated use(s): 4.22ha Mixed Use Development: Residential, town centre, community and open space development					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
			under SO 6. 'Education' and health facilities under SO 22 'Health and wellbeing.		
			0 Housing or employment with no new facilities provided.		
			- Not used (on basis of assumption that proposed development would not lead to net loss of community facilities)		
			-- Not used (on basis of assumption that proposed development would not lead to net loss of community facilities)		
			? Uncertain if facilities will be provided.		
SO3: Maintain local distinctiveness and protect and enhance place-making assets.	Will the policy protect sites, features and areas of historical, archaeological and cultural importance?	Number of heritage assets gained or lost through development	++ Potential for a Listed Building to be brought back into beneficial use.		The Canning Town / Newham Way Archaeological Priority Zone (Tier 3) and is in proximity to Warehouse K (Grade II listed building) and
		Number of developments attending Design Review Panel or	+ Potential for a locally listed building to be brought back into use.		

Site reference and name: N5.SA1 Custom House Land surrounding Freemasons Road					
Site area and allocated use(s): 4.22ha Mixed Use Development: Residential, town centre, community and open space development					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
	<p>Will the policy promote high quality architecture and design?</p> <p>Will the policy encourage locally distinctive spaces?</p> <p>Will the policy conserve neighbourhood character?</p>	undertaking co-design with residents	<p>0 Used if none of the other criteria apply.</p> <p>- Site includes or is within a heritage feature of local / regional importance (including Conservation Area and Archaeological Priority Area).</p> <p>-- site includes a heritage feature of national importance</p> <p>? Score uncertain if site is within 400m of a Conservation area or designated site, including Listed Building(s).</p>	-	Warehouse W (Grade II listed building).
SO4: Encourage growth of local businesses, attract inward investment and increase employment	<p>Will the policy support local business growth?</p> <p>Will the policy encourage new investment in the borough?</p>	<p>Number of active businesses</p> <p>Number of businesses relocating to/out of the borough</p>	<p>++ Site would provide employment within a Strategic Industrial Location (SIL)</p> <p>+ Site would provide employment within a Locally Significant Industrial Site (LSIS), Local Mixed Use Area (LMUA) or other location</p>		Housing led scheme on land not in existing employment use.

Site reference and name: N5.SA1 Custom House Land surrounding Freemasons Road

Site area and allocated use(s): 4.22ha Mixed Use Development: Residential, town centre, community and open space development

Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
	Will the policy improve access to employment?	Number of apprentices, and work placements	0 Housing led scheme on land not in existing employment use.	0	
	Improve access to employment for those groups currently experiencing above average worklessness?		- Not used (on basis that the plan should lead to an overall increase in employment land, including provision for any firms affected by redevelopment).		
			-- Not used (on basis that the plan should lead to an overall increase in employment land, including provision for any firms affected by redevelopment).		
			? Impact on existing employment is uncertain.		

Site reference and name: N5.SA1 Custom House Land surrounding Freemasons Road					
Site area and allocated use(s): 4.22ha Mixed Use Development: Residential, town centre, community and open space development					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
SO5: Ensure that economic benefits are retained within the borough following Community Wealth Building principles	<p>Will the policy support local business growth?</p> <p>Will the policy assist in retaining economic benefits within the borough?</p>	<p>Number of active businesses</p> <p>Number of businesses relocating to/out of the borough</p> <p>% of employees resident to the borough</p>	<p>Benefits associated with new employment and town centre uses are captured under other objectives.</p> <p>Performance against this objective is considered to be neutral across projects as all projects could help to contribute to community wealth building principles and effects are considered in relation to relevant thematic policies.</p>	0	Considered to be neutral across sites.
SO6: Increase and improve the provision of and access to childcare, education and training facilities and opportunities for all age groups and sectors of the local population.	<p>Will the policy improve opportunities for learning at all ages?</p> <p>Will the policy allow for new schools and other education facilities in the right locations?</p>	<p>% of pupils achieving 5 GCSE grades 9-4</p> <p>% of residents without qualifications</p> <p>Attendance of pupils at school</p>	++ Site includes provision of a new school that will meet wider needs.		Site would not provide a school. The closest primary school lies 169m and the closest secondary school lies 399m away.
			+ Site safeguards/expands an existing school on site.		
			0 Employment, commercial or other type of scheme with no impact on existing schools or housing site that relies on new or existing capacity elsewhere that is	0	

Site reference and name: N5.SA1 Custom House Land surrounding Freemasons Road

Site area and allocated use(s): 4.22ha Mixed Use Development: Residential, town centre, community and open space development

Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
		Additional facilities in the right locations	within 800m of a Primary School or 3km of a Secondary School with capacity.	0	
			- Site relies on an existing Primary School that is over 800m away Or Site relies on a Secondary School that is over 3km away		
			- Site relies on an existing Primary School that is over 800m away with no capacity. Or Site relies on a Secondary School that is over 3km away with no capacity.		
			? Impacts on education facilities are uncertain.		

Site reference and name: N5.SA1 Custom House Land surrounding Freemasons Road					
Site area and allocated use(s): 4.22ha Mixed Use Development: Residential, town centre, community and open space development					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
SO7: Improve the existing housing stock in the borough	<p>Will the policy improve the existing housing stock in the borough?</p> <p>Will the policy encourage retrofitting and other improvements?</p> <p>Will the policy allow homes to evolve to meet changing needs?</p>	<p>EPC certificates for buildings energy efficiency ratings (A to F)</p> <p>Increased retrofitting of older buildings</p> <p>Number of Housing Act Improvement Notices issued</p> <p>Number of landlord licences revoked</p>	++ Site forms part of a wider estate regeneration scheme and provides a net gain in dwellings	++	Site forms part of a wider estate regeneration scheme and provides a net gain in dwellings
			+ Site includes improvement of existing housing but not as part of a regeneration scheme		
			0 Site does not improve existing housing stock		
			- Not used		
			-- Not used		
			? Not used		
SO8: Increase the supply of housing, choice and quality of			++/? Site includes provision of housing ³⁶	++/?	Site includes provision of housing.

³⁶ All proposed allocations that include housing are scored as significant positive (given the need for housing in the borough) some uncertainty is identified as the scale of development will be determined through detailed design of each site.

Site reference and name: N5.SA1 Custom House Land surrounding Freemasons Road

Site area and allocated use(s): 4.22ha Mixed Use Development: Residential, town centre, community and open space development

Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
affordable housing in the borough	Will the policy encourage a mix of density, standards, sizes and mix of housing?	Number and mix of homes approved and completed	+ Not used		
	Will the policy encourage high quality design and energy standards, including energy and heat?	Number and mix of affordable homes approved and completed	0 No housing provided e.g. employment led scheme.		
	Will the policy increase access to housing?	Number of homes delivered that meet London Plan housing standards	- Not used (on basis that the plan will lead to an overall gain in housing, including affordable housing).		
	Will the policy help people on moderate and lower incomes house themselves?	Geographic spread of new developments	- Not used (on basis that the plan will lead to an overall gain in housing, including affordable housing).		
		EPC certificates for new buildings energy efficiency ratings (A to F)	? Impact on housing is uncertain.		
		Number of households living in temporary accommodation			

Site reference and name: N5.SA1 Custom House Land surrounding Freemasons Road

Site area and allocated use(s): 4.22ha Mixed Use Development: Residential, town centre, community and open space development

Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
SO9: Ensure the Local Plan incorporates mitigation and adaption measures to reduce and respond to the impacts of climate change.	<p>Will the policy reduce the emission of greenhouse gases?</p> <p>Will the policy reduce the impacts of, and respond to climate change?</p> <p>Will the policy support a Net Zero future?</p> <p>Will the policy encourage retrofitting of older buildings?</p> <p>Will the policy mitigate against the effects of climate change – heat, flooding etc.</p>	<p>Reduction in the amount of CO2 emissions in the borough</p> <p>Increased provision of green space, biodiversity habitats, trees etc</p> <p>EPC certificates for new buildings energy efficiency ratings (A to F)</p> <p>Increased retrofitting of older buildings</p>	<p>Considered to be neutral across sites as all projects will need to comply with the London Plan and Local Plan (once adopted) in relation to the provision of on-site renewables and carbon off-setting.</p> <p>Note that flood risk is considered under SO12: 'Flood risk.'</p>	0	Considered to be neutral across sites.
SO10: Ensuring high standards of sustainable design are achieved in the built environment.	<p>Will the policy set high standards for sustainable design?</p>	<p>EPC certificates for new buildings energy efficiency ratings (A to F)</p>	<p>Considered to be neutral across sites as all projects will need to comply with the London Plan (and relevant Local Plan policies once in place) in relation to design, layout and energy efficiency.</p>	0	Considered to be neutral across sites.

Site reference and name: N5.SA1 Custom House Land surrounding Freemasons Road					
Site area and allocated use(s): 4.22ha Mixed Use Development: Residential, town centre, community and open space development					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
	<p>Will the policy promote high quality architecture and design?</p> <p>Will the policy allow for less use of energy, water and materials during the whole life of a building?</p>	<p>Reduction in the amount of water used in a building</p> <p>Reduction in the amount of embodied carbon in a building</p> <p>Fewer developments refused on design grounds</p> <p>Fuel poverty levels</p>			

<p>SO11: Ensure sustainable use and protection of natural resources, including water, land and air, and reduce waste.</p>	<p>Will the policy improve water quality (including groundwater), reduce piped water use and/or reduce waste water?</p> <p>Will the policy minimise the production of waste across all sectors and increase reuse, recycling, remanufacturing and recovery rates?</p> <p>Will the policy promote development on brownfield sites?</p> <p>Will the policy protect residents from existing poor air quality?</p> <p>Will the policy assist in reducing levels of poor air quality?</p>	<p>Reduction in the amount of water used in a building</p> <p>Improvements in water quality levels in rivers and groundwater</p> <p>Percentage of household waste recycled or composted</p> <p>Improvements in levels of air quality in the borough</p> <p>Reduction in the number of residents living in areas of poor air quality</p> <p>Development occurring on brownfield land rather than protected green belt, metropolitan open land, green space or other protected space.</p>	<p>Not used, evaluation of any positive or negative effects in relation to factors like air quality requires a level of detail absent at this stage of site appraisal and assessment given that the whole borough is within an Air Quality Management Area.</p> <p>Arrangements for managing waste and reducing water consumption are neutral across sites.</p> <p>Note that the use of previously developed land is assessed under SO13: 'Land quality.'</p>	<p>0</p>	<p>Considered to be neutral across sites for managing waste and reducing water consumption. Air quality effects not assessed at this stage.</p>
<p>SO12: Avoid, reduce and manage all forms of flood risk</p>	<p>Will the policy assist in avoiding, reducing and managing all forms of flood risk, including from the sea, rivers, groundwater and surface water?</p>	<p>Developments approved against the advice of the Environmental Agency</p>	<p>++ Site is wholly within flood zone 1</p>		<p>Site lies within flood zone 2 and flood zone 3 land.</p>
<p>+ Majority of site is within flood zone 1, with remainder in flood zone 2</p>					

Site reference and name: N5.SA1 Custom House Land surrounding Freemasons Road					
Site area and allocated use(s): 4.22ha Mixed Use Development: Residential, town centre, community and open space development					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
	Does the policy promote the use of sustainable urban drainage systems? Does the policy take into account potential flood risk, minimising harm to people or property?	Provision of additional or improved flood defences Provision of sustainable urban drainage systems in new and existing developments	0 not used - Majority of site is within flood zone 2, with remainder in flood zone 1 --Site is partially or wholly within flood zone 3a or 3b ? Uncertain as to which flood zone(s) site is in. If site is in more than one flood risk zone score against the highest risk area, even if a greater portion of the site is within the lower flood risk area.		
SO13: Improve land quality and ensure mitigation of adverse effects of contaminated land on human health.	Will it improve soil quality? Will the policy promote development on brownfield sites? Will the policy mitigate adverse effects of	Reduction in the levels of contaminated land in the borough Improved levels of soil quality	++ Site involves the re-use of previously developed land and buildings (5ha or more). + Site involves the re-use of previously developed land and buildings (less than 5ha).		Site would develop up to 4.22ha of previously developed land.

Site reference and name: N5.SA1 Custom House Land surrounding Freemasons Road					
Site area and allocated use(s): 4.22ha Mixed Use Development: Residential, town centre, community and open space development					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
	contaminated land on human health?	Development occurring on brownfield land rather than protected green belt, metropolitan open land, green space or other protected space	0 – Site safeguarded for existing use.		
			- Site involves the loss of previously undeveloped land (less than 5ha).		
			-- Site involves the loss of previously undeveloped land (5ha or more).		
			? status of land is uncertain.		
SO14: Address existing open space deficiencies and improving existing green & blue infrastructure and open spaces.	Will the policy help to expand the amount of green space in the borough, especially in areas of open space deficiencies?	Increased provision of green space, biodiversity habitats, trees etc	++ Site includes open space provision of a scale that will help meet wider needs, this could include improvements to publicly accessible space or access to blue infrastructure.	++	The policy states that development should address open space deficiencies by providing a pocket park, enhancing the connection between amenity greenspace and Cundy Park to the south. The multiple functions of William Patton Gardens, including the associated
	Will the policy improve the quality of open space?	Improvements to open space quality			
	Will the policy enhance green and blue infrastructure?	Improvements in water quality levels	or		

Site reference and name: N5.SA1 Custom House Land surrounding Freemasons Road

Site area and allocated use(s): 4.22ha Mixed Use Development: Residential, town centre, community and open space development

Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
			Site provides the opportunity to de-culvert or improve an existing water course.		growing space should be re-provided as part of new open space on the site. In addition to the open space provision, development should provide publicly accessible play space, in accordance with Local Plan Policy GWS5, in the form of a Neighbourhood Equipped Area of Play and Local Area for Play, which should be playable public realm.
			0 Site or associated use does not generate a need for open space.		
			- Development would result in the loss of open space but partial compensatory land is provided elsewhere.		
			-- Development would result in the loss of open space and compensatory land is not provided elsewhere.		
			? Impact on open space provision is uncertain.		
SO15: Protect, enhance and increase biodiversity, habitats and species in the borough	Will the policy protect, conserve and enhance natural habitats in the borough?	Amount of new habitat created Development occurring on brownfield land rather than protected green belt, metropolitan	++ Not used (evaluation of any positive effects requires a level of detail absent at this stage of site appraisal and assessment). + Not used (evaluation of any positive effects requires a level of		Site contains a row of TPOs fronting Freemasons Road by no. 20 and 16 Freemasons Road (Local Wildlife Site).

Site reference and name: N5.SA1 Custom House Land surrounding Freemasons Road					
Site area and allocated use(s): 4.22ha Mixed Use Development: Residential, town centre, community and open space development					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
	Will it create new habitats, including new open space and green roofs?	open land, green space or other protected space Improvements in water quality levels in rivers	detail absent at this stage of site appraisal and assessment).		
			0 if criteria identified for other scores do not apply.		
			- Site is within 100m of a locally designated site Or Protected species likely to be on site.	-	
			-- Site is within 500m of a nationally/internationally designated site.		
			? Impact on biodiversity is uncertain		
SO16: Create accessible, safe and sustainable	Will the policy encourage a shift to sustainable modes of	Levels of car ownership	++ Site lies wholly or partly within PTAL 5 or 6a/b		

Site reference and name: N5.SA1 Custom House Land surrounding Freemasons Road

Site area and allocated use(s): 4.22ha Mixed Use Development: Residential, town centre, community and open space development

Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
connections and networks by walking, cycling, public transport and road.	transport, away from private cars?	Public transport ridership	+ Site lies wholly or partly within PTAL 3 or 4	+	Sites lies within various PTAL areas, with the highest being PTAL 4. Site would contain a range of measures to improve walking, cycling and public transport conditions.
	Does the policy prioritise active travel modes?	Active travel (walking and cycling) modal share	0 – not used		
	Will the policy improve the accessibility of the transport network?	Number of Low Traffic Neighbourhoods, School Streets, bike lanes etc implemented	- Site lies within PTAL 2		
	Will the policy contribute to Vision Zero goals (reducing deaths or serious injuries on roads)? Will it encourage development at locations that enable walking, cycling and/or the use of public transport?	Reduction in the levels of serious injuries or deaths on roads	-- Site lies within PTAL 1a or b		
	Will the policy improve connectivity and expand the transport network?	Additional transportation infrastructure, improving connectivity and expanding the network PTAL levels across the borough	? Only used if there is some other factor that creates uncertainty, e.g. in relation to capacity of the transport network. Where a site falls within more than one PTAL – score on the basis of the best level based on current data. Note in the comments if an improvement is anticipated within the plan period.		

Site reference and name: N5.SA1 Custom House Land surrounding Freemasons Road					
Site area and allocated use(s): 4.22ha Mixed Use Development: Residential, town centre, community and open space development					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
SO17: Reduce amount of waste sent to landfill and increase reuse, recycling, and recovery	<p>Will the policy minimise the production of waste across all sectors and increase reuse, recycling, remanufacturing and recovery rates?</p> <p>Will the policy make appropriate provision for waste management facilities to meet the London Plan apportionment target?</p>	<p>Tonnes of municipal waste created in the borough</p> <p>Percentage of household waste recycled or composted</p>	Not used, (evaluation of any positive or negative effects requires a level of detail absent at this stage of site appraisal and assessment). Considered neutral across all sites as they will need to address relevant policies in the London Plan and Local Plan (once adopted).	0	Considered to be neutral across sites.
SO18: Provide quality community facilities and infrastructure in the right location for residents	<p>Will the policy promote social cohesion and integration?</p> <p>Will the policy allow for community facilities to be located in the right location and accessible to all?</p> <p>Will the policy encourage high quality design?</p>	<p>Increased community cohesion and sense of belonging</p> <p>Number of visits to community facilities</p>	++ Site includes provision of a new community facility on site that will serve the wider community.	++	Site would develop new community facilities in accordance with the Community Facility Needs Assessment.
			+ site safeguards an existing community facility on site.		
			0 no new community facilities proposed on site		
			- Not used (on basis that proposed development site would not lead to net loss of community facilities)		

Site reference and name: N5.SA1 Custom House Land surrounding Freemasons Road					
Site area and allocated use(s): 4.22ha Mixed Use Development: Residential, town centre, community and open space development					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
			-- Not used (on basis that proposed development site would not lead to net loss of community facilities)		
			? Effects on community facilities are uncertain.		
SO19: Encourage greater community cohesion and reduce poverty, Racism, Inequality and Disproportionality	<p>Will the policy promote social cohesion and integration?</p> <p>Will the policy promote equity between population groups?</p> <p>Will the policy tackle Racism, inequality and disproportionality?</p>	<p>Increased community cohesion and sense of belonging</p> <p>Reduction in the levels of population churn</p> <p>Measure equitable access to services amongst all racial groups?</p>	++ Site is within the 10% most deprived LSOAs in the Borough and provides housing and/or employment opportunities.	++	<p>Site is within the 10% most deprived LSOAs.</p> <p>Site is within the 10-50% most deprived LSOAs.</p>
			+ Site is within 10 - 50% most deprived LSOAs in the Borough and provides housing and/or employment opportunities.		
			0 Site is within 50% least deprived LSOAs in the Borough		
			- Not used (the score against this objective is only positive to identify development that contributes to addressing deprivation)		

Site reference and name: N5.SA1 Custom House Land surrounding Freemasons Road					
Site area and allocated use(s): 4.22ha Mixed Use Development: Residential, town centre, community and open space development					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
			-- Not used (the score against this objective is only positive to identify development that contributes to addressing deprivation)		
			? Effects on deprived LSOAs uncertain.		
SO20: Improve and increase the facilities and opportunities for young people	<p>Will the policy improve access to facilities and opportunities for young people?</p> <p>Will the policy increase opportunities for young people?</p>	Number of 16-25 year olds not in education, employment or training (NEET)	<p>Not used, evaluation of any positive or negative effects in relation to impacts on young people requires a level of detail absent at this stage of site appraisal and assessment.</p> <p>Potential benefits associated with housing that might benefit young people will be recorded under SO8 'Housing supply,' schools under SO6: 'Education' etc.</p>	0	Considered to be neutral across sites.

Site reference and name: N5.SA1 Custom House Land surrounding Freemasons Road					
Site area and allocated use(s): 4.22ha Mixed Use Development: Residential, town centre, community and open space development					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
SO21: Contribute towards reducing crime and the fear of crime	Will the policy improve perceptions of safety and reduce the fear of crime?	Fear of Crime Number of violent crimes Number of residential burglaries	Not used, considered neutral across all sites as they will need to address relevant policies in the London Plan and Local Plan (once adopted) relating to design and consideration of public safety and designing out crime.	0	Considered to be neutral across sites.
SO22: Improve the health and wellbeing of the population and reduce health inequalities	Will the policy reduce health inequalities?	General health of population and healthy life expectancy	++ Site includes provision of a new health facility that will serve the wider community.	++	Site would require the development of a health hub.
	Will the policy increase access to health, leisure and open space facilities?	Number of patients per GP	+ Site safeguards an existing health facility.		
	Will the policy improve mental and physical health and wellbeing?	Number of leisure centre visits	0 No new health facilities proposed on site		
	Reduce activities with negative health externalities?	Number of residents who live in areas deficient in park access	- Not used (on basis that proposed development site would not lead to net loss of health facilities)		

Site reference and name: N5.SA1 Custom House Land surrounding Freemasons Road

Site area and allocated use(s): 4.22ha Mixed Use Development: Residential, town centre, community and open space development

Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
		Number of new wheelchair accessible housing units approved and completed	- - Not used (on basis that proposed development site would not lead to net loss of health facilities)		
			? Effects on health facilities are uncertain.		

Custom House Coolfin North

Site reference and name: N5.SA2 Custom House Coolfin North					
Site area and allocated use(s): 8.01ha Mixed Use Development: Residential, educational and open space development					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
SO1: Promote diverse and economically thriving town centres.	<p>Will the policy support diverse town centres that serves the varied needs of residents?</p> <p>Will the policy allow for town centres to be located near residents homes and taking future growth into account?</p>	<p>Quality and mix of town centre uses</p> <p>Number of vacant properties in town centres</p> <p>Changes in use of town centres by residents</p>	++ Site of 5ha or more within a town centre or edge of centre and proposal includes main town centre uses (as defined in the NPPF). ³⁷		Site is focused upon providing residential, educational and associate open space development that is not within a town centre but is within 300m of one.
			+ Site of less than 5ha within a town centre or edge of centre and proposal includes main town centre uses.		
			0 Site outside of a town centre or other criteria do not apply.	0	
			- Site of less than 5ha outside of either a town centre or edge of		

³⁷ The NPPF defines main town centres uses as: Retail development (including warehouse clubs and factory outlet centres); leisure, entertainment and more intensive sport and recreation uses (including cinemas, restaurants, drive-through restaurants, bars and pubs, nightclubs, casinos, health and fitness centres, indoor bowling centres and bingo halls); offices; and arts, culture and tourism development (including theatres, museums, galleries and concert halls, hotels and conference facilities).

Site reference and name: N5.SA2 Custom House Coolfin North					
Site area and allocated use(s): 8.01ha Mixed Use Development: Residential, educational and open space development					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
			centre that includes main town centre uses. ³⁸		
			-- Site of 5ha or more outside of a town centre and edge of centre that includes main town centre uses		
			? Uncertain if site will include town centre uses.		
SO2: Ensure that neighbourhoods are liveable, safe, high quality with good accessibility to retail, leisure, culture, healthcare, education and open space	<p>Will the policy increase access for all residents to services, facilities and amenities?</p> <p>Will the policy promote high quality public realm?</p>	<p>Accessibility to local facilities and amenities from neighbourhoods</p> <p>Number of visits to local facilities and amenities by residents</p>	++ Site includes a range of facilities (community and faith facilities, open space, school etc.). Could be safeguarding existing facilities on site or providing new ones. Note to avoid 'double counting,' where a single facility is provided such as a school or open space this should be scored under the relevant objective rather than here, i.e. schools under SO 6. 'Education'	++	Site would safeguard and provide an all-through school, pocket park and play space.

³⁸ The NPPF defines edge of centre for retail purposes, a location that is well connected to, and up to 300 metres from, the primary shopping area. For all other main town centre uses, a location within 300 metres of a town centre boundary. For office development, this includes locations outside the town centre but within 500 metres of a public transport interchange. In determining whether a site falls within the definition of edge of centre, account should be taken of local circumstances.

Site reference and name: N5.SA2 Custom House Coolfin North					
Site area and allocated use(s): 8.01ha Mixed Use Development: Residential, educational and open space development					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
	Will the policy reduce crime, improve perceptions of safety and reduce the fear of crime?		and health facilities under SO 22 'Health and wellbeing.		
			+ Site includes a facility (community and faith facilities, etc.) Could be safeguarding existing facility or provision of a new one. Note to avoid 'double counting,' where a single facility is provided such as a school or open space this should be scored under the relevant objective rather than here, i.e. schools under SO 6. 'Education' and health facilities under SO 22 'Health and wellbeing.		
			0 Housing or employment with no new facilities provided.		
			- Not used (on basis of assumption that proposed development would not lead to net loss of community facilities)		
			-- Not used (on basis of assumption that proposed		

Site reference and name: N5.SA2 Custom House Coolfin North					
Site area and allocated use(s): 8.01ha Mixed Use Development: Residential, educational and open space development					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
			development would not lead to net loss of community facilities)		
			? Uncertain if facilities will be provided.		
SO3: Maintain local distinctiveness and protect and enhance place-making assets.	<p>Will the policy protect sites, features and areas of historical, archaeological and cultural importance?</p> <p>Will the policy promote high quality architecture and design?</p> <p>Will the policy encourage locally distinctive spaces?</p> <p>Will the policy conserve neighbourhood character?</p>	<p>Number of heritage assets gained or lost through development</p> <p>Number of developments attending Design Review Panel or undertaking co-design with residents</p>	++ Potential for a Listed Building to be brought back into beneficial use.		Site lies within an Archaeological Priority Area (Canning Town / Newham Way) Tier 3 and is in close proximity to Church of St Luke (Grade II listed).
			+ Potential for a locally listed building to be brought back into use.		
			0 Used if none of the other criteria apply.		
			- Site includes or is within a heritage feature of local / regional importance (including Conservation Area and Archaeological Priority Area).	-	
			-- site includes a heritage feature of national importance		
			? Score uncertain if site is within 400m of a Conservation area or		

Site reference and name: N5.SA2 Custom House Coolfin North					
Site area and allocated use(s): 8.01ha Mixed Use Development: Residential, educational and open space development					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
			designated site, including Listed Building(s).		
SO4: Encourage growth of local businesses, attract inward investment and increase employment	Will the policy support local business growth? Will the policy encourage new investment in the borough? Will the policy improve access to employment? Improve access to employment for those groups currently experiencing above average worklessness?	Number of active businesses Number of businesses relocating to/out of the borough Number of apprentices, and work placements	++ Site would provide employment within a Strategic Industrial Location (SIL)		Housing led scheme on land not in existing employment use.
			+ Site would provide employment within a Locally Significant Industrial Site (LSIS), Local Mixed Use Area (LMUA) or other location		
			0 Housing led scheme on land not in existing employment use.	0	
			- Not used (on basis that the plan should lead to an overall increase in employment land, including provision for any firms affected by redevelopment).		
			-- Not used (on basis that the plan should lead to an overall increase in employment land, including provision for any firms affected by redevelopment).		

Site reference and name: N5.SA2 Custom House Coolfin North					
Site area and allocated use(s): 8.01ha Mixed Use Development: Residential, educational and open space development					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
			? Impact on existing employment is uncertain.		
SO5: Ensure that economic benefits are retained within the borough following Community Wealth Building principles	<p>Will the policy support local business growth?</p> <p>Will the policy assist in retaining economic benefits within the borough?</p>	<p>Number of active businesses</p> <p>Number of businesses relocating to/out of the borough</p> <p>% of employees resident to the borough</p>	<p>Benefits associated with new employment and town centre uses are captured under other objectives.</p> <p>Performance against this objective is considered to be neutral across projects as all projects could help to contribute to community wealth building principles and effects are considered in relation to relevant thematic policies.</p>	0	Considered to be neutral across sites.
SO6: Increase and improve the provision of and access to childcare, education and training facilities and opportunities for all age groups and	<p>Will the policy improve opportunities for learning at all ages?</p> <p>Will the policy allow for new schools and other education</p>	<p>% of pupils achieving 5 GCSE grades 9-4</p> <p>% of residents without qualifications</p>	++ Site includes provision of a new school that will meet wider needs.		Site would specifically safeguard an existing school and potentially expand it to include early years provision.
			+ Site safeguards/expands an existing school on site.	+	

Site reference and name: N5.SA2 Custom House Coolfin North					
Site area and allocated use(s): 8.01ha Mixed Use Development: Residential, educational and open space development					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
sectors of the local population.	facilities in the right locations?	Attendance of pupils at school Additional facilities in the right locations	0 Employment, commercial or other type of scheme with no impact on existing schools or housing site that relies on new or existing capacity elsewhere that is within 800m of a Primary School or 3km of a Secondary School with capacity.		
			- Site relies on an existing Primary School that is over 800m away Or Site relies on a Secondary School that is over 3km away		
			- Site relies on an existing Primary School that is over 800m away with no capacity. Or Site relies on a Secondary School that is over 3km away with no capacity.		

Site reference and name: N5.SA2 Custom House Coolfin North					
Site area and allocated use(s): 8.01ha Mixed Use Development: Residential, educational and open space development					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
			? Impacts on education facilities are uncertain.		
SO7: Improve the existing housing stock in the borough	<p>Will the policy improve the existing housing stock in the borough?</p> <p>Will the policy encourage retrofitting and other improvements?</p> <p>Will the policy allow homes to evolve to meet changing needs?</p>	<p>EPC certificates for buildings energy efficiency ratings (A to F)</p> <p>Increased retrofitting of older buildings</p> <p>Number of Housing Act Improvement Notices issued</p> <p>Number of landlord licences revoked</p>	++ Site forms part of a wider estate regeneration scheme and provides a net gain in dwellings	++	Site forms part of a wider estate regeneration scheme and provides a net gain in dwellings
			+ Site includes improvement of existing housing but not as part of a regeneration scheme		
			0 Site does not improve existing housing stock		
			- Not used		
			-- Not used		
			? Not used		

Site reference and name: N5.SA2 Custom House Coolfin North					
Site area and allocated use(s): 8.01ha Mixed Use Development: Residential, educational and open space development					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
SO8: Increase the supply of housing, choice and quality of affordable housing in the borough	<p>Will the policy encourage a mix of density, standards, sizes and mix of housing?</p> <p>Will the policy encourage high quality design and energy standards, including energy and heat?</p> <p>Will the policy increase access to housing?</p> <p>Will the policy help people on moderate and lower incomes house themselves?</p>	Number and mix of homes approved and completed	++/? Site includes provision of housing ³⁹	++/?	Site includes provision of housing.
			+ Not used		
		Number and mix of affordable homes approved and completed	0 No housing provided e.g. employment led scheme.		
		Number of homes delivered that meet London Plan housing standards	- Not used (on basis that the plan will lead to an overall gain in housing, including affordable housing).		
		Geographic spread of new developments	- - Not used (on basis that the plan will lead to an overall gain in housing, including affordable housing).		
		EPC certificates for new buildings energy efficiency ratings (A to F)	? Impact on housing is uncertain.		

³⁹ All proposed allocations that include housing are scored as significant positive (given the need for housing in the borough) some uncertainty is identified as the scale of development will be determined through detailed design of each site.

Site reference and name: N5.SA2 Custom House Coolfin North					
Site area and allocated use(s): 8.01ha Mixed Use Development: Residential, educational and open space development					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
		Number of households living in temporary accommodation			
SO9: Ensure the Local Plan incorporates mitigation and adaption measures to reduce and respond to the impacts of climate change.	<p>Will the policy reduce the emission of greenhouse gases?</p> <p>Will the policy reduce the impacts of, and respond to climate change?</p> <p>Will the policy support a Net Zero future?</p> <p>Will the policy encourage retrofitting of older buildings?</p> <p>Will the policy mitigate against the effects of climate change – heat, flooding etc.</p>	<p>Reduction in the amount of CO2 emissions in the borough</p> <p>Increased provision of green space, biodiversity habitats, trees etc</p> <p>EPC certificates for new buildings energy efficiency ratings (A to F)</p> <p>Increased retrofitting of older buildings</p>	<p>Considered to be neutral across sites as all projects will need to comply with the London Plan and Local Plan (once adopted) in relation to the provision of on-site renewables and carbon off-setting.</p> <p>Note that flood risk is considered under SO12: 'Flood risk.'</p>	0	Considered to be neutral across sites.

Site reference and name: N5.SA2 Custom House Coolfin North					
Site area and allocated use(s): 8.01ha Mixed Use Development: Residential, educational and open space development					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
SO10: Ensuring high standards of sustainable design are achieved in the built environment.	<p>Will the policy set high standards for sustainable design?</p> <p>Will the policy promote high quality architecture and design?</p> <p>Will the policy allow for less use of energy, water and materials during the whole life of a building?</p>	<p>EPC certificates for new buildings energy efficiency ratings (A to F)</p> <p>Reduction in the amount of water used in a building</p> <p>Reduction in the amount of embodied carbon in a building</p> <p>Fewer developments refused on design grounds</p> <p>Fuel poverty levels</p>	<p>Considered to be neutral across sites as all projects will need to comply with the London Plan (and relevant Local Plan policies once in place) in relation to design, layout and energy efficiency.</p>	0	<p>Considered to be neutral across sites.</p>

<p>SO11: Ensure sustainable use and protection of natural resources, including water, land and air, and reduce waste.</p>	<p>Will the policy improve water quality (including groundwater), reduce piped water use and/or reduce waste water?</p> <p>Will the policy minimise the production of waste across all sectors and increase reuse, recycling, remanufacturing and recovery rates?</p> <p>Will the policy promote development on brownfield sites?</p> <p>Will the policy protect residents from existing poor air quality?</p> <p>Will the policy assist in reducing levels of poor air quality?</p>	<p>Reduction in the amount of water used in a building</p> <p>Improvements in water quality levels in rivers and groundwater</p> <p>Percentage of household waste recycled or composted</p> <p>Improvements in levels of air quality in the borough</p> <p>Reduction in the number of residents living in areas of poor air quality</p> <p>Development occurring on brownfield land rather than protected green belt, metropolitan open land, green space or other protected space.</p>	<p>Not used, evaluation of any positive or negative effects in relation to factors like air quality requires a level of detail absent at this stage of site appraisal and assessment given that the whole borough is within an Air Quality Management Area.</p> <p>Arrangements for managing waste and reducing water consumption are neutral across sites.</p> <p>Note that the use of previously developed land is assessed under SO13: 'Land quality.'</p>	<p>0</p>	<p>Considered to be neutral across sites for managing waste and reducing water consumption. Air quality effects not assessed at this stage.</p>
<p>SO12: Avoid, reduce and manage all forms of flood risk</p>	<p>Will the policy assist in avoiding, reducing and managing all forms of flood risk, including from the sea, rivers, groundwater and surface water?</p>	<p>Developments approved against the advice of the Environmental Agency</p>	<p>++ Site is wholly within flood zone 1</p>		<p>Site is within flood zone 2 and 3 land.</p>
<p>+ Majority of site is within flood zone 1, with remainder in flood zone 2</p>					

Site reference and name: N5.SA2 Custom House Coolfin North					
Site area and allocated use(s): 8.01ha Mixed Use Development: Residential, educational and open space development					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
	Does the policy promote the use of sustainable urban drainage systems? Does the policy take into account potential flood risk, minimising harm to people or property?	Provision of additional or improved flood defences Provision of sustainable urban drainage systems in new and existing developments	0 not used - Majority of site is within flood zone 2, with remainder in flood zone 1 --Site is partially or wholly within flood zone 3a or 3b ? Uncertain as to which flood zone(s) site is in. If site is in more than one flood risk zone score against the highest risk area, even if a greater portion of the site is within the lower flood risk area.		
SO13: Improve land quality and ensure mitigation of adverse effects of contaminated land on human health.	Will it improve soil quality? Will the policy promote development on brownfield sites? Will the policy mitigate adverse effects of	Reduction in the levels of contaminated land in the borough Improved levels of soil quality	++ Site involves the re-use of previously developed land and buildings (5ha or more). + Site involves the re-use of previously developed land and buildings (less than 5ha).	++	Site could potentially develop up to 8.01ha of previously developed land.

Site reference and name: N5.SA2 Custom House Coolfin North					
Site area and allocated use(s): 8.01ha Mixed Use Development: Residential, educational and open space development					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
	contaminated land on human health?	Development occurring on brownfield land rather than protected green belt, metropolitan open land, green space or other protected space	0 Site safeguarded for existing use.		
			- Site involves the loss of previously undeveloped land (less than 5ha).		
			-- Site involves the loss of previously undeveloped land (5ha or more).		
			? status of land is uncertain.		
SO14: Address existing open space deficiencies and improving existing green & blue infrastructure and open spaces.	Will the policy help to expand the amount of green space in the borough, especially in areas of open space deficiencies?	Increased provision of green space, biodiversity habitats, trees etc	++ Site includes open space provision of a scale that will help meet wider needs, this could include improvements to publicly accessible space or access to blue infrastructure.	++	The Policy states that development should address open space deficiencies by providing a pocket park. In addition to the open space provision, development should provide publicly accessible play space, in accordance with Local Plan Policy GWS5, in the form of a
	Will the policy improve the quality of open space?	Improvements to open space quality			
	Will the policy enhance green and blue infrastructure?	Improvements in water quality levels	or		

Site reference and name: N5.SA2 Custom House Coolfin North					
Site area and allocated use(s): 8.01ha Mixed Use Development: Residential, educational and open space development					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
			Site provides the opportunity to de-culvert or improve an existing water course.		Local Area for Play, which should be playable public realm. The Policy also states that development should provide a sports-lit Multi-Use Games Area at the site, meeting the requirements of Local Plan Policy GWS5.
			0 Site or associated use does not generate a need for open space.		
			- Development would result in the loss of open space but partial compensatory land is provided elsewhere.		
			-- Development would result in the loss of open space and compensatory land is not provided elsewhere.		
			? Impact on open space provision is uncertain.		
SO15: Protect, enhance and increase biodiversity, habitats and species in the borough	Will the policy protect, conserve and enhance natural habitats in the borough?	Amount of new habitat created Development occurring on brownfield land rather than protected green belt, metropolitan	++ Not used (evaluation of any positive effects requires a level of detail absent at this stage of site appraisal and assessment).		Site is not near to a designated biodiversity site and protected species are not likely to be present on site.
			+ Not used (evaluation of any positive effects requires a level of		

Site reference and name: N5.SA2 Custom House Coolfin North					
Site area and allocated use(s): 8.01ha Mixed Use Development: Residential, educational and open space development					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
	Will it create new habitats, including new open space and green roofs?	open land, green space or other protected space Improvements in water quality levels in rivers	detail absent at this stage of site appraisal and assessment).		
			0 if criteria identified for other scores do not apply.	0	
			- Site is within 100m of a locally designated site Or Protected species likely to be on site.		
			-- Site is within 500m of a nationally/internationally designated site.		
			? Impact on biodiversity is uncertain		
SO16: Create accessible, safe and sustainable	Will the policy encourage a shift to sustainable modes of	Levels of car ownership	++ Site lies wholly or partly within PTAL 5 or 6a/b		Site is within several PTAL areas, the highest rated being PTAL 3. Site

Site reference and name: N5.SA2 Custom House Coolfin North					
Site area and allocated use(s): 8.01ha Mixed Use Development: Residential, educational and open space development					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
connections and networks by walking, cycling, public transport and road.	transport, away from private cars?	Public transport ridership	+ Site lies wholly or partly within PTAL 3 or 4	+	is expected to improve to PTAL 4 over the lifetime of the Local Plan. Site would contain a range of measures to improve walking, cycling and public transport conditions.
	Does the policy prioritise active travel modes?	Active travel (walking and cycling) modal share	0 – not used		
	Will the policy improve the accessibility of the transport network?	Number of Low Traffic Neighbourhoods, School Streets, bike lanes etc implemented	- Site lies within PTAL 2		
	Will the policy contribute to Vision Zero goals (reducing deaths or serious injuries on roads)?	Reduction in the levels of serious injuries or deaths on roads	-- Site lies within PTAL 1a or b		
	Will it encourage development at locations that enable walking, cycling and/or the use of public transport?	Additional transportation infrastructure, improving connectivity and expanding the network	? Only used if there is some other factor that creates uncertainty, e.g. in relation to capacity of the transport network.		
Will the policy improve connectivity and expand the transport network?	PTAL levels across the borough	Where a site falls within more than one PTAL – score on the basis of the best level based on current data. Note in the comments if an improvement is anticipated within the plan period.			

Site reference and name: N5.SA2 Custom House Coolfin North					
Site area and allocated use(s): 8.01ha Mixed Use Development: Residential, educational and open space development					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
SO17: Reduce amount of waste sent to landfill and increase reuse, recycling, and recovery	<p>Will the policy minimise the production of waste across all sectors and increase reuse, recycling, remanufacturing and recovery rates?</p> <p>Will the policy make appropriate provision for waste management facilities to meet the London Plan apportionment target?</p>	<p>Tonnes of municipal waste created in the borough</p> <p>Percentage of household waste recycled or composted</p>	Not used, (evaluation of any positive or negative effects requires a level of detail absent at this stage of site appraisal and assessment). Considered neutral across all sites as they will need to address relevant policies in the London Plan and Local Plan (once adopted).	0	Considered to be neutral across sites.
SO18: Provide quality community facilities and infrastructure in the right location for residents	<p>Will the policy promote social cohesion and integration?</p> <p>Will the policy allow for community facilities to be located in the right location and accessible to all?</p> <p>Will the policy encourage high quality design?</p>	<p>Increased community cohesion and sense of belonging</p> <p>Number of visits to community facilities</p>	++ Site includes provision of a new community facility on site that will serve the wider community.		No new community facilities proposed on site.
			+ site safeguards an existing community facility on site.		
			0 no new community facilities proposed on site	0	
			- Not used (on basis that proposed development site would not lead to net loss of community facilities)		

Site reference and name: N5.SA2 Custom House Coolfin North					
Site area and allocated use(s): 8.01ha Mixed Use Development: Residential, educational and open space development					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
			-- Not used (on basis that proposed development site would not lead to net loss of community facilities)		
			? Effects on community facilities are uncertain.		
SO19: Encourage greater community cohesion and reduce poverty, Racism, Inequality and Disproportionality	<p>Will the policy promote social cohesion and integration?</p> <p>Will the policy promote equity between population groups?</p> <p>Will the policy tackle Racism, inequality and disproportionality?</p>	<p>Increased community cohesion and sense of belonging</p> <p>Reduction in the levels of population churn</p> <p>Measure equitable access to services amongst all racial groups?</p>	++ Site is within the 10% most deprived LSOAs in the Borough and provides housing and/or employment opportunities.	++	<p>Site is within the 10% most deprived LSOAs.</p> <p>Site is within the 10-50% most deprived LSOAs.</p>
			+ Site is within 10 - 50% most deprived LSOAs in the Borough and provides housing and/or employment opportunities.		
			0 Site is within 50% least deprived LSOAs in the Borough		
			- Not used (the score against this objective is only positive to identify development that contributes to addressing deprivation)		

Site reference and name: N5.SA2 Custom House Coolfin North					
Site area and allocated use(s): 8.01ha Mixed Use Development: Residential, educational and open space development					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
			-- Not used (the score against this objective is only positive to identify development that contributes to addressing deprivation)		
			? Effects on deprived LSOAs uncertain.		
SO20: Improve and increase the facilities and opportunities for young people	<p>Will the policy improve access to facilities and opportunities for young people?</p> <p>Will the policy increase opportunities for young people?</p>	Number of 16-25 year olds not in education, employment or training (NEET)	<p>Not used, evaluation of any positive or negative effects in relation to impacts on young people requires a level of detail absent at this stage of site appraisal and assessment.</p> <p>Potential benefits associated with housing that might benefit young people will be recorded under SO8 'Housing supply,' schools under SO6: 'Education' etc.</p>	0	Considered to be neutral across sites.

Site reference and name: N5.SA2 Custom House Coolfin North					
Site area and allocated use(s): 8.01ha Mixed Use Development: Residential, educational and open space development					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
SO21: Contribute towards reducing crime and the fear of crime	Will the policy improve perceptions of safety and reduce the fear of crime?	Fear of Crime Number of violent crimes Number of residential burglaries	Not used, considered neutral across all sites as they will need to address relevant policies in the London Plan and Local Plan (once adopted) relating to design and consideration of public safety and designing out crime.	0	Considered to be neutral across sites.
SO22: Improve the health and wellbeing of the population and reduce health inequalities	Will the policy reduce health inequalities?	General health of population and healthy life expectancy	++ Site includes provision of a new health facility that will serve the wider community.		No new health facilities proposed on site.
	Will the policy increase access to health, leisure and open space facilities?	Number of patients per GP	+ Site safeguards an existing health facility.		
	Will the policy improve mental and physical health and wellbeing?	Number of leisure centre visits	0 No new health facilities proposed on site	0	
	Reduce activities with negative health externalities?	Number of residents who live in areas deficient in park access	- Not used (on basis that proposed development site would not lead to net loss of health facilities)		

Site reference and name: N5.SA2 Custom House Coolfin North					
Site area and allocated use(s): 8.01ha Mixed Use Development: Residential, educational and open space development					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
		Number of new wheelchair accessible housing units approved and completed	- - Not used (on basis that proposed development site would not lead to net loss of health facilities)		
			? Effects on health facilities are uncertain.		

Custom House Land between Russell Road and Maplin Road

Site reference and name: N5.SA3 Custom House Land between Russell Road and Maplin Road					
Site area and allocated use(s): 1.36ha Residential development with associated open space.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
SO1: Promote diverse and economically thriving town centres.	<p>Will the policy support diverse town centres that serves the varied needs of residents?</p> <p>Will the policy allow for town centres to be located near residents homes and taking future growth into account?</p>	<p>Quality and mix of town centre uses</p> <p>Number of vacant properties in town centres</p> <p>Changes in use of town centres by residents</p>	++ Site of 5ha or more within a town centre or edge of centre and proposal includes main town centre uses (as defined in the NPPF). ⁴⁰		Site is focused upon providing residential and associate open space development that is not within a town centre.
			+ Site of less than 5ha within a town centre or edge of centre and proposal includes main town centre uses.		
			0 Site outside of a town centre or other criteria do not apply.	0	
			- Site of less than 5ha outside of either a town centre or edge of		

⁴⁰ The NPPF defines main town centres uses as: Retail development (including warehouse clubs and factory outlet centres); leisure, entertainment and more intensive sport and recreation uses (including cinemas, restaurants, drive-through restaurants, bars and pubs, nightclubs, casinos, health and fitness centres, indoor bowling centres and bingo halls); offices; and arts, culture and tourism development (including theatres, museums, galleries and concert halls, hotels and conference facilities).

Site reference and name: N5.SA3 Custom House Land between Russell Road and Maplin Road					
Site area and allocated use(s): 1.36ha Residential development with associated open space.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
			centre that includes main town centre uses. ⁴¹		
			-- Site of 5ha or more outside of a town centre and edge of centre that includes main town centre uses		
			? Uncertain if site will include town centre uses.		
SO2: Ensure that neighbourhoods are liveable, safe, high quality with good accessibility to retail, leisure, culture, healthcare, education and open space	<p>Will the policy increase access for all residents to services, facilities and amenities?</p> <p>Will the policy promote high quality public realm?</p>	<p>Accessibility to local facilities and amenities from neighbourhoods</p> <p>Number of visits to local facilities and amenities by residents</p>	<p>++ Site includes a range of facilities (community and faith facilities, open space, school etc.). Could be safeguarding existing facilities on site or providing new ones. Note to avoid 'double counting,' where a single facility is provided such as a school or open space this should be scored under the relevant objective rather than here, i.e. schools under SO 6. 'Education'</p>		Site would provide a singular open space.

⁴¹ The NPPF defines edge of centre for retail purposes, a location that is well connected to, and up to 300 metres from, the primary shopping area. For all other main town centre uses, a location within 300 metres of a town centre boundary. For office development, this includes locations outside the town centre but within 500 metres of a public transport interchange. In determining whether a site falls within the definition of edge of centre, account should be taken of local circumstances.

Site reference and name: N5.SA3 Custom House Land between Russell Road and Maplin Road

Site area and allocated use(s): 1.36ha Residential development with associated open space.

Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
	Will the policy reduce crime, improve perceptions of safety and reduce the fear of crime?		and health facilities under SO 22 'Health and wellbeing.		
			+ Site includes a facility (community and faith facilities, etc.) Could be safeguarding existing facility or provision of a new one. Note to avoid 'double counting,' where a single facility is provided such as a school or open space this should be scored under the relevant objective rather than here, i.e. schools under SO 6. 'Education' and health facilities under SO 22 'Health and wellbeing.		
			0 Housing or employment with no new facilities provided.	0	
			- Not used (on basis of assumption that proposed development would not lead to net loss of community facilities)		
			-- Not used (on basis of assumption that proposed		

Site reference and name: N5.SA3 Custom House Land between Russell Road and Maplin Road

Site area and allocated use(s): 1.36ha Residential development with associated open space.

Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
			development would not lead to net loss of community facilities)		
			? Uncertain if facilities will be provided.		
SO3: Maintain local distinctiveness and protect and enhance place-making assets.	<p>Will the policy protect sites, features and areas of historical, archaeological and cultural importance?</p> <p>Will the policy promote high quality architecture and design?</p> <p>Will the policy encourage locally distinctive spaces?</p> <p>Will the policy conserve neighbourhood character?</p>	<p>Number of heritage assets gained or lost through development</p> <p>Number of developments attending Design Review Panel or undertaking co-design with residents</p>	++ Potential for a Listed Building to be brought back into beneficial use.		Site is within a Canning Town / Newham Way Archaeological Priority Zone (Tier 3).
			+ Potential for a locally listed building to be brought back into use.		
			0 Used if none of the other criteria apply.		
			- Site includes or is within a heritage feature of local / regional importance (including Conservation Area and Archaeological Priority Area).	-	
			-- site includes a heritage feature of national importance		
			? Score uncertain if site is within 400m of a Conservation area or		

Site reference and name: N5.SA3 Custom House Land between Russell Road and Maplin Road					
Site area and allocated use(s): 1.36ha Residential development with associated open space.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
			designated site, including Listed Building(s).		
SO4: Encourage growth of local businesses, attract inward investment and increase employment	Will the policy support local business growth? Will the policy encourage new investment in the borough? Will the policy improve access to employment? Improve access to employment for those groups currently experiencing above average worklessness?	Number of active businesses Number of businesses relocating to/out of the borough Number of apprentices, and work placements	++ Site would provide employment within a Strategic Industrial Location (SIL)		Housing led scheme on land not in existing employment use.
			+ Site would provide employment within a Locally Significant Industrial Site (LSIS), Local Mixed Use Area (LMUA) or other location		
			0 Housing led scheme on land not in existing employment use.	0	
			- Not used (on basis that the plan should lead to an overall increase in employment land, including provision for any firms affected by redevelopment).		
			-- Not used (on basis that the plan should lead to an overall increase in employment land, including provision for any firms affected by redevelopment).		

Site reference and name: N5.SA3 Custom House Land between Russell Road and Maplin Road					
Site area and allocated use(s): 1.36ha Residential development with associated open space.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
			? Impact on existing employment is uncertain.		
SO5: Ensure that economic benefits are retained within the borough following Community Wealth Building principles	<p>Will the policy support local business growth?</p> <p>Will the policy assist in retaining economic benefits within the borough?</p>	<p>Number of active businesses</p> <p>Number of businesses relocating to/out of the borough</p> <p>% of employees resident to the borough</p>	<p>Benefits associated with new employment and town centre uses are captured under other objectives.</p> <p>Performance against this objective is considered to be neutral across projects as all projects could help to contribute to community wealth building principles and effects are considered in relation to relevant thematic policies.</p>	0	Considered to be neutral across sites.
SO6: Increase and improve the provision of and access to childcare, education and training facilities and opportunities for all age groups and	<p>Will the policy improve opportunities for learning at all ages?</p> <p>Will the policy allow for new schools and other education</p>	<p>% of pupils achieving 5 GCSE grades 9-4</p> <p>% of residents without qualifications</p>	++ Site includes provision of a new school that will meet wider needs.		Site would not provide a school. The closest primary school lies 237m and the closest secondary school lies
			+ Site safeguards/expands an existing school on site.		

Site reference and name: N5.SA3 Custom House Land between Russell Road and Maplin Road

Site area and allocated use(s): 1.36ha Residential development with associated open space.

Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
sectors of the local population.	facilities in the right locations?	Attendance of pupils at school Additional facilities in the right locations	0 Employment, commercial or other type of scheme with no impact on existing schools or housing site that relies on new or existing capacity elsewhere that is within 800m of a Primary School or 3km of a Secondary School with capacity.	0	682m away from the site.
			- Site relies on an existing Primary School that is over 800m away Or Site relies on a Secondary School that is over 3km away		
			- Site relies on an existing Primary School that is over 800m away with no capacity. Or Site relies on a Secondary School that is over 3km away with no capacity.		

Site reference and name: N5.SA3 Custom House Land between Russell Road and Maplin Road						
Site area and allocated use(s): 1.36ha Residential development with associated open space.						
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary	
			? Impacts on education facilities are uncertain.			
SO7: Improve the existing housing stock in the borough	<p>Will the policy improve the existing housing stock in the borough?</p> <p>Will the policy encourage retrofitting and other improvements?</p> <p>Will the policy allow homes to evolve to meet changing needs?</p>	<p>EPC certificates for buildings energy efficiency ratings (A to F)</p> <p>Increased retrofitting of older buildings</p> <p>Number of Housing Act Improvement Notices issued</p> <p>Number of landlord licences revoked</p>	++ Site forms part of a wider estate regeneration scheme and provides a net gain in dwellings	++	Site forms part of a wider estate regeneration scheme and provides a net gain in dwellings	
			+ Site includes improvement of existing housing but not as part of a regeneration scheme			
			0 Site does not improve existing housing stock			
			- Not used			
			-- Not used			
			? Not used			

Site reference and name: N5.SA3 Custom House Land between Russell Road and Maplin Road

Site area and allocated use(s): 1.36ha Residential development with associated open space.

Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
SO8: Increase the supply of housing, choice and quality of affordable housing in the borough	<p>Will the policy encourage a mix of density, standards, sizes and mix of housing?</p> <p>Will the policy encourage high quality design and energy standards, including energy and heat?</p> <p>Will the policy increase access to housing?</p> <p>Will the policy help people on moderate and lower incomes house themselves?</p>	Number and mix of homes approved and completed	++/? Site includes provision of housing ⁴²	++/?	Site includes provision of housing.
		Number and mix of affordable homes approved and completed	+ Not used		
		Number of homes delivered that meet London Plan housing standards	0 No housing provided e.g. employment led scheme.		
		Geographic spread of new developments	- Not used (on basis that the plan will lead to an overall gain in housing, including affordable housing).		
		EPC certificates for new buildings energy efficiency ratings (A to F)	- - Not used (on basis that the plan will lead to an overall gain in housing, including affordable housing).		
			? Impact on housing is uncertain.		

⁴² All proposed allocations that include housing are scored as significant positive (given the need for housing in the borough) some uncertainty is identified as the scale of development will be determined through detailed design of each site.

Site reference and name: N5.SA3 Custom House Land between Russell Road and Maplin Road

Site area and allocated use(s): 1.36ha Residential development with associated open space.

Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
		Number of households living in temporary accommodation			
SO9: Ensure the Local Plan incorporates mitigation and adaption measures to reduce and respond to the impacts of climate change.	<p>Will the policy reduce the emission of greenhouse gases?</p> <p>Will the policy reduce the impacts of, and respond to climate change?</p> <p>Will the policy support a Net Zero future?</p> <p>Will the policy encourage retrofitting of older buildings?</p> <p>Will the policy mitigate against the effects of climate change – heat, flooding etc.</p>	<p>Reduction in the amount of CO2 emissions in the borough</p> <p>Increased provision of green space, biodiversity habitats, trees etc</p> <p>EPC certificates for new buildings energy efficiency ratings (A to F)</p> <p>Increased retrofitting of older buildings</p>	<p>Considered to be neutral across sites as all projects will need to comply with the London Plan and Local Plan (once adopted) in relation to the provision of on-site renewables and carbon off-setting.</p> <p>Note that flood risk is considered under SO12: 'Flood risk.'</p>	0	Considered to be neutral across sites.

Site reference and name: N5.SA3 Custom House Land between Russell Road and Maplin Road

Site area and allocated use(s): 1.36ha Residential development with associated open space.

Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
SO10: Ensuring high standards of sustainable design are achieved in the built environment.	<p>Will the policy set high standards for sustainable design?</p> <p>Will the policy promote high quality architecture and design?</p> <p>Will the policy allow for less use of energy, water and materials during the whole life of a building?</p>	<p>EPC certificates for new buildings energy efficiency ratings (A to F)</p> <p>Reduction in the amount of water used in a building</p> <p>Reduction in the amount of embodied carbon in a building</p> <p>Fewer developments refused on design grounds</p> <p>Fuel poverty levels</p>	<p>Considered to be neutral across sites as all projects will need to comply with the London Plan (and relevant Local Plan policies once in place) in relation to design, layout and energy efficiency.</p>	0	<p>Considered to be neutral across sites.</p>

<p>SO11: Ensure sustainable use and protection of natural resources, including water, land and air, and reduce waste.</p>	<p>Will the policy improve water quality (including groundwater), reduce piped water use and/or reduce waste water?</p> <p>Will the policy minimise the production of waste across all sectors and increase reuse, recycling, remanufacturing and recovery rates?</p> <p>Will the policy promote development on brownfield sites?</p> <p>Will the policy protect residents from existing poor air quality?</p> <p>Will the policy assist in reducing levels of poor air quality?</p>	<p>Reduction in the amount of water used in a building</p> <p>Improvements in water quality levels in rivers and groundwater</p> <p>Percentage of household waste recycled or composted</p> <p>Improvements in levels of air quality in the borough</p> <p>Reduction in the number of residents living in areas of poor air quality</p> <p>Development occurring on brownfield land rather than protected green belt, metropolitan open land, green space or other protected space.</p>	<p>Not used, evaluation of any positive or negative effects in relation to factors like air quality requires a level of detail absent at this stage of site appraisal and assessment given that the whole borough is within an Air Quality Management Area.</p> <p>Arrangements for managing waste and reducing water consumption are neutral across sites.</p> <p>Note that the use of previously developed land is assessed under SO13: 'Land quality.'</p>	<p>0</p>	<p>Considered to be neutral across sites for managing waste and reducing water consumption. Air quality effects not assessed at this stage.</p>
<p>SO12: Avoid, reduce and manage all forms of flood risk</p>	<p>Will the policy assist in avoiding, reducing and managing all forms of flood risk, including from the sea, rivers, groundwater and surface water?</p>	<p>Developments approved against the advice of the Environmental Agency</p>	<p>++ Site is wholly within flood zone 1</p>		<p>Site is within flood zones 2 and 3.</p>
<p>+ Majority of site is within flood zone 1, with remainder in flood zone 2</p>					

Site reference and name: N5.SA3 Custom House Land between Russell Road and Maplin Road

Site area and allocated use(s): 1.36ha Residential development with associated open space.

Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
	Does the policy promote the use of sustainable urban drainage systems? Does the policy take into account potential flood risk, minimising harm to people or property?	Provision of additional or improved flood defences Provision of sustainable urban drainage systems in new and existing developments	0 not used - Majority of site is within flood zone 2, with remainder in flood zone 1 --Site is partially or wholly within flood zone 3a or 3b ? Uncertain as to which flood zone(s) site is in. If site is in more than one flood risk zone score against the highest risk area, even if a greater portion of the site is within the lower flood risk area.		
SO13: Improve land quality and ensure mitigation of adverse effects of contaminated land on human health.	Will it improve soil quality? Will the policy promote development on brownfield sites? Will the policy mitigate adverse effects of	Reduction in the levels of contaminated land in the borough Improved levels of soil quality	++ Site involves the re-use of previously developed land and buildings (5ha or more). + Site involves the re-use of previously developed land and buildings (less than 5ha).		Site would develop up to 1.36ha of previously developed land.

Site reference and name: N5.SA3 Custom House Land between Russell Road and Maplin Road					
Site area and allocated use(s): 1.36ha Residential development with associated open space.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
	contaminated land on human health?	Development occurring on brownfield land rather than protected green belt, metropolitan open land, green space or other protected space	0 – Site safeguarded for existing use.		
			- Site involves the loss of previously undeveloped land (less than 5ha).		
			-- Site involves the loss of previously undeveloped land (5ha or more).		
			? status of land is uncertain.		
SO14: Address existing open space deficiencies and improving existing green & blue infrastructure and open spaces.	Will the policy help to expand the amount of green space in the borough, especially in areas of open space deficiencies?	Increased provision of green space, biodiversity habitats, trees etc	++ Site includes open space provision of a scale that will help meet wider needs, this could include improvements to publicly accessible space or access to blue infrastructure.	++	The Policy states that development should address open space deficiencies by providing a pocket park. In addition to the open space provision, development should provide publicly accessible play space, in accordance with Local Plan Policy GWS5, in the form of a
	Will the policy improve the quality of open space?	Improvements to open space quality			
	Will the policy enhance green and blue infrastructure?	Improvements in water quality levels	or		

Site reference and name: N5.SA3 Custom House Land between Russell Road and Maplin Road					
Site area and allocated use(s): 1.36ha Residential development with associated open space.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
			Site provides the opportunity to de-culvert or improve an existing water course.		Local Area for Play, which should be playable public realm.
			0 Site or associated use does not generate a need for open space.		
			- Development would result in the loss of open space but partial compensatory land is provided elsewhere.		
			-- Development would result in the loss of open space and compensatory land is not provided elsewhere.		
			? Impact on open space provision is uncertain.		
SO15: Protect, enhance and increase biodiversity, habitats and species in the borough	Will the policy protect, conserve and enhance natural habitats in the borough?	Amount of new habitat created Development occurring on brownfield land rather than protected green belt, metropolitan	++ Not used (evaluation of any positive effects requires a level of detail absent at this stage of site appraisal and assessment).		Site is within 100m of a Local Wildlife Site.
			+ Not used (evaluation of any positive effects requires a level of		

Site reference and name: N5.SA3 Custom House Land between Russell Road and Maplin Road

Site area and allocated use(s): 1.36ha Residential development with associated open space.

Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
	Will it create new habitats, including new open space and green roofs?	open land, green space or other protected space Improvements in water quality levels in rivers	detail absent at this stage of site appraisal and assessment).		
			0 if criteria identified for other scores do not apply.		
			- Site is within 100m of a locally designated site Or Protected species likely to be on site.	-	
			-- Site is within 500m of a nationally/internationally designated site.		
			? Impact on biodiversity is uncertain		
SO16: Create accessible, safe and sustainable	Will the policy encourage a shift to sustainable modes of	Levels of car ownership	++ Site lies wholly or partly within PTAL 5 or 6a/b		Site is currently categorised as PTAL 2. It would improve to

Site reference and name: N5.SA3 Custom House Land between Russell Road and Maplin Road

Site area and allocated use(s): 1.36ha Residential development with associated open space.

Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
connections and networks by walking, cycling, public transport and road.	transport, away from private cars?	Public transport ridership	+ Site lies wholly or partly within PTAL 3 or 4		PTAL 3 over the lifetime of the Local Plan. Site would contain a range of measures to improve walking, cycling and public transport conditions.
	Does the policy prioritise active travel modes?	Active travel (walking and cycling) modal share	0 – not used		
	Will the policy improve the accessibility of the transport network?	Number of Low Traffic Neighbourhoods, School Streets, bike lanes etc implemented	- Site lies within PTAL 2	-	
	Will the policy contribute to Vision Zero goals (reducing deaths or serious injuries on roads)?	Reduction in the levels of serious injuries or deaths on roads	-- Site lies within PTAL 1a or b		
	Will it encourage development at locations that enable walking, cycling and/or the use of public transport?	Additional transportation infrastructure, improving connectivity and expanding the network	? Only used if there is some other factor that creates uncertainty, e.g. in relation to capacity of the transport network.		
Will the policy improve connectivity and expand the transport network?	PTAL levels across the borough	Where a site falls within more than one PTAL – score on the basis of the best level based on current data. Note in the comments if an improvement is anticipated within the plan period.			

Site reference and name: N5.SA3 Custom House Land between Russell Road and Maplin Road					
Site area and allocated use(s): 1.36ha Residential development with associated open space.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
SO17: Reduce amount of waste sent to landfill and increase reuse, recycling, and recovery	<p>Will the policy minimise the production of waste across all sectors and increase reuse, recycling, remanufacturing and recovery rates?</p> <p>Will the policy make appropriate provision for waste management facilities to meet the London Plan apportionment target?</p>	<p>Tonnes of municipal waste created in the borough</p> <p>Percentage of household waste recycled or composted</p>	Not used, (evaluation of any positive or negative effects requires a level of detail absent at this stage of site appraisal and assessment). Considered neutral across all sites as they will need to address relevant policies in the London Plan and Local Plan (once adopted).	0	
SO18: Provide quality community facilities and infrastructure in the right location for residents	<p>Will the policy promote social cohesion and integration?</p> <p>Will the policy allow for community facilities to be located in the right location and accessible to all?</p> <p>Will the policy encourage high quality design?</p>	<p>Increased community cohesion and sense of belonging</p> <p>Number of visits to community facilities</p>	++ Site includes provision of a new community facility on site that will serve the wider community.		No new community facilities proposed on site.
			+ site safeguards an existing community facility on site.		
			0 no new community facilities proposed on site	0	
			- Not used (on basis that proposed development site would not lead to net loss of community facilities)		

Site reference and name: N5.SA3 Custom House Land between Russell Road and Maplin Road

Site area and allocated use(s): 1.36ha Residential development with associated open space.

Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
			-- Not used (on basis that proposed development site would not lead to net loss of community facilities)		
			? Effects on community facilities are uncertain.		
SO19: Encourage greater community cohesion and reduce poverty, Racism, Inequality and Disproportionality	<p>Will the policy promote social cohesion and integration?</p> <p>Will the policy promote equity between population groups?</p> <p>Will the policy tackle Racism, inequality and disproportionality?</p>	<p>Increased community cohesion and sense of belonging</p> <p>Reduction in the levels of population churn</p> <p>Measure equitable access to services amongst all racial groups?</p>	++ Site is within the 10% most deprived LSOAs in the Borough and provides housing and/or employment opportunities.	++	<p>Site is within the 10% most deprived LSOAs.</p> <p>Site is within the 10-50% most deprived LSOAs.</p>
			+ Site is within 10 - 50% most deprived LSOAs in the Borough and provides housing and/or employment opportunities.		
			0 Site is within 50% least deprived LSOAs in the Borough		
			- Not used (the score against this objective is only positive to identify development that contributes to addressing deprivation)		

Site reference and name: N5.SA3 Custom House Land between Russell Road and Maplin Road					
Site area and allocated use(s): 1.36ha Residential development with associated open space.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
			-- Not used (the score against this objective is only positive to identify development that contributes to addressing deprivation)		
			? Effects on deprived LSOAs uncertain.		
SO20: Improve and increase the facilities and opportunities for young people	<p>Will the policy improve access to facilities and opportunities for young people?</p> <p>Will the policy increase opportunities for young people?</p>	Number of 16-25 year olds not in education, employment or training (NEET)	<p>Not used, evaluation of any positive or negative effects in relation to impacts on young people requires a level of detail absent at this stage of site appraisal and assessment.</p> <p>Potential benefits associated with housing that might benefit young people will be recorded under SO8 'Housing supply,' schools under SO6: 'Education' etc.</p>	0	Considered to be neutral across sites.

Site reference and name: N5.SA3 Custom House Land between Russell Road and Maplin Road					
Site area and allocated use(s): 1.36ha Residential development with associated open space.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
SO21: Contribute towards reducing crime and the fear of crime	Will the policy improve perceptions of safety and reduce the fear of crime?	Fear of Crime Number of violent crimes Number of residential burglaries	Not used, considered neutral across all sites as they will need to address relevant policies in the London Plan and Local Plan (once adopted) relating to design and consideration of public safety and designing out crime.	0	Considered to be neutral across sites.
SO22: Improve the health and wellbeing of the population and reduce health inequalities	Will the policy reduce health inequalities?	General health of population and healthy life expectancy	++ Site includes provision of a new health facility that will serve the wider community.		No new health facilities proposed on site.
	Will the policy increase access to health, leisure and open space facilities?	Number of patients per GP	+ Site safeguards an existing health facility.		
	Will the policy improve mental and physical health and wellbeing?	Number of leisure centre visits	0 No new health facilities proposed on site	0	
	Reduce activities with negative health externalities?	Number of residents who live in areas deficient in park access	- Not used (on basis that proposed development site would not lead to net loss of health facilities)		

Site reference and name: N5.SA3 Custom House Land between Russell Road and Maplin Road					
Site area and allocated use(s): 1.36ha Residential development with associated open space.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
		Number of new wheelchair accessible housing units approved and completed	- - Not used (on basis that proposed development site would not lead to net loss of health facilities)		
			? Effects on health facilities are uncertain.		

Cyprus

Site reference and name: N11.SA2 Cyprus					
Site area and allocated use(s): 1.0ha Residential development with associated green space.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
	Will the policy support diverse town centres that		++ Site of 5ha or more within a town centre or edge of centre and proposal includes main town		Site is focused upon providing residential and associate open space

Site reference and name: N11.SA2 Cyprus					
Site area and allocated use(s): 1.0ha Residential development with associated green space.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
SO1: Promote diverse and economically thriving town centres.	serves the varied needs of residents? Will the policy allow for town centres to be located near residents homes and taking future growth into account?	Quality and mix of town centre uses Number of vacant properties in town centres Changes in use of town centres by residents	centre uses (as defined in the NPPF). ⁴³		development that is not within a town centre.
			+ Site of less than 5ha within a town centre or edge of centre and proposal includes main town centre uses.		
			0 Site outside of a town centre or other criteria do not apply.	0	
			- Site of less than 5ha outside of either a town centre or edge of centre that includes main town centre uses. ⁴⁴		
			-- Site of 5ha or more outside of a town centre and edge of centre that includes main town centre uses		

⁴³ The NPPF defines main town centres uses as: Retail development (including warehouse clubs and factory outlet centres); leisure, entertainment and more intensive sport and recreation uses (including cinemas, restaurants, drive-through restaurants, bars and pubs, nightclubs, casinos, health and fitness centres, indoor bowling centres and bingo halls); offices; and arts, culture and tourism development (including theatres, museums, galleries and concert halls, hotels and conference facilities).

⁴⁴ The NPPF defines edge of centre for retail purposes, a location that is well connected to, and up to 300 metres from, the primary shopping area. For all other main town centre uses, a location within 300 metres of a town centre boundary. For office development, this includes locations outside the town centre but within 500 metres of a public transport interchange. In determining whether a site falls within the definition of edge of centre, account should be taken of local circumstances.

Site reference and name: N11.SA2 Cyprus					
Site area and allocated use(s): 1.0ha Residential development with associated green space.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
			? Uncertain if site will include town centre uses.		
SO2: Ensure that neighbourhoods are liveable, safe, high quality with good accessibility to retail, leisure, culture, healthcare, education and open space	<p>Will the policy increase access for all residents to services, facilities and amenities?</p> <p>Will the policy promote high quality public realm?</p> <p>Will the policy reduce crime, improve perceptions of safety and reduce the fear of crime?</p>	<p>Accessibility to local facilities and amenities from neighbourhoods</p> <p>Number of visits to local facilities and amenities by residents</p>	<p>++ Site includes a range of facilities (community and faith facilities, open space, school etc.). Could be safeguarding existing facilities on site or providing new ones. Note to avoid 'double counting,' where a single facility is provided such as a school or open space this should be scored under the relevant objective rather than here, i.e. schools under SO 6. 'Education' and health facilities under SO 22 'Health and wellbeing.</p>		Site would provide open space.
			<p>+ Site includes a facility (community and faith facilities, etc.) Could be safeguarding existing facility or provision of a new one. Note to avoid 'double counting,' where a single facility is provided such as a school or open space this should be scored under the relevant objective rather than here, i.e. schools</p>		

Site reference and name: N11.SA2 Cyprus					
Site area and allocated use(s): 1.0ha Residential development with associated green space.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
			under SO 6. 'Education' and health facilities under SO 22 'Health and wellbeing.		
			0 Housing or employment with no new facilities provided.	0	
			- Not used (on basis of assumption that proposed development would not lead to net loss of community facilities)		
			-- Not used (on basis of assumption that proposed development would not lead to net loss of community facilities)		
			? Uncertain if facilities will be provided.		
SO3: Maintain local distinctiveness and protect and enhance place-making assets.	Will the policy protect sites, features and areas of historical, archaeological and cultural importance?	Number of heritage assets gained or lost through development Number of developments attending Design Review Panel or	++ Potential for a Listed Building to be brought back into beneficial use.		Site lies within the Beckton Archaeological Priority Area (Tier 3).
			+ Potential for a locally listed building to be brought back into use.		

Site reference and name: N11.SA2 Cyprus					
Site area and allocated use(s): 1.0ha Residential development with associated green space.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
	<p>Will the policy promote high quality architecture and design?</p> <p>Will the policy encourage locally distinctive spaces?</p> <p>Will the policy conserve neighbourhood character?</p>	undertaking co-design with residents	0 Used if none of the other criteria apply.		
			- Site includes or is within a heritage feature of local / regional importance (including Conservation Area and Archaeological Priority Area).	-	
			-- site includes a heritage feature of national importance		
			? Score uncertain if site is within 400m of a Conservation area or designated site, including Listed Building(s).		
SO4: Encourage growth of local businesses, attract inward investment and increase employment	<p>Will the policy support local business growth?</p> <p>Will the policy encourage new investment in the borough?</p>	<p>Number of active businesses</p> <p>Number of businesses relocating to/out of the borough</p>	++ Site would provide employment within a Strategic Industrial Location (SIL)		Housing led scheme on land not in existing employment use.
			+ Site would provide employment within a Locally Significant Industrial Site (LSIS), Local Mixed Use Area (LMUA) or other location		

Site reference and name: N11.SA2 Cyprus					
Site area and allocated use(s): 1.0ha Residential development with associated green space.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
	Will the policy improve access to employment?	Number of apprentices, and work placements	0 Housing led scheme on land not in existing employment use.	0	
	Improve access to employment for those groups currently experiencing above average worklessness?		- Not used (on basis that the plan should lead to an overall increase in employment land, including provision for any firms affected by redevelopment).		
			-- Not used (on basis that the plan should lead to an overall increase in employment land, including provision for any firms affected by redevelopment).		
			? Impact on existing employment is uncertain.		

Site reference and name: N11.SA2 Cyprus					
Site area and allocated use(s): 1.0ha Residential development with associated green space.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
SO5: Ensure that economic benefits are retained within the borough following Community Wealth Building principles	<p>Will the policy support local business growth?</p> <p>Will the policy assist in retaining economic benefits within the borough?</p>	<p>Number of active businesses</p> <p>Number of businesses relocating to/out of the borough</p> <p>% of employees resident to the borough</p>	<p>Benefits associated with new employment and town centre uses are captured under other objectives.</p> <p>Performance against this objective is considered to be neutral across projects as all projects could help to contribute to community wealth building principles and effects are considered in relation to relevant thematic policies.</p>	0	Considered to be neutral across sites.
SO6: Increase and improve the provision of and access to childcare, education and training facilities and opportunities for all age groups and sectors of the local population.	<p>Will the policy improve opportunities for learning at all ages?</p> <p>Will the policy allow for new schools and other education facilities in the right locations?</p>	<p>% of pupils achieving 5 GCSE grades 9-4</p> <p>% of residents without qualifications</p> <p>Attendance of pupils at school</p>	++ Site includes provision of a new school that will meet wider needs.		Site does not provide a school. The closest primary school lies 266m and the closest secondary school lies 856m away from the site.
			+ Site safeguards/expands an existing school on site.		
			0 Employment, commercial or other type of scheme with no impact on existing schools or housing site that relies on new or existing capacity elsewhere that is	0	

Site reference and name: N11.SA2 Cyprus

Site area and allocated use(s): 1.0ha Residential development with associated green space.

Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
		Additional facilities in the right locations	within 800m of a Primary School or 3km of a Secondary School with capacity.		
			- Site relies on an existing Primary School that is over 800m away Or Site relies on a Secondary School that is over 3km away		
			- Site relies on an existing Primary School that is over 800m away with no capacity. Or Site relies on a Secondary School that is over 3km away with no capacity.		
			? Impacts on education facilities are uncertain.		

Site reference and name: N11.SA2 Cyprus					
Site area and allocated use(s): 1.0ha Residential development with associated green space.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
SO7: Improve the existing housing stock in the borough	<p>Will the policy improve the existing housing stock in the borough?</p> <p>Will the policy encourage retrofitting and other improvements?</p> <p>Will the policy allow homes to evolve to meet changing needs?</p>	<p>EPC certificates for buildings energy efficiency ratings (A to F)</p> <p>Increased retrofitting of older buildings</p> <p>Number of Housing Act Improvement Notices issued</p> <p>Number of landlord licences revoked</p>	++ Site forms part of a wider estate regeneration scheme and provides a net gain in dwellings		Site does not improve existing housing stock.
			+ Site includes improvement of existing housing but not as part of a regeneration scheme		
			0 Site does not improve existing housing stock	0	
			- Not used		
			-- Not used		
			? Not used		
SO8: Increase the supply of housing, choice and quality of			++/? Site includes provision of housing ⁴⁵	++/?	Site includes provision of housing.

⁴⁵ All proposed allocations that include housing are scored as significant positive (given the need for housing in the borough) some uncertainty is identified as the scale of development will be determined through detailed design of each site.

Site reference and name: N11.SA2 Cyprus

Site area and allocated use(s): 1.0ha Residential development with associated green space.

Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
affordable housing in the borough	Will the policy encourage a mix of density, standards, sizes and mix of housing?	Number and mix of homes approved and completed	+ Not used		
	Will the policy encourage high quality design and energy standards, including energy and heat?	Number and mix of affordable homes approved and completed	0 No housing provided e.g. employment led scheme.		
	Will the policy increase access to housing?	Number of homes delivered that meet London Plan housing standards	- Not used (on basis that the plan will lead to an overall gain in housing, including affordable housing).		
	Will the policy help people on moderate and lower incomes house themselves?	Geographic spread of new developments	- - Not used (on basis that the plan will lead to an overall gain in housing, including affordable housing).		
		EPC certificates for new buildings energy efficiency ratings (A to F)	? Impact on housing is uncertain.		
		Number of households living in temporary accommodation			

Site reference and name: N11.SA2 Cyprus					
Site area and allocated use(s): 1.0ha Residential development with associated green space.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
SO9: Ensure the Local Plan incorporates mitigation and adaption measures to reduce and respond to the impacts of climate change.	<p>Will the policy reduce the emission of greenhouse gases?</p> <p>Will the policy reduce the impacts of, and respond to climate change?</p> <p>Will the policy support a Net Zero future?</p> <p>Will the policy encourage retrofitting of older buildings?</p> <p>Will the policy mitigate against the effects of climate change – heat, flooding etc.</p>	<p>Reduction in the amount of CO2 emissions in the borough</p> <p>Increased provision of green space, biodiversity habitats, trees etc</p> <p>EPC certificates for new buildings energy efficiency ratings (A to F)</p> <p>Increased retrofitting of older buildings</p>	<p>Considered to be neutral across sites as all projects will need to comply with the London Plan and Local Plan (once adopted) in relation to the provision of on-site renewables and carbon off-setting.</p> <p>Note that flood risk is considered under SO12: 'Flood risk.'</p>	0	Considered to be neutral across sites.
SO10: Ensuring high standards of sustainable design are achieved in the built environment.	<p>Will the policy set high standards for sustainable design?</p>	<p>EPC certificates for new buildings energy efficiency ratings (A to F)</p>	<p>Considered to be neutral across sites as all projects will need to comply with the London Plan (and relevant Local Plan policies once in place) in relation to design, layout and energy efficiency.</p>	0	Considered to be neutral across sites.

Site reference and name: N11.SA2 Cyprus					
Site area and allocated use(s): 1.0ha Residential development with associated green space.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
	<p>Will the policy promote high quality architecture and design?</p> <p>Will the policy allow for less use of energy, water and materials during the whole life of a building?</p>	<p>Reduction in the amount of water used in a building</p> <p>Reduction in the amount of embodied carbon in a building</p> <p>Fewer developments refused on design grounds</p> <p>Fuel poverty levels</p>			

<p>SO11: Ensure sustainable use and protection of natural resources, including water, land and air, and reduce waste.</p>	<p>Will the policy improve water quality (including groundwater), reduce piped water use and/or reduce waste water?</p> <p>Will the policy minimise the production of waste across all sectors and increase reuse, recycling, remanufacturing and recovery rates?</p> <p>Will the policy promote development on brownfield sites?</p> <p>Will the policy protect residents from existing poor air quality?</p> <p>Will the policy assist in reducing levels of poor air quality?</p>	<p>Reduction in the amount of water used in a building</p> <p>Improvements in water quality levels in rivers and groundwater</p> <p>Percentage of household waste recycled or composted</p> <p>Improvements in levels of air quality in the borough</p> <p>Reduction in the number of residents living in areas of poor air quality</p> <p>Development occurring on brownfield land rather than protected green belt, metropolitan open land, green space or other protected space.</p>	<p>Not used, evaluation of any positive or negative effects in relation to factors like air quality requires a level of detail absent at this stage of site appraisal and assessment given that the whole borough is within an Air Quality Management Area.</p> <p>Arrangements for managing waste and reducing water consumption are neutral across sites.</p> <p>Note that the use of previously developed land is assessed under SO13: 'Land quality.'</p>	<p>0</p>	<p>Considered to be neutral across sites for managing waste and reducing water consumption. Air quality effects not assessed at this stage.</p>
<p>SO12: Avoid, reduce and manage all forms of flood risk</p>	<p>Will the policy assist in avoiding, reducing and managing all forms of flood risk, including from the sea, rivers, groundwater and surface water?</p>	<p>Developments approved against the advice of the Environmental Agency</p>	<p>++ Site is wholly within flood zone 1</p>		<p>Site is within flood zone 2 and 3.</p>
<p>+ Majority of site is within flood zone 1, with remainder in flood zone 2</p>					

Site reference and name: N11.SA2 Cyprus					
Site area and allocated use(s): 1.0ha Residential development with associated green space.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
	Does the policy promote the use of sustainable urban drainage systems? Does the policy take into account potential flood risk, minimising harm to people or property?	Provision of additional or improved flood defences Provision of sustainable urban drainage systems in new and existing developments	0 not used - Majority of site is within flood zone 2, with remainder in flood zone 1 --Site is partially or wholly within flood zone 3a or 3b ? Uncertain as to which flood zone(s) site is in. If site is in more than one flood risk zone score against the highest risk area, even if a greater portion of the site is within the lower flood risk area.		
SO13: Improve land quality and ensure mitigation of adverse effects of contaminated land on human health.	Will it improve soil quality? Will the policy promote development on brownfield sites? Will the policy mitigate adverse effects of	Reduction in the levels of contaminated land in the borough Improved levels of soil quality	++ Site involves the re-use of previously developed land and buildings (5ha or more). + Site involves the re-use of previously developed land and buildings (less than 5ha).		Site would develop up to 1.0ha of previously undeveloped land.

Site reference and name: N11.SA2 Cyprus					
Site area and allocated use(s): 1.0ha Residential development with associated green space.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
	contaminated land on human health?	Development occurring on brownfield land rather than protected green belt, metropolitan open land, green space or other protected space	0 Site safeguarded for existing use.		
			- Site involves the loss of previously undeveloped land (less than 5ha).	-	
			-- Site involves the loss of previously undeveloped land (5ha or more).		
			? status of land is uncertain.		
SO14: Address existing open space deficiencies and improving existing green & blue infrastructure and open spaces.	Will the policy help to expand the amount of green space in the borough, especially in areas of open space deficiencies?	Increased provision of green space, biodiversity habitats, trees etc	++ Site includes open space provision of a scale that will help meet wider needs, this could include improvements to publicly accessible space or access to blue infrastructure.	++	The Policy states that development should address open space deficiencies by providing a pocket park. In addition to the open space provision, development should provide publicly accessible play space in the form of a Local Area for Play.
	Will the policy improve the quality of open space?	Improvements to open space quality			
	Will the policy enhance green and blue infrastructure?	Improvements in water quality levels	or		

Site reference and name: N11.SA2 Cyprus					
Site area and allocated use(s): 1.0ha Residential development with associated green space.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
			Site provides the opportunity to de-culvert or improve an existing water course.		
			0 Site or associated use does not generate a need for open space.		
			- Development would result in the loss of open space but partial compensatory land is provided elsewhere.		
			-- Development would result in the loss of open space and compensatory land is not provided elsewhere.		
			? Impact on open space provision is uncertain.	?	
SO15: Protect, enhance and increase biodiversity, habitats and species in the borough	Will the policy protect, conserve and enhance natural habitats in the borough?	Amount of new habitat created Development occurring on brownfield land rather than protected green belt, metropolitan	++ Not used (evaluation of any positive effects requires a level of detail absent at this stage of site appraisal and assessment).		Site contains protected green space.
			+ Not used (evaluation of any positive effects requires a level of		

Site reference and name: N11.SA2 Cyprus					
Site area and allocated use(s): 1.0ha Residential development with associated green space.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
	Will it create new habitats, including new open space and green roofs?	open land, green space or other protected space Improvements in water quality levels in rivers	detail absent at this stage of site appraisal and assessment).		
			0 if criteria identified for other scores do not apply.		
			- Site is within 100m of a locally designated site Or Protected species likely to be on site.	-	
			-- Site is within 500m of a nationally/internationally designated site.		
			? Impact on biodiversity is uncertain		
SO16: Create accessible, safe and sustainable	Will the policy encourage a shift to sustainable modes of	Levels of car ownership	++ Site lies wholly or partly within PTAL 5 or 6a/b		Site is PTAL 3.

Site reference and name: N11.SA2 Cyprus					
Site area and allocated use(s): 1.0ha Residential development with associated green space.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
connections and networks by walking, cycling, public transport and road.	transport, away from private cars?	Public transport ridership	+ Site lies wholly or partly within PTAL 3 or 4	+	Site would contain a range of measures to improve walking, cycling and public transport conditions.
	Does the policy prioritise active travel modes?	Active travel (walking and cycling) modal share	0 – not used		
	Will the policy improve the accessibility of the transport network?	Number of Low Traffic Neighbourhoods, School Streets, bike lanes etc implemented	- Site lies within PTAL 2		
	Will the policy contribute to Vision Zero goals (reducing deaths or serious injuries on roads)?	Reduction in the levels of serious injuries or deaths on roads	-- Site lies within PTAL 1a or b		
	Will it encourage development at locations that enable walking, cycling and/or the use of public transport?	Additional transportation infrastructure, improving connectivity and expanding the network	? Only used if there is some other factor that creates uncertainty, e.g. in relation to capacity of the transport network.		
Will the policy improve connectivity and expand the transport network?	PTAL levels across the borough	Where a site falls within more than one PTAL – score on the basis of the best level based on current data. Note in the comments if an improvement is anticipated within the plan period.			

Site reference and name: N11.SA2 Cyprus					
Site area and allocated use(s): 1.0ha Residential development with associated green space.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
SO17: Reduce amount of waste sent to landfill and increase reuse, recycling, and recovery	<p>Will the policy minimise the production of waste across all sectors and increase reuse, recycling, remanufacturing and recovery rates?</p> <p>Will the policy make appropriate provision for waste management facilities to meet the London Plan apportionment target?</p>	<p>Tonnes of municipal waste created in the borough</p> <p>Percentage of household waste recycled or composted</p>	Not used, (evaluation of any positive or negative effects requires a level of detail absent at this stage of site appraisal and assessment). Considered neutral across all sites as they will need to address relevant policies in the London Plan and Local Plan (once adopted).	0	Considered to be neutral across sites.
SO18: Provide quality community facilities and infrastructure in the right location for residents	<p>Will the policy promote social cohesion and integration?</p> <p>Will the policy allow for community facilities to be located in the right location and accessible to all?</p> <p>Will the policy encourage high quality design?</p>	<p>Increased community cohesion and sense of belonging</p> <p>Number of visits to community facilities</p>	++ Site includes provision of a new community facility on site that will serve the wider community.		No new community facilities proposed on site.
			+ site safeguards an existing community facility on site.		
			0 no new community facilities proposed on site	0	
			- Not used (on basis that proposed development site would not lead to net loss of community facilities)		

Site reference and name: N11.SA2 Cyprus					
Site area and allocated use(s): 1.0ha Residential development with associated green space.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
			-- Not used (on basis that proposed development site would not lead to net loss of community facilities)		
			? Effects on community facilities are uncertain.		
SO19: Encourage greater community cohesion and reduce poverty, Racism, Inequality and Disproportionality	<p>Will the policy promote social cohesion and integration?</p> <p>Will the policy promote equity between population groups?</p> <p>Will the policy tackle Racism, inequality and disproportionality?</p>	<p>Increased community cohesion and sense of belonging</p> <p>Reduction in the levels of population churn</p> <p>Measure equitable access to services amongst all racial groups?</p>	++ Site is within the 10% most deprived LSOAs in the Borough and provides housing and/or employment opportunities.		Site is within the 10-50% most deprived LSOAs.
			+ Site is within 10 - 50% most deprived LSOAs in the Borough and provides housing and/or employment opportunities.	+	
			0 Site is within 50% least deprived LSOAs in the Borough		
			- Not used (the score against this objective is only positive to identify development that contributes to addressing deprivation)		

Site reference and name: N11.SA2 Cyprus					
Site area and allocated use(s): 1.0ha Residential development with associated green space.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
			-- Not used (the score against this objective is only positive to identify development that contributes to addressing deprivation)		
			? Effects on deprived LSOAs uncertain.		
SO20: Improve and increase the facilities and opportunities for young people	<p>Will the policy improve access to facilities and opportunities for young people?</p> <p>Will the policy increase opportunities for young people?</p>	Number of 16-25 year olds not in education, employment or training (NEET)	<p>Not used, evaluation of any positive or negative effects in relation to impacts on young people requires a level of detail absent at this stage of site appraisal and assessment.</p> <p>Potential benefits associated with housing that might benefit young people will be recorded under SO8 'Housing supply,' schools under SO6: 'Education' etc.</p>	0	Considered to be neutral across sites.

Site reference and name: N11.SA2 Cyprus					
Site area and allocated use(s): 1.0ha Residential development with associated green space.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
SO21: Contribute towards reducing crime and the fear of crime	Will the policy improve perceptions of safety and reduce the fear of crime?	Fear of Crime Number of violent crimes Number of residential burglaries	Not used, considered neutral across all sites as they will need to address relevant policies in the London Plan and Local Plan (once adopted) relating to design and consideration of public safety and designing out crime.	0	Considered to be neutral across sites.
SO22: Improve the health and wellbeing of the population and reduce health inequalities	Will the policy reduce health inequalities?	General health of population and healthy life expectancy	++ Site includes provision of a new health facility that will serve the wider community.		No new health facilities proposed on site.
	Will the policy increase access to health, leisure and open space facilities?	Number of patients per GP	+ Site safeguards an existing health facility.		
	Will the policy improve mental and physical health and wellbeing?	Number of leisure centre visits	0 No new health facilities proposed on site	0	
	Reduce activities with negative health externalities?	Number of residents who live in areas deficient in park access	- Not used (on basis that proposed development site would not lead to net loss of health facilities)		

Site reference and name: N11.SA2 Cyprus					
Site area and allocated use(s): 1.0ha Residential development with associated green space.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
		Number of new wheelchair accessible housing units approved and completed	- - Not used (on basis that proposed development site would not lead to net loss of health facilities)		
			? Effects on health facilities are uncertain.		

East Beckton Town Centre

Site reference and name: N11.SA1 East Beckton Town Centre					
Site area and allocated use(s): 5.4ha Residential, town centre, community facilities and open space.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
	Will the policy support diverse town centres that		++ Site of 5ha or more within a town centre or edge of centre and proposal includes main town	++	Site is focused upon providing residential, town centre uses,

Site reference and name: N11.SA1 East Beckton Town Centre					
Site area and allocated use(s): 5.4ha Residential, town centre, community facilities and open space.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
SO1: Promote diverse and economically thriving town centres.	serves the varied needs of residents? Will the policy allow for town centres to be located near residents homes and taking future growth into account?	Quality and mix of town centre uses Number of vacant properties in town centres Changes in use of town centres by residents	centre uses (as defined in the NPPF). ⁴⁶		community facilities and open space development and a new health centre that is within a town centre.
			+ Site of less than 5ha within a town centre or edge of centre and proposal includes main town centre uses.		
			0 Site outside of a town centre or other criteria do not apply.		
			- Site of less than 5ha outside of either a town centre or edge of centre that includes main town centre uses. ⁴⁷		
			-- Site of 5ha or more outside of a town centre and edge of centre that includes main town centre uses		

⁴⁶ The NPPF defines main town centres uses as: Retail development (including warehouse clubs and factory outlet centres); leisure, entertainment and more intensive sport and recreation uses (including cinemas, restaurants, drive-through restaurants, bars and pubs, nightclubs, casinos, health and fitness centres, indoor bowling centres and bingo halls); offices; and arts, culture and tourism development (including theatres, museums, galleries and concert halls, hotels and conference facilities).

⁴⁷ The NPPF defines edge of centre for retail purposes, a location that is well connected to, and up to 300 metres from, the primary shopping area. For all other main town centre uses, a location within 300 metres of a town centre boundary. For office development, this includes locations outside the town centre but within 500 metres of a public transport interchange. In determining whether a site falls within the definition of edge of centre, account should be taken of local circumstances.

Site reference and name: N11.SA1 East Beckton Town Centre					
Site area and allocated use(s): 5.4ha Residential, town centre, community facilities and open space.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
			? Uncertain if site will include town centre uses.		
SO2: Ensure that neighbourhoods are liveable, safe, high quality with good accessibility to retail, leisure, culture, healthcare, education and open space	<p>Will the policy increase access for all residents to services, facilities and amenities?</p> <p>Will the policy promote high quality public realm?</p> <p>Will the policy reduce crime, improve perceptions of safety and reduce the fear of crime?</p>	<p>Accessibility to local facilities and amenities from neighbourhoods</p> <p>Number of visits to local facilities and amenities by residents</p>	<p>++ Site includes a range of facilities (community and faith facilities, open space, school etc.). Could be safeguarding existing facilities on site or providing new ones. Note to avoid 'double counting,' where a single facility is provided such as a school or open space this should be scored under the relevant objective rather than here, i.e. schools under SO 6. 'Education' and health facilities under SO 22 'Health and wellbeing.</p>	++	<p>Site would re-provide community facilities and provide a new health facility and open space. A leisure centre is required if not delivered at N17.SA1.</p>
			<p>+ Site includes a facility (community and faith facilities, etc.) Could be safeguarding existing facility or provision of a new one. Note to avoid 'double counting,' where a single facility is provided such as a school or open space this should be scored under the relevant objective rather than here, i.e. schools</p>		

Site reference and name: N11.SA1 East Beckton Town Centre					
Site area and allocated use(s): 5.4ha Residential, town centre, community facilities and open space.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
			under SO 6. 'Education' and health facilities under SO 22 'Health and wellbeing.		
			0 Housing or employment with no new facilities provided.		
			- Not used (on basis of assumption that proposed development would not lead to net loss of community facilities)		
			-- Not used (on basis of assumption that proposed development would not lead to net loss of community facilities)		
			? Uncertain if facilities will be provided.		
SO3: Maintain local distinctiveness and protect and enhance place-making assets.	Will the policy protect sites, features and areas of historical, archaeological and cultural importance?	Number of heritage assets gained or lost through development Number of developments attending Design Review Panel or	++ Potential for a Listed Building to be brought back into beneficial use.		Site is within the Canning Town/Newham Way Archaeological Priority Area (Tier 2 & 3). Site is in proximity to the Winsor Terraces
			+ Potential for a locally listed building to be brought back into use.		

Site reference and name: N11.SA1 East Beckton Town Centre					
Site area and allocated use(s): 5.4ha Residential, town centre, community facilities and open space.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
	<p>Will the policy promote high quality architecture and design?</p> <p>Will the policy encourage locally distinctive spaces?</p> <p>Will the policy conserve neighbourhood character?</p>	undertaking co-design with residents	<p>0 Used if none of the other criteria apply.</p> <p>- Site includes or is within a heritage feature of local / regional importance (including Conservation Area and Archaeological Priority Area).</p> <p>-- site includes a heritage feature of national importance</p> <p>? Score uncertain if site is within 400m of a Conservation area or designated site, including Listed Building(s).</p>	-	(Locally-listed and Area of Townscape Value), Winsor Terrace 2-100 (properties) (Locally-listed) and Former Pumping Station (Locally-listed).
SO4: Encourage growth of local businesses, attract inward investment and increase employment	<p>Will the policy support local business growth?</p> <p>Will the policy encourage new investment in the borough?</p>	<p>Number of active businesses</p> <p>Number of businesses relocating to/out of the borough</p>	<p>++ Site would provide employment within a Strategic Industrial Location (SIL)</p> <p>+ Site would provide employment within a Locally Significant Industrial Site (LSIS), Local Mixed Use Area (LMUA) or other location</p>		Housing led scheme on land not in existing employment use.

Site reference and name: N11.SA1 East Beckton Town Centre					
Site area and allocated use(s): 5.4ha Residential, town centre, community facilities and open space.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
	Will the policy improve access to employment?	Number of apprentices, and work placements	0 Housing led scheme on land not in existing employment use.	0	
	Improve access to employment for those groups currently experiencing above average worklessness?		- Not used (on basis that the plan should lead to an overall increase in employment land, including provision for any firms affected by redevelopment).		
			-- Not used (on basis that the plan should lead to an overall increase in employment land, including provision for any firms affected by redevelopment).		
			? Impact on existing employment is uncertain.		

Site reference and name: N11.SA1 East Beckton Town Centre					
Site area and allocated use(s): 5.4ha Residential, town centre, community facilities and open space.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
SO5: Ensure that economic benefits are retained within the borough following Community Wealth Building principles	<p>Will the policy support local business growth?</p> <p>Will the policy assist in retaining economic benefits within the borough?</p>	<p>Number of active businesses</p> <p>Number of businesses relocating to/out of the borough</p> <p>% of employees resident to the borough</p>	<p>Benefits associated with new employment and town centre uses are captured under other objectives.</p> <p>Performance against this objective is considered to be neutral across projects as all projects could help to contribute to community wealth building principles and effects are considered in relation to relevant thematic policies.</p>	0	Considered to be neutral across sites.
SO6: Increase and improve the provision of and access to childcare, education and training facilities and opportunities for all age groups and sectors of the local population.	<p>Will the policy improve opportunities for learning at all ages?</p> <p>Will the policy allow for new schools and other education facilities in the right locations?</p>	<p>% of pupils achieving 5 GCSE grades 9-4</p> <p>% of residents without qualifications</p> <p>Attendance of pupils at school</p>	++ Site includes provision of a new school that will meet wider needs.		The site does not provide a school. The closest primary school lies 191m and the closest secondary school lies 28m away from the site.
			+ Site safeguards/expands an existing school on site.		
			0 Employment, commercial or other type of scheme with no impact on existing schools or housing site that relies on new or existing capacity elsewhere that is	0	

Site reference and name: N11.SA1 East Beckton Town Centre					
Site area and allocated use(s): 5.4ha Residential, town centre, community facilities and open space.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
		Additional facilities in the right locations	within 800m of a Primary School or 3km of a Secondary School with capacity.		
			- Site relies on an existing Primary School that is over 800m away Or Site relies on a Secondary School that is over 3km away		
			- Site relies on an existing Primary School that is over 800m away with no capacity. Or Site relies on a Secondary School that is over 3km away with no capacity.		
			? Impacts on education facilities are uncertain.		

Site reference and name: N11.SA1 East Beckton Town Centre					
Site area and allocated use(s): 5.4ha Residential, town centre, community facilities and open space.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
SO7: Improve the existing housing stock in the borough	<p>Will the policy improve the existing housing stock in the borough?</p> <p>Will the policy encourage retrofitting and other improvements?</p> <p>Will the policy allow homes to evolve to meet changing needs?</p>	<p>EPC certificates for buildings energy efficiency ratings (A to F)</p> <p>Increased retrofitting of older buildings</p> <p>Number of Housing Act Improvement Notices issued</p> <p>Number of landlord licences revoked</p>	++ Site forms part of a wider estate regeneration scheme and provides a net gain in dwellings		Site does not improve existing housing stock.
			+ Site includes improvement of existing housing but not as part of a regeneration scheme		
			0 Site does not improve existing housing stock	0	
			- Not used		
			-- Not used		
			? Not used		
SO8: Increase the supply of housing, choice and quality of			++/? Site includes provision of housing ⁴⁸	++/?	Site includes provision of housing.

⁴⁸ All proposed allocations that include housing are scored as significant positive (given the need for housing in the borough) some uncertainty is identified as the scale of development will be determined through detailed design of each site.

Site reference and name: N11.SA1 East Beckton Town Centre

Site area and allocated use(s): 5.4ha Residential, town centre, community facilities and open space.

Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
affordable housing in the borough	Will the policy encourage a mix of density, standards, sizes and mix of housing?	Number and mix of homes approved and completed	+ Not used		
	Will the policy encourage high quality design and energy standards, including energy and heat?	Number and mix of affordable homes approved and completed	0 No housing provided e.g. employment led scheme.		
	Will the policy increase access to housing?	Number of homes delivered that meet London Plan housing standards	- Not used (on basis that the plan will lead to an overall gain in housing, including affordable housing).		
	Will the policy help people on moderate and lower incomes house themselves?	Geographic spread of new developments	- - Not used (on basis that the plan will lead to an overall gain in housing, including affordable housing).		
		EPC certificates for new buildings energy efficiency ratings (A to F)	? Impact on housing is uncertain.		
		Number of households living in temporary accommodation			

Site reference and name: N11.SA1 East Beckton Town Centre					
Site area and allocated use(s): 5.4ha Residential, town centre, community facilities and open space.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
SO9: Ensure the Local Plan incorporates mitigation and adaption measures to reduce and respond to the impacts of climate change.	<p>Will the policy reduce the emission of greenhouse gases?</p> <p>Will the policy reduce the impacts of, and respond to climate change?</p> <p>Will the policy support a Net Zero future?</p> <p>Will the policy encourage retrofitting of older buildings?</p> <p>Will the policy mitigate against the effects of climate change – heat, flooding etc.</p>	<p>Reduction in the amount of CO2 emissions in the borough</p> <p>Increased provision of green space, biodiversity habitats, trees etc</p> <p>EPC certificates for new buildings energy efficiency ratings (A to F)</p> <p>Increased retrofitting of older buildings</p>	<p>Considered to be neutral across sites as all projects will need to comply with the London Plan and Local Plan (once adopted) in relation to the provision of on-site renewables and carbon off-setting.</p> <p>Note that flood risk is considered under SO12: 'Flood risk.'</p>	0	Considered to be neutral across sites.
SO10: Ensuring high standards of sustainable design are achieved in the built environment.	<p>Will the policy set high standards for sustainable design?</p>	<p>EPC certificates for new buildings energy efficiency ratings (A to F)</p>	<p>Considered to be neutral across sites as all projects will need to comply with the London Plan (and relevant Local Plan policies once in place) in relation to design, layout and energy efficiency.</p>	0	Considered to be neutral across sites.

Site reference and name: N11.SA1 East Beckton Town Centre					
Site area and allocated use(s): 5.4ha Residential, town centre, community facilities and open space.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
	<p>Will the policy promote high quality architecture and design?</p> <p>Will the policy allow for less use of energy, water and materials during the whole life of a building?</p>	<p>Reduction in the amount of water used in a building</p> <p>Reduction in the amount of embodied carbon in a building</p> <p>Fewer developments refused on design grounds</p> <p>Fuel poverty levels</p>			

<p>SO11: Ensure sustainable use and protection of natural resources, including water, land and air, and reduce waste.</p>	<p>Will the policy improve water quality (including groundwater), reduce piped water use and/or reduce waste water?</p> <p>Will the policy minimise the production of waste across all sectors and increase reuse, recycling, remanufacturing and recovery rates?</p> <p>Will the policy promote development on brownfield sites?</p> <p>Will the policy protect residents from existing poor air quality?</p> <p>Will the policy assist in reducing levels of poor air quality?</p>	<p>Reduction in the amount of water used in a building</p> <p>Improvements in water quality levels in rivers and groundwater</p> <p>Percentage of household waste recycled or composted</p> <p>Improvements in levels of air quality in the borough</p> <p>Reduction in the number of residents living in areas of poor air quality</p> <p>Development occurring on brownfield land rather than protected green belt, metropolitan open land, green space or other protected space.</p>	<p>Not used, evaluation of any positive or negative effects in relation to factors like air quality requires a level of detail absent at this stage of site appraisal and assessment given that the whole borough is within an Air Quality Management Area.</p> <p>Arrangements for managing waste and reducing water consumption are neutral across sites.</p> <p>Note that the use of previously developed land is assessed under SO13: 'Land quality.'</p>	<p>0</p>	<p>Considered to be neutral across sites for managing waste and reducing water consumption. Air quality effects not assessed at this stage.</p>
<p>SO12: Avoid, reduce and manage all forms of flood risk</p>	<p>Will the policy assist in avoiding, reducing and managing all forms of flood risk, including from the sea, rivers, groundwater and surface water?</p>	<p>Developments approved against the advice of the Environmental Agency</p>	<p>++ Site is wholly within flood zone 1</p>		<p>Site is within flood zone 2 and 3.</p>
<p>+ Majority of site is within flood zone 1, with remainder in flood zone 2</p>					

Site reference and name: N11.SA1 East Beckton Town Centre					
Site area and allocated use(s): 5.4ha Residential, town centre, community facilities and open space.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
	Does the policy promote the use of sustainable urban drainage systems? Does the policy take into account potential flood risk, minimising harm to people or property?	Provision of additional or improved flood defences Provision of sustainable urban drainage systems in new and existing developments	0 not used - Majority of site is within flood zone 2, with remainder in flood zone 1 --Site is partially or wholly within flood zone 3a or 3b ? Uncertain as to which flood zone(s) site is in. If site is in more than one flood risk zone score against the highest risk area, even if a greater portion of the site is within the lower flood risk area.		
SO13: Improve land quality and ensure mitigation of adverse effects of contaminated land on human health.	Will it improve soil quality? Will the policy promote development on brownfield sites? Will the policy mitigate adverse effects of	Reduction in the levels of contaminated land in the borough Improved levels of soil quality	++ Site involves the re-use of previously developed land and buildings (5ha or more). + Site involves the re-use of previously developed land and buildings (less than 5ha).	++	Site would develop up to 5.4ha of previously developed land.

Site reference and name: N11.SA1 East Beckton Town Centre					
Site area and allocated use(s): 5.4ha Residential, town centre, community facilities and open space.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
	contaminated land on human health?	Development occurring on brownfield land rather than protected green belt, metropolitan open land, green space or other protected space	0 – Site safeguarded for existing use.		
			- Site involves the loss of previously undeveloped land (less than 5ha).		
			-- Site involves the loss of previously undeveloped land (5ha or more).		
			? status of land is uncertain.		
SO14: Address existing open space deficiencies and improving existing green & blue infrastructure and open spaces.	Will the policy help to expand the amount of green space in the borough, especially in areas of open space deficiencies?	Increased provision of green space, biodiversity habitats, trees etc	++ Site includes open space provision of a scale that will help meet wider needs, this could include improvements to publicly accessible space or access to blue infrastructure.	++	The Policy states that development should address open space deficiency by providing pocket parks and a central public square. In addition to the open space provision, development should provide publicly accessible play space in
	Will the policy improve the quality of open space?	Improvements to open space quality			
	Will the policy enhance green and blue infrastructure?	Improvements in water quality levels	or		

Site reference and name: N11.SA1 East Beckton Town Centre					
Site area and allocated use(s): 5.4ha Residential, town centre, community facilities and open space.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
			Site provides the opportunity to de-culvert or improve an existing water course.		the form of a Local Area for Play.
			0 Site or associated use does not generate a need for open space.		
			- Development would result in the loss of open space but partial compensatory land is provided elsewhere.		
			-- Development would result in the loss of open space and compensatory land is not provided elsewhere.		
			? Impact on open space provision is uncertain.		
SO15: Protect, enhance and increase biodiversity, habitats and species in the borough	Will the policy protect, conserve and enhance natural habitats in the borough?	Amount of new habitat created Development occurring on brownfield land rather than protected green belt, metropolitan	++ Not used (evaluation of any positive effects requires a level of detail absent at this stage of site appraisal and assessment).		Site is adjacent to protected green space.
			+ Not used (evaluation of any positive effects requires a level of		

Site reference and name: N11.SA1 East Beckton Town Centre					
Site area and allocated use(s): 5.4ha Residential, town centre, community facilities and open space.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
	Will it create new habitats, including new open space and green roofs?	open land, green space or other protected space Improvements in water quality levels in rivers	detail absent at this stage of site appraisal and assessment).		
			0 if criteria identified for other scores do not apply.		
			- Site is within 100m of a locally designated site Or Protected species likely to be on site.	-	
			-- Site is within 500m of a nationally/internationally designated site.		
			? Impact on biodiversity is uncertain		
SO16: Create accessible, safe and sustainable	Will the policy encourage a shift to sustainable modes of	Levels of car ownership	++ Site lies wholly or partly within PTAL 5 or 6a/b		Site is PTAL 2 to 4.

Site reference and name: N11.SA1 East Beckton Town Centre					
Site area and allocated use(s): 5.4ha Residential, town centre, community facilities and open space.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
connections and networks by walking, cycling, public transport and road.	transport, away from private cars?	Public transport ridership	+ Site lies wholly or partly within PTAL 3 or 4	+	Site would contain a range of measures to improve walking, cycling and public transport conditions.
	Does the policy prioritise active travel modes?	Active travel (walking and cycling) modal share	0 – not used		
	Will the policy improve the accessibility of the transport network?	Number of Low Traffic Neighbourhoods, School Streets, bike lanes etc implemented	- Site lies within PTAL 2		
	Will the policy contribute to Vision Zero goals (reducing deaths or serious injuries on roads)?	Reduction in the levels of serious injuries or deaths on roads	-- Site lies within PTAL 1a or b		
	Will it encourage development at locations that enable walking, cycling and/or the use of public transport?	Additional transportation infrastructure, improving connectivity and expanding the network	? Only used if there is some other factor that creates uncertainty, e.g. in relation to capacity of the transport network.		
Will the policy improve connectivity and expand the transport network?	PTAL levels across the borough	Where a site falls within more than one PTAL – score on the basis of the best level based on current data. Note in the comments if an improvement is anticipated within the plan period.			

Site reference and name: N11.SA1 East Beckton Town Centre					
Site area and allocated use(s): 5.4ha Residential, town centre, community facilities and open space.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
SO17: Reduce amount of waste sent to landfill and increase reuse, recycling, and recovery	<p>Will the policy minimise the production of waste across all sectors and increase reuse, recycling, remanufacturing and recovery rates?</p> <p>Will the policy make appropriate provision for waste management facilities to meet the London Plan apportionment target?</p>	<p>Tonnes of municipal waste created in the borough</p> <p>Percentage of household waste recycled or composted</p>	Not used, (evaluation of any positive or negative effects requires a level of detail absent at this stage of site appraisal and assessment). Considered neutral across all sites as they will need to address relevant policies in the London Plan and Local Plan (once adopted).	0	Considered to be neutral across sites.
SO18: Provide quality community facilities and infrastructure in the right location for residents	<p>Will the policy promote social cohesion and integration?</p> <p>Will the policy allow for community facilities to be located in the right location and accessible to all?</p> <p>Will the policy encourage high quality design?</p>	<p>Increased community cohesion and sense of belonging</p> <p>Number of visits to community facilities</p>	++ Site includes provision of a new community facility on site that will serve the wider community.	++	Site would provide or re-provide community facilities, which could include a new leisure centre (unless delivered at N17.SA1).
			+ site safeguards an existing community facility on site.		
			0 no new community facilities proposed on site		
			- Not used (on basis that proposed development site would not lead to net loss of community facilities)		

Site reference and name: N11.SA1 East Beckton Town Centre					
Site area and allocated use(s): 5.4ha Residential, town centre, community facilities and open space.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
			-- Not used (on basis that proposed development site would not lead to net loss of community facilities)		
			? Effects on community facilities are uncertain.		
SO19: Encourage greater community cohesion and reduce poverty, Racism, Inequality and Disproportionality	<p>Will the policy promote social cohesion and integration?</p> <p>Will the policy promote equity between population groups?</p> <p>Will the policy tackle Racism, inequality and disproportionality?</p>	<p>Increased community cohesion and sense of belonging</p> <p>Reduction in the levels of population churn</p> <p>Measure equitable access to services amongst all racial groups?</p>	++ Site is within the 10% most deprived LSOAs in the Borough and provides housing and/or employment opportunities.	++	<p>Site is within the 10% most deprived LSOAs.</p> <p>Site is within the 10-50% most deprived LSOAs.</p>
			+ Site is within 10 - 50% most deprived LSOAs in the Borough and provides housing and/or employment opportunities.		
			0 Site is within 50% least deprived LSOAs in the Borough		
			- Not used (the score against this objective is only positive to identify development that contributes to addressing deprivation)		

Site reference and name: N11.SA1 East Beckton Town Centre					
Site area and allocated use(s): 5.4ha Residential, town centre, community facilities and open space.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
			-- Not used (the score against this objective is only positive to identify development that contributes to addressing deprivation)		
			? Effects on deprived LSOAs uncertain.		
SO20: Improve and increase the facilities and opportunities for young people	<p>Will the policy improve access to facilities and opportunities for young people?</p> <p>Will the policy increase opportunities for young people?</p>	Number of 16-25 year olds not in education, employment or training (NEET)	<p>Not used, evaluation of any positive or negative effects in relation to impacts on young people requires a level of detail absent at this stage of site appraisal and assessment.</p> <p>Potential benefits associated with housing that might benefit young people will be recorded under SO8 'Housing supply,' schools under SO6: 'Education' etc.</p>	0	Considered to be neutral across sites.

Site reference and name: N11.SA1 East Beckton Town Centre					
Site area and allocated use(s): 5.4ha Residential, town centre, community facilities and open space.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
SO21: Contribute towards reducing crime and the fear of crime	Will the policy improve perceptions of safety and reduce the fear of crime?	Fear of Crime Number of violent crimes Number of residential burglaries	Not used, considered neutral across all sites as they will need to address relevant policies in the London Plan and Local Plan (once adopted) relating to design and consideration of public safety and designing out crime.	0	Considered to be neutral across sites.
SO22: Improve the health and wellbeing of the population and reduce health inequalities	Will the policy reduce health inequalities?	General health of population and healthy life expectancy	++ Site includes provision of a new health facility that will serve the wider community.	++	Site would provide a health facility.
	Will the policy increase access to health, leisure and open space facilities?	Number of patients per GP	+ Site safeguards an existing health facility.		
	Will the policy improve mental and physical health and wellbeing?	Number of leisure centre visits	0 No new health facilities proposed on site		
	Reduce activities with negative health externalities?	Number of residents who live in areas deficient in park access	- Not used (on basis that proposed development site would not lead to net loss of health facilities)		

Site reference and name: N11.SA1 East Beckton Town Centre					
Site area and allocated use(s): 5.4ha Residential, town centre, community facilities and open space.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
		Number of new wheelchair accessible housing units approved and completed	- - Not used (on basis that proposed development site would not lead to net loss of health facilities)		
			? Effects on health facilities are uncertain.		

East Ham Primark

Site reference and name: N13.SA2 East Ham Primark					
Site area and allocated use(s): 0.5ha Residential, retail and social infrastructure, including community facilities					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
	Will the policy support diverse town centres that		++ Site of 5ha or more within a town centre or edge of centre and proposal includes main town		Site would provide a town centre use within a town centre (retail). A

Site reference and name: N13.SA2 East Ham Primark					
Site area and allocated use(s): 0.5ha Residential, retail and social infrastructure, including community facilities					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
SO1: Promote diverse and economically thriving town centres.	serves the varied needs of residents? Will the policy allow for town centres to be located near residents homes and taking future growth into account?	Quality and mix of town centre uses Number of vacant properties in town centres Changes in use of town centres by residents	centre uses (as defined in the NPPF). ⁴⁹		reduction in the quantity of retail floorspace will be supported in accordance with Local Plan Policy HS2, provided that it does not impact the vitality and viability of the East Ham Major Centre nor its functionality and the reduction will not compromise the functionality, accessibility and viability of the individual unit, which should still meet the needs of future occupiers.
			+ Site of less than 5ha within a town centre or edge of centre and proposal includes main town centre uses.	+	
			0 Site outside of a town centre or other criteria do not apply.		
			- Site of less than 5ha outside of either a town centre or edge of centre that includes main town centre uses. ⁵⁰		
			-- Site of 5ha or more outside of a town centre and edge of centre that includes main town centre uses		

⁴⁹ The NPPF defines main town centres uses as: Retail development (including warehouse clubs and factory outlet centres); leisure, entertainment and more intensive sport and recreation uses (including cinemas, restaurants, drive-through restaurants, bars and pubs, nightclubs, casinos, health and fitness centres, indoor bowling centres and bingo halls); offices; and arts, culture and tourism development (including theatres, museums, galleries and concert halls, hotels and conference facilities).

⁵⁰ The NPPF defines edge of centre for retail purposes, a location that is well connected to, and up to 300 metres from, the primary shopping area. For all other main town centre uses, a location within 300 metres of a town centre boundary. For office development, this includes locations outside the town centre but within 500 metres of a public transport interchange. In determining whether a site falls within the definition of edge of centre, account should be taken of local circumstances.

Site reference and name: N13.SA2 East Ham Primark					
Site area and allocated use(s): 0.5ha Residential, retail and social infrastructure, including community facilities					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
			? Uncertain if site will include town centre uses.		
SO2: Ensure that neighbourhoods are liveable, safe, high quality with good accessibility to retail, leisure, culture, healthcare, education and open space	<p>Will the policy increase access for all residents to services, facilities and amenities?</p> <p>Will the policy promote high quality public realm?</p> <p>Will the policy reduce crime, improve perceptions of safety and reduce the fear of crime?</p>	<p>Accessibility to local facilities and amenities from neighbourhoods</p> <p>Number of visits to local facilities and amenities by residents</p>	<p>++ Site includes a range of facilities (community and faith facilities, open space, school etc.). Could be safeguarding existing facilities on site or providing new ones. Note to avoid 'double counting,' where a single facility is provided such as a school or open space this should be scored under the relevant objective rather than here, i.e. schools under SO 6. 'Education' and health facilities under SO 22 'Health and wellbeing.</p>		<p>The Policy states that development should address the need for community facilities in the area by delivering new community facilities unless it can be demonstrated that the needs of the community have already been met. Development should consider of all types of community facility, as set out in the Community Facilities Needs Assessment (2022) evidence base. Any provision of community facilities should meet the requirements of Local Plan Policies SI2 and SI3.</p>
			<p>+ Site includes a facility (community and faith facilities, etc.) Could be safeguarding existing facility or provision of a new one. Note to avoid 'double counting,' where a single facility is provided such as a school or open space this should be scored under the relevant objective rather than here, i.e. schools</p>	+	

Site reference and name: N13.SA2 East Ham Primark					
Site area and allocated use(s): 0.5ha Residential, retail and social infrastructure, including community facilities					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
			under SO 6. 'Education' and health facilities under SO 22 'Health and wellbeing.		
			0 Housing or employment with no new facilities provided.		
			- Not used (on basis of assumption that proposed development would not lead to net loss of community facilities)		
			-- Not used (on basis of assumption that proposed development would not lead to net loss of community facilities)		
			? Uncertain if facilities will be provided.		
SO3: Maintain local distinctiveness and protect and enhance place-making assets.	Will the policy protect sites, features and areas of historical, archaeological and cultural importance?	Number of heritage assets gained or lost through development Number of developments attending Design Review Panel or	++ Potential for a Listed Building to be brought back into beneficial use.		Site is within the East Ham Archaeological Priority Area (Tier 2) and Manor Park to North Woolwich Roman Road Archaeological Priority Area (Tier 2).
			+ Potential for a locally listed building to be brought back into use.		

Site reference and name: N13.SA2 East Ham Primark					
Site area and allocated use(s): 0.5ha Residential, retail and social infrastructure, including community facilities					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
	<p>Will the policy promote high quality architecture and design?</p> <p>Will the policy encourage locally distinctive spaces?</p> <p>Will the policy conserve neighbourhood character?</p>	undertaking co-design with residents	0 Used if none of the other criteria apply.		<p>Site is within 400m of a Conservation Area.</p> <p>In close proximity to a large number of heritage assets.</p>
			- Site includes or is within a heritage feature of local / regional importance (including Conservation Area and Archaeological Priority Area).	-	
			-- site includes a heritage feature of national importance		
			? Score uncertain if site is within 400m of a Conservation area or designated site, including Listed Building(s).		
SO4: Encourage growth of local businesses, attract inward investment and increase employment	<p>Will the policy support local business growth?</p> <p>Will the policy encourage new investment in the borough?</p>	<p>Number of active businesses</p> <p>Number of businesses relocating to/out of the borough</p>	++ Site would provide employment within a Strategic Industrial Location (SIL)		Housing led scheme on land not in existing employment use.
			+ Site would provide employment within a Locally Significant Industrial Site (LSIS), Local Mixed Use Area (LMUA) or other location		

Site reference and name: N13.SA2 East Ham Primark					
Site area and allocated use(s): 0.5ha Residential, retail and social infrastructure, including community facilities					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
	Will the policy improve access to employment?	Number of apprentices, and work placements	0 Housing led scheme on land not in existing employment use.	0	
	Improve access to employment for those groups currently experiencing above average worklessness?		- Not used (on basis that the plan should lead to an overall increase in employment land, including provision for any firms affected by redevelopment).		
			-- Not used (on basis that the plan should lead to an overall increase in employment land, including provision for any firms affected by redevelopment).		
			? Impact on existing employment is uncertain.		

Site reference and name: N13.SA2 East Ham Primark					
Site area and allocated use(s): 0.5ha Residential, retail and social infrastructure, including community facilities					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
SO5: Ensure that economic benefits are retained within the borough following Community Wealth Building principles	<p>Will the policy support local business growth?</p> <p>Will the policy assist in retaining economic benefits within the borough?</p>	<p>Number of active businesses</p> <p>Number of businesses relocating to/out of the borough</p> <p>% of employees resident to the borough</p>	<p>Benefits associated with new employment and town centre uses are captured under other objectives.</p> <p>Performance against this objective is considered to be neutral across projects as all projects could help to contribute to community wealth building principles and effects are considered in relation to relevant thematic policies.</p>	0	Considered to be neutral across sites.
SO6: Increase and improve the provision of and access to childcare, education and training facilities and opportunities for all age groups and sectors of the local population.	<p>Will the policy improve opportunities for learning at all ages?</p> <p>Will the policy allow for new schools and other education facilities in the right locations?</p>	<p>% of pupils achieving 5 GCSE grades 9-4</p> <p>% of residents without qualifications</p> <p>Attendance of pupils at school</p>	++ Site includes provision of a new school that will meet wider needs.		Site would not provide a school. The closest primary school lies 186m and the closest secondary school lies 345m away from the site.
			+ Site safeguards/expands an existing school on site.		
			0 Employment, commercial or other type of scheme with no impact on existing schools or housing site that relies on new or existing capacity elsewhere that is	0	

Site reference and name: N13.SA2 East Ham Primark					
Site area and allocated use(s): 0.5ha Residential, retail and social infrastructure, including community facilities					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
		Additional facilities in the right locations	within 800m of a Primary School or 3km of a Secondary School with capacity.		
			- Site relies on an existing Primary School that is over 800m away Or Site relies on a Secondary School that is over 3km away		
			- Site relies on an existing Primary School that is over 800m away with no capacity. Or Site relies on a Secondary School that is over 3km away with no capacity.		
			? Impacts on education facilities are uncertain.		

Site reference and name: N13.SA2 East Ham Primark					
Site area and allocated use(s): 0.5ha Residential, retail and social infrastructure, including community facilities					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
SO7: Improve the existing housing stock in the borough	<p>Will the policy improve the existing housing stock in the borough?</p> <p>Will the policy encourage retrofitting and other improvements?</p> <p>Will the policy allow homes to evolve to meet changing needs?</p>	<p>EPC certificates for buildings energy efficiency ratings (A to F)</p> <p>Increased retrofitting of older buildings</p> <p>Number of Housing Act Improvement Notices issued</p> <p>Number of landlord licences revoked</p>	++ Site forms part of a wider estate regeneration scheme and provides a net gain in dwellings		Site does not improve existing housing stock.
			+ Site includes improvement of existing housing but not as part of a regeneration scheme		
			0 Site does not improve existing housing stock	0	
			- Not used		
			-- Not used		
			? Not used		
SO8: Increase the supply of housing, choice and quality of			++/? Site includes provision of housing ⁵¹	++/?	Site includes provision of housing.

⁵¹ All proposed allocations that include housing are scored as significant positive (given the need for housing in the borough) some uncertainty is identified as the scale of development will be determined through detailed design of each site.

Site reference and name: N13.SA2 East Ham Primark

Site area and allocated use(s): 0.5ha Residential, retail and social infrastructure, including community facilities

Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
affordable housing in the borough	Will the policy encourage a mix of density, standards, sizes and mix of housing?	Number and mix of homes approved and completed	+ Not used		
	Will the policy encourage high quality design and energy standards, including energy and heat?	Number and mix of affordable homes approved and completed	0 No housing provided e.g. employment led scheme.		
	Will the policy increase access to housing?	Number of homes delivered that meet London Plan housing standards	- Not used (on basis that the plan will lead to an overall gain in housing, including affordable housing).		
	Will the policy help people on moderate and lower incomes house themselves?	Geographic spread of new developments	- - Not used (on basis that the plan will lead to an overall gain in housing, including affordable housing).		
		EPC certificates for new buildings energy efficiency ratings (A to F)	? Impact on housing is uncertain.		
		Number of households living in temporary accommodation			

Site reference and name: N13.SA2 East Ham Primark					
Site area and allocated use(s): 0.5ha Residential, retail and social infrastructure, including community facilities					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
SO9: Ensure the Local Plan incorporates mitigation and adaption measures to reduce and respond to the impacts of climate change.	<p>Will the policy reduce the emission of greenhouse gases?</p> <p>Will the policy reduce the impacts of, and respond to climate change?</p> <p>Will the policy support a Net Zero future?</p> <p>Will the policy encourage retrofitting of older buildings?</p> <p>Will the policy mitigate against the effects of climate change – heat, flooding etc.</p>	<p>Reduction in the amount of CO2 emissions in the borough</p> <p>Increased provision of green space, biodiversity habitats, trees etc</p> <p>EPC certificates for new buildings energy efficiency ratings (A to F)</p> <p>Increased retrofitting of older buildings</p>	<p>Considered to be neutral across sites as all projects will need to comply with the London Plan and Local Plan (once adopted) in relation to the provision of on-site renewables and carbon off-setting.</p> <p>Note that flood risk is considered under SO12: 'Flood risk.'</p>	0	Considered to be neutral across sites.
SO10: Ensuring high standards of sustainable design are achieved in the built environment.	<p>Will the policy set high standards for sustainable design?</p>	<p>EPC certificates for new buildings energy efficiency ratings (A to F)</p>	<p>Considered to be neutral across sites as all projects will need to comply with the London Plan (and relevant Local Plan policies once in place) in relation to design, layout and energy efficiency.</p>	0	Considered to be neutral across sites.

Site reference and name: N13.SA2 East Ham Primark					
Site area and allocated use(s): 0.5ha Residential, retail and social infrastructure, including community facilities					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
	<p>Will the policy promote high quality architecture and design?</p> <p>Will the policy allow for less use of energy, water and materials during the whole life of a building?</p>	<p>Reduction in the amount of water used in a building</p> <p>Reduction in the amount of embodied carbon in a building</p> <p>Fewer developments refused on design grounds</p> <p>Fuel poverty levels</p>			

<p>SO11: Ensure sustainable use and protection of natural resources, including water, land and air, and reduce waste.</p>	<p>Will the policy improve water quality (including groundwater), reduce piped water use and/or reduce waste water?</p> <p>Will the policy minimise the production of waste across all sectors and increase reuse, recycling, remanufacturing and recovery rates?</p> <p>Will the policy promote development on brownfield sites?</p> <p>Will the policy protect residents from existing poor air quality?</p> <p>Will the policy assist in reducing levels of poor air quality?</p>	<p>Reduction in the amount of water used in a building</p> <p>Improvements in water quality levels in rivers and groundwater</p> <p>Percentage of household waste recycled or composted</p> <p>Improvements in levels of air quality in the borough</p> <p>Reduction in the number of residents living in areas of poor air quality</p> <p>Development occurring on brownfield land rather than protected green belt, metropolitan open land, green space or other protected space.</p>	<p>Not used, evaluation of any positive or negative effects in relation to factors like air quality requires a level of detail absent at this stage of site appraisal and assessment given that the whole borough is within an Air Quality Management Area.</p> <p>Arrangements for managing waste and reducing water consumption are neutral across sites.</p> <p>Note that the use of previously developed land is assessed under SO13: 'Land quality.'</p>	<p>0</p>	<p>Considered to be neutral across sites for managing waste and reducing water consumption. Air quality effects not assessed at this stage.</p>
<p>SO12: Avoid, reduce and manage all forms of flood risk</p>	<p>Will the policy assist in avoiding, reducing and managing all forms of flood risk, including from the sea, rivers, groundwater and surface water?</p>	<p>Developments approved against the advice of the Environmental Agency</p>	<p>++ Site is wholly within flood zone 1</p> <p>+ Majority of site is within flood zone 1, with remainder in flood zone 2</p>	<p>++</p>	<p>Site is entirely within flood zone 1.</p>

Site reference and name: N13.SA2 East Ham Primark					
Site area and allocated use(s): 0.5ha Residential, retail and social infrastructure, including community facilities					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
	Does the policy promote the use of sustainable urban drainage systems? Does the policy take into account potential flood risk, minimising harm to people or property?	Provision of additional or improved flood defences Provision of sustainable urban drainage systems in new and existing developments	0 not used - Majority of site is within flood zone 2, with remainder in flood zone 1 --Site is partially or wholly within flood zone 3a or 3b ? Uncertain as to which flood zone(s) site is in. If site is in more than one flood risk zone score against the highest risk area, even if a greater portion of the site is within the lower flood risk area.		
SO13: Improve land quality and ensure mitigation of adverse effects of contaminated land on human health.	Will it improve soil quality? Will the policy promote development on brownfield sites? Will the policy mitigate adverse effects of	Reduction in the levels of contaminated land in the borough Improved levels of soil quality	++ Site involves the re-use of previously developed land and buildings (5ha or more). + Site involves the re-use of previously developed land and buildings (less than 5ha).		Site would develop up to 0.5ha of previously developed land.

Site reference and name: N13.SA2 East Ham Primark					
Site area and allocated use(s): 0.5ha Residential, retail and social infrastructure, including community facilities					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
	contaminated land on human health?	Development occurring on brownfield land rather than protected green belt, metropolitan open land, green space or other protected space	0 – Site safeguarded for existing use.		
			- Site involves the loss of previously undeveloped land (less than 5ha).		
			-- Site involves the loss of previously undeveloped land (5ha or more).		
			? status of land is uncertain.		
SO14: Address existing open space deficiencies and improving existing green & blue infrastructure and open spaces.	Will the policy help to expand the amount of green space in the borough, especially in areas of open space deficiencies?	Increased provision of green space, biodiversity habitats, trees etc	++ Site includes open space provision of a scale that will help meet wider needs, this could include improvements to publicly accessible space or access to blue infrastructure.	++	The Policy states that, in addition to the green infrastructure improvements, development should provide publicly accessible play space in the form of a Local Area for Play. This should be playable public realm. Community growing opportunities should be provided as part of the
	Will the policy improve the quality of open space?	Improvements to open space quality			
	Will the policy enhance green and blue infrastructure?	Improvements in water quality levels	or		

Site reference and name: N13.SA2 East Ham Primark					
Site area and allocated use(s): 0.5ha Residential, retail and social infrastructure, including community facilities					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
			Site provides the opportunity to de-culvert or improve an existing water course.		site's communal amenity space. Play space should meet the requirements of Local Plan Policy GWS5.
			0 Site or associated use does not generate a need for open space.		
			- Development would result in the loss of open space but partial compensatory land is provided elsewhere.		
			-- Development would result in the loss of open space and compensatory land is not provided elsewhere.		
			? Impact on open space provision is uncertain.		
SO15: Protect, enhance and increase biodiversity, habitats and species in the borough	Will the policy protect, conserve and enhance natural habitats in the borough?	Amount of new habitat created Development occurring on brownfield land rather than protected green belt, metropolitan	++ Not used (evaluation of any positive effects requires a level of detail absent at this stage of site appraisal and assessment). + Not used (evaluation of any positive effects requires a level of		Site is not near to a designated biodiversity site and protected species are not likely to be present on site.

Site reference and name: N13.SA2 East Ham Primark					
Site area and allocated use(s): 0.5ha Residential, retail and social infrastructure, including community facilities					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
	Will it create new habitats, including new open space and green roofs?	open land, green space or other protected space Improvements in water quality levels in rivers	detail absent at this stage of site appraisal and assessment).		
			0 if criteria identified for other scores do not apply.	0	
			- Site is within 100m of a locally designated site Or Protected species likely to be on site.		
			-- Site is within 500m of a nationally/internationally designated site.		
			? Impact on biodiversity is uncertain		
SO16: Create accessible, safe and sustainable	Will the policy encourage a shift to sustainable modes of	Levels of car ownership	++ Site lies wholly or partly within PTAL 5 or 6a/b	++	Site is wholly within PTAL 6.

Site reference and name: N13.SA2 East Ham Primark					
Site area and allocated use(s): 0.5ha Residential, retail and social infrastructure, including community facilities					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
connections and networks by walking, cycling, public transport and road.	transport, away from private cars?	Public transport ridership	+ Site lies wholly or partly within PTAL 3 or 4		Site would contain a range of measures to improve walking, cycling and public transport conditions.
	Does the policy prioritise active travel modes?	Active travel (walking and cycling) modal share	0 – not used		
	Will the policy improve the accessibility of the transport network?	Number of Low Traffic Neighbourhoods, School Streets, bike lanes etc implemented	- Site lies within PTAL 2		
	Will the policy contribute to Vision Zero goals (reducing deaths or serious injuries on roads)?	Reduction in the levels of serious injuries or deaths on roads	-- Site lies within PTAL 1a or b		
	Will it encourage development at locations that enable walking, cycling and/or the use of public transport?	Additional transportation infrastructure, improving connectivity and expanding the network	? Only used if there is some other factor that creates uncertainty, e.g. in relation to capacity of the transport network.		
Will the policy improve connectivity and expand the transport network?	PTAL levels across the borough	Where a site falls within more than one PTAL – score on the basis of the best level based on current data. Note in the comments if an improvement is anticipated within the plan period.			

Site reference and name: N13.SA2 East Ham Primark					
Site area and allocated use(s): 0.5ha Residential, retail and social infrastructure, including community facilities					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
SO17: Reduce amount of waste sent to landfill and increase reuse, recycling, and recovery	<p>Will the policy minimise the production of waste across all sectors and increase reuse, recycling, remanufacturing and recovery rates?</p> <p>Will the policy make appropriate provision for waste management facilities to meet the London Plan apportionment target?</p>	<p>Tonnes of municipal waste created in the borough</p> <p>Percentage of household waste recycled or composted</p>	Not used, (evaluation of any positive or negative effects requires a level of detail absent at this stage of site appraisal and assessment). Considered neutral across all sites as they will need to address relevant policies in the London Plan and Local Plan (once adopted).	0	
SO18: Provide quality community facilities and infrastructure in the right location for residents	<p>Will the policy promote social cohesion and integration?</p> <p>Will the policy allow for community facilities to be located in the right location and accessible to all?</p> <p>Will the policy encourage high quality design?</p>	<p>Increased community cohesion and sense of belonging</p> <p>Number of visits to community facilities</p>	++ Site includes provision of a new community facility on site that will serve the wider community.		<p>No new community facilities proposed on site.</p> <p>Noted that the policy requires Development should address the need for community facilities in the area by delivering new community facilities unless it can be demonstrated that the needs of the community have already been met.</p>
			+ site safeguards an existing community facility on site.		
			0 no new community facilities proposed on site	0	
			- Not used (on basis that proposed development site would not lead to net loss of community facilities)		

Site reference and name: N13.SA2 East Ham Primark					
Site area and allocated use(s): 0.5ha Residential, retail and social infrastructure, including community facilities					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
			-- Not used (on basis that proposed development site would not lead to net loss of community facilities)		Development should consider of all types of community facility, as set out in the Community Facilities Needs Assessment (2022) evidence base. Any provision of community facilities should meet the requirements of Local Plan Policies SI2 and SI3.
			? Effects on community facilities are uncertain.		
SO19: Encourage greater community cohesion and reduce poverty, Racism, Inequality and Disproportionality	Will the policy promote social cohesion and integration? Will the policy promote equity between population groups? Will the policy tackle Racism, inequality and disproportionality?	Increased community cohesion and sense of belonging Reduction in the levels of population churn Measure equitable access to services amongst all racial groups?	++ Site is within the 10% most deprived LSOAs in the Borough and provides housing and/or employment opportunities.		Site is within the 10-50% most deprived LSOAs.
			+ Site is within 10 - 50% most deprived LSOAs in the Borough and provides housing and/or employment opportunities.	+	
			0 Site is within 50% least deprived LSOAs in the Borough		

Site reference and name: N13.SA2 East Ham Primark					
Site area and allocated use(s): 0.5ha Residential, retail and social infrastructure, including community facilities					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
			- Not used (the score against this objective is only positive to identify development that contributes to addressing deprivation)		
			-- Not used (the score against this objective is only positive to identify development that contributes to addressing deprivation)		
			? Effects on deprived LSOAs uncertain.		

Site reference and name: N13.SA2 East Ham Primark					
Site area and allocated use(s): 0.5ha Residential, retail and social infrastructure, including community facilities					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
SO20: Improve and increase the facilities and opportunities for young people	<p>Will the policy improve access to facilities and opportunities for young people?</p> <p>Will the policy increase opportunities for young people?</p>	Number of 16-25 year olds not in education, employment or training (NEET)	<p>Not used, evaluation of any positive or negative effects in relation to impacts on young people requires a level of detail absent at this stage of site appraisal and assessment.</p> <p>Potential benefits associated with housing that might benefit young people will be recorded under SO8 'Housing supply,' schools under SO6: 'Education' etc.</p>	0	Considered to be neutral across sites.
SO21: Contribute towards reducing crime and the fear of crime	Will the policy improve perceptions of safety and reduce the fear of crime?	<p>Fear of Crime</p> <p>Number of violent crimes</p> <p>Number of residential burglaries</p>	Not used, considered neutral across all sites as they will need to address relevant policies in the London Plan and Local Plan (once adopted) relating to design and consideration of public safety and designing out crime.	0	Considered to be neutral across sites.

Site reference and name: N13.SA2 East Ham Primark					
Site area and allocated use(s): 0.5ha Residential, retail and social infrastructure, including community facilities					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
SO22: Improve the health and wellbeing of the population and reduce health inequalities	Will the policy reduce health inequalities?	General health of population and healthy life expectancy	++ Site includes provision of a new health facility that will serve the wider community.		No new health facilities proposed on site.
	Will the policy increase access to health, leisure and open space facilities?	Number of patients per GP	+ Site safeguards an existing health facility.		
	Will the policy improve mental and physical health and wellbeing?	Number of leisure centre visits	0 No new health facilities proposed on site	0	
	Reduce activities with negative health externalities?	Number of residents who live in areas deficient in park access	- Not used (on basis that proposed development site would not lead to net loss of health facilities)		
			- - Not used (on basis that proposed development site would not lead to net loss of health facilities)		
			? Effects on health facilities are uncertain.		

East Ham Western Gateway

Site reference and name: N13.SA1 East Ham Western Gateway					
Site area and allocated use(s): ha Residential Development with community facilities, childcare facilities and health centre.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
SO1: Promote diverse and economically thriving town centres.	<p>Will the policy support diverse town centres that serves the varied needs of residents?</p> <p>Will the policy allow for town centres to be located near residents homes and taking future growth into account?</p>	<p>Quality and mix of town centre uses</p> <p>Number of vacant properties in town centres</p> <p>Changes in use of town centres by residents</p>	++ Site of 5ha or more within a town centre or edge of centre and proposal includes main town centre uses (as defined in the NPPF). ⁵²		Site is focused upon providing residential, development and a childcare facility that is not within a town centre but is within 300m of one.
			+ Site of less than 5ha within a town centre or edge of centre and proposal includes main town centre uses.		
			0 Site outside of a town centre or other criteria do not apply.	0	
			- Site of less than 5ha outside of either a town centre or edge of		

⁵² The NPPF defines main town centres uses as: Retail development (including warehouse clubs and factory outlet centres); leisure, entertainment and more intensive sport and recreation uses (including cinemas, restaurants, drive-through restaurants, bars and pubs, nightclubs, casinos, health and fitness centres, indoor bowling centres and bingo halls); offices; and arts, culture and tourism development (including theatres, museums, galleries and concert halls, hotels and conference facilities).

Site reference and name: N13.SA1 East Ham Western Gateway					
Site area and allocated use(s): ha Residential Development with community facilities, childcare facilities and health centre.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
			centre that includes main town centre uses. ⁵³		
			-- Site of 5ha or more outside of a town centre and edge of centre that includes main town centre uses		
			? Uncertain if site will include town centre uses.		
SO2: Ensure that neighbourhoods are liveable, safe, high quality with good accessibility to retail, leisure, culture, healthcare, education and open space	<p>Will the policy increase access for all residents to services, facilities and amenities?</p> <p>Will the policy promote high quality public realm?</p>	<p>Accessibility to local facilities and amenities from neighbourhoods</p> <p>Number of visits to local facilities and amenities by residents</p>	<p>++ Site includes a range of facilities (community and faith facilities, open space, school etc.). Could be safeguarding existing facilities on site or providing new ones. Note to avoid 'double counting,' where a single facility is provided such as a school or open space this should be scored under the relevant objective rather than here, i.e. schools under SO 6. 'Education'</p>		Site would provide a childcare facility.

⁵³ The NPPF defines edge of centre for retail purposes, a location that is well connected to, and up to 300 metres from, the primary shopping area. For all other main town centre uses, a location within 300 metres of a town centre boundary. For office development, this includes locations outside the town centre but within 500 metres of a public transport interchange. In determining whether a site falls within the definition of edge of centre, account should be taken of local circumstances.

Site reference and name: N13.SA1 East Ham Western Gateway

Site area and allocated use(s): ha Residential Development with community facilities, childcare facilities and health centre.

Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
	Will the policy reduce crime, improve perceptions of safety and reduce the fear of crime?		and health facilities under SO 22 'Health and wellbeing.		
			+ Site includes a facility (community and faith facilities, etc.) Could be safeguarding existing facility or provision of a new one. Note to avoid 'double counting,' where a single facility is provided such as a school or open space this should be scored under the relevant objective rather than here, i.e. schools under SO 6. 'Education' and health facilities under SO 22 'Health and wellbeing.	+	
			0 Housing or employment with no new facilities provided.		
			- Not used (on basis of assumption that proposed development would not lead to net loss of community facilities)		
			-- Not used (on basis of assumption that proposed		

Site reference and name: N13.SA1 East Ham Western Gateway					
Site area and allocated use(s): ha Residential Development with community facilities, childcare facilities and health centre.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
			development would not lead to net loss of community facilities)		
			? Uncertain if facilities will be provided.		
SO3: Maintain local distinctiveness and protect and enhance place-making assets.	<p>Will the policy protect sites, features and areas of historical, archaeological and cultural importance?</p> <p>Will the policy promote high quality architecture and design?</p> <p>Will the policy encourage locally distinctive spaces?</p> <p>Will the policy conserve neighbourhood character?</p>	<p>Number of heritage assets gained or lost through development</p> <p>Number of developments attending Design Review Panel or undertaking co-design with residents</p>	++ Potential for a Listed Building to be brought back into beneficial use.		<p>Site lies within East Ham Archaeological Priority Area (Tier 2).</p> <p>Site lies within close proximity to many heritage assets.</p> <p>Site is within 400m of a Conservation Area.</p>
			+ Potential for a locally listed building to be brought back into use.		
			0 Used if none of the other criteria apply.		
			- Site includes or is within a heritage feature of local / regional importance (including Conservation Area and Archaeological Priority Area).	-	
			-- site includes a heritage feature of national importance		
			? Score uncertain if site is within 400m of a Conservation area or		

Site reference and name: N13.SA1 East Ham Western Gateway					
Site area and allocated use(s): ha Residential Development with community facilities, childcare facilities and health centre.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
			designated site, including Listed Building(s).		
SO4: Encourage growth of local businesses, attract inward investment and increase employment	Will the policy support local business growth? Will the policy encourage new investment in the borough? Will the policy improve access to employment? Improve access to employment for those groups currently experiencing above average worklessness?	Number of active businesses Number of businesses relocating to/out of the borough Number of apprentices, and work placements	++ Site would provide employment within a Strategic Industrial Location (SIL)		Housing led scheme on land not in existing employment use.
			+ Site would provide employment within a Locally Significant Industrial Site (LSIS), Local Mixed Use Area (LMUA) or other location		
			0 Housing led scheme on land not in existing employment use.	0	
			- Not used (on basis that the plan should lead to an overall increase in employment land, including provision for any firms affected by redevelopment).		
			-- Not used (on basis that the plan should lead to an overall increase in employment land, including provision for any firms affected by redevelopment).		

Site reference and name: N13.SA1 East Ham Western Gateway					
Site area and allocated use(s): ha Residential Development with community facilities, childcare facilities and health centre.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
			? Impact on existing employment is uncertain.		
SO5: Ensure that economic benefits are retained within the borough following Community Wealth Building principles	<p>Will the policy support local business growth?</p> <p>Will the policy assist in retaining economic benefits within the borough?</p>	<p>Number of active businesses</p> <p>Number of businesses relocating to/out of the borough</p> <p>% of employees resident to the borough</p>	<p>Benefits associated with new employment and town centre uses are captured under other objectives.</p> <p>Performance against this objective is considered to be neutral across projects as all projects could help to contribute to community wealth building principles and effects are considered in relation to relevant thematic policies.</p>	0	Considered to be neutral across sites.
SO6: Increase and improve the provision of and access to childcare, education and training facilities and opportunities for all age groups and	<p>Will the policy improve opportunities for learning at all ages?</p> <p>Will the policy allow for new schools and other education</p>	<p>% of pupils achieving 5 GCSE grades 9-4</p> <p>% of residents without qualifications</p>	++ Site includes provision of a new school that will meet wider needs.	++	Site would provide a childcare facility. The closest primary school lies 75m and secondary school lies 209m away from the site.
			+ Site safeguards/expands an existing school on site.		

Site reference and name: N13.SA1 East Ham Western Gateway

Site area and allocated use(s): ha Residential Development with community facilities, childcare facilities and health centre.

Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
sectors of the local population.	facilities in the right locations?	Attendance of pupils at school Additional facilities in the right locations	0 Employment, commercial or other type of scheme with no impact on existing schools or housing site that relies on new or existing capacity elsewhere that is within 800m of a Primary School or 3km of a Secondary School with capacity.		
			- Site relies on an existing Primary School that is over 800m away Or Site relies on a Secondary School that is over 3km away		
			- Site relies on an existing Primary School that is over 800m away with no capacity. Or Site relies on a Secondary School that is over 3km away with no capacity.		

Site reference and name: N13.SA1 East Ham Western Gateway					
Site area and allocated use(s): ha Residential Development with community facilities, childcare facilities and health centre.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
			? Impacts on education facilities are uncertain.		
SO7: Improve the existing housing stock in the borough	<p>Will the policy improve the existing housing stock in the borough?</p> <p>Will the policy encourage retrofitting and other improvements?</p> <p>Will the policy allow homes to evolve to meet changing needs?</p>	<p>EPC certificates for buildings energy efficiency ratings (A to F)</p> <p>Increased retrofitting of older buildings</p> <p>Number of Housing Act Improvement Notices issued</p> <p>Number of landlord licences revoked</p>	++ Site forms part of a wider estate regeneration scheme and provides a net gain in dwellings		Site does not improve existing housing stock.
			+ Site includes improvement of existing housing but not as part of a regeneration scheme		
			0 Site does not improve existing housing stock	0	
			- Not used		
			-- Not used		
			? Not used		

Site reference and name: N13.SA1 East Ham Western Gateway					
Site area and allocated use(s): ha Residential Development with community facilities, childcare facilities and health centre.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
SO8: Increase the supply of housing, choice and quality of affordable housing in the borough	<p>Will the policy encourage a mix of density, standards, sizes and mix of housing?</p> <p>Will the policy encourage high quality design and energy standards, including energy and heat?</p> <p>Will the policy increase access to housing?</p> <p>Will the policy help people on moderate and lower incomes house themselves?</p>	Number and mix of homes approved and completed	++/? Site includes provision of housing ⁵⁴	++/?	Site includes provision of housing.
		Number and mix of affordable homes approved and completed	+ Not used		
		Number of homes delivered that meet London Plan housing standards	0 No housing provided e.g. employment led scheme.		
		Geographic spread of new developments	- Not used (on basis that the plan will lead to an overall gain in housing, including affordable housing).		
		EPC certificates for new buildings energy efficiency ratings (A to F)	- - Not used (on basis that the plan will lead to an overall gain in housing, including affordable housing).		
			? Impact on housing is uncertain.		

⁵⁴ All proposed allocations that include housing are scored as significant positive (given the need for housing in the borough) some uncertainty is identified as the scale of development will be determined through detailed design of each site.

Site reference and name: N13.SA1 East Ham Western Gateway

Site area and allocated use(s): ha Residential Development with community facilities, childcare facilities and health centre.

Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
		Number of households living in temporary accommodation			
SO9: Ensure the Local Plan incorporates mitigation and adaption measures to reduce and respond to the impacts of climate change.	<p>Will the policy reduce the emission of greenhouse gases?</p> <p>Will the policy reduce the impacts of, and respond to climate change?</p> <p>Will the policy support a Net Zero future?</p> <p>Will the policy encourage retrofitting of older buildings?</p> <p>Will the policy mitigate against the effects of climate change – heat, flooding etc.</p>	<p>Reduction in the amount of CO2 emissions in the borough</p> <p>Increased provision of green space, biodiversity habitats, trees etc</p> <p>EPC certificates for new buildings energy efficiency ratings (A to F)</p> <p>Increased retrofitting of older buildings</p>	<p>Considered to be neutral across sites as all projects will need to comply with the London Plan and Local Plan (once adopted) in relation to the provision of on-site renewables and carbon off-setting.</p> <p>Note that flood risk is considered under SO12: 'Flood risk.'</p>	0	Considered to be neutral across sites.

Site reference and name: N13.SA1 East Ham Western Gateway

Site area and allocated use(s): ha Residential Development with community facilities, childcare facilities and health centre.

Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
SO10: Ensuring high standards of sustainable design are achieved in the built environment.	<p>Will the policy set high standards for sustainable design?</p> <p>Will the policy promote high quality architecture and design?</p> <p>Will the policy allow for less use of energy, water and materials during the whole life of a building?</p>	<p>EPC certificates for new buildings energy efficiency ratings (A to F)</p> <p>Reduction in the amount of water used in a building</p> <p>Reduction in the amount of embodied carbon in a building</p> <p>Fewer developments refused on design grounds</p> <p>Fuel poverty levels</p>	<p>Considered to be neutral across sites as all projects will need to comply with the London Plan (and relevant Local Plan policies once in place) in relation to design, layout and energy efficiency.</p>	0	<p>Considered to be neutral across sites.</p>

<p>SO11: Ensure sustainable use and protection of natural resources, including water, land and air, and reduce waste.</p>	<p>Will the policy improve water quality (including groundwater), reduce piped water use and/or reduce waste water?</p> <p>Will the policy minimise the production of waste across all sectors and increase reuse, recycling, remanufacturing and recovery rates?</p> <p>Will the policy promote development on brownfield sites?</p> <p>Will the policy protect residents from existing poor air quality?</p> <p>Will the policy assist in reducing levels of poor air quality?</p>	<p>Reduction in the amount of water used in a building</p> <p>Improvements in water quality levels in rivers and groundwater</p> <p>Percentage of household waste recycled or composted</p> <p>Improvements in levels of air quality in the borough</p> <p>Reduction in the number of residents living in areas of poor air quality</p> <p>Development occurring on brownfield land rather than protected green belt, metropolitan open land, green space or other protected space.</p>	<p>Not used, evaluation of any positive or negative effects in relation to factors like air quality requires a level of detail absent at this stage of site appraisal and assessment given that the whole borough is within an Air Quality Management Area.</p> <p>Arrangements for managing waste and reducing water consumption are neutral across sites.</p> <p>Note that the use of previously developed land is assessed under SO13: 'Land quality.'</p>	<p>0</p>	<p>Considered to be neutral across sites for managing waste and reducing water consumption. Air quality effects not assessed at this stage.</p>
<p>SO12: Avoid, reduce and manage all forms of flood risk</p>	<p>Will the policy assist in avoiding, reducing and managing all forms of flood risk, including from the sea, rivers, groundwater and surface water?</p>	<p>Developments approved against the advice of the Environmental Agency</p>	<p>++ Site is wholly within flood zone 1</p> <p>+ Majority of site is within flood zone 1, with remainder in flood zone 2</p>	<p>++</p>	<p>Site is wholly within flood zone 1.</p>

Site reference and name: N13.SA1 East Ham Western Gateway					
Site area and allocated use(s): ha Residential Development with community facilities, childcare facilities and health centre.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
	Does the policy promote the use of sustainable urban drainage systems? Does the policy take into account potential flood risk, minimising harm to people or property?	Provision of additional or improved flood defences Provision of sustainable urban drainage systems in new and existing developments	0 not used - Majority of site is within flood zone 2, with remainder in flood zone 1 --Site is partially or wholly within flood zone 3a or 3b ? Uncertain as to which flood zone(s) site is in. If site is in more than one flood risk zone score against the highest risk area, even if a greater portion of the site is within the lower flood risk area.		
SO13: Improve land quality and ensure mitigation of adverse effects of contaminated land on human health.	Will it improve soil quality? Will the policy promote development on brownfield sites? Will the policy mitigate adverse effects of	Reduction in the levels of contaminated land in the borough Improved levels of soil quality	++ Site involves the re-use of previously developed land and buildings (5ha or more). + Site involves the re-use of previously developed land and buildings (less than 5ha).		Site would develop less than 5ha of previously developed land.

Site reference and name: N13.SA1 East Ham Western Gateway					
Site area and allocated use(s): ha Residential Development with community facilities, childcare facilities and health centre.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
	contaminated land on human health?	Development occurring on brownfield land rather than protected green belt, metropolitan open land, green space or other protected space	0 – Site safeguarded for existing use.		
			- Site involves the loss of previously undeveloped land (less than 5ha).		
			-- Site involves the loss of previously undeveloped land (5ha or more).		
			? status of land is uncertain.		
SO14: Address existing open space deficiencies and improving existing green & blue infrastructure and open spaces.	Will the policy help to expand the amount of green space in the borough, especially in areas of open space deficiencies?	Increased provision of green space, biodiversity habitats, trees etc	++ Site includes open space provision of a scale that will help meet wider needs, this could include improvements to publicly accessible space or access to blue infrastructure.	++	The Policy states that public realm improvements should be made on the eastern boundary of the site fronting Ron Leighton Way and green infrastructure improvements should be used to address open space deficiencies and improve connectivity to existing amenity green
	Will the policy improve the quality of open space?	Improvements to open space quality			
	Will the policy enhance green and blue infrastructure?	Improvements in water quality levels	or		

Site reference and name: N13.SA1 East Ham Western Gateway

Site area and allocated use(s): ha Residential Development with community facilities, childcare facilities and health centre.

Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
			Site provides the opportunity to de-culvert or improve an existing water course.		infrastructure assets such as Priory Park and Central Park and the green link on High Street North and High Street South.
			0 Site or associated use does not generate a need for open space.		In addition to the green infrastructure improvements, development should provide publicly accessible play space in the form of a Local Area for Play. This should be playable public realm. Community growing opportunities should be provided as part of the site's communal amenity space.
			- Development would result in the loss of open space but partial compensatory land is provided elsewhere.		
			-- Development would result in the loss of open space and compensatory land is not provided elsewhere.		
			? Impact on open space provision is uncertain.		
SO15: Protect, enhance and increase	Will the policy protect, conserve and enhance		++ Not used (evaluation of any positive effects requires a level of		Site is not near to a designated biodiversity

Site reference and name: N13.SA1 East Ham Western Gateway					
Site area and allocated use(s): ha Residential Development with community facilities, childcare facilities and health centre.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
biodiversity, habitats and species in the borough	natural habitats in the borough? Will it create new habitats, including new open space and green roofs?	Amount of new habitat created Development occurring on brownfield land rather than protected green belt, metropolitan open land, green space or other protected space Improvements in water quality levels in rivers	detail absent at this stage of site appraisal and assessment).		site and protected species are not likely to be present on site.
			+ Not used (evaluation of any positive effects requires a level of detail absent at this stage of site appraisal and assessment).		
			0 if criteria identified for other scores do not apply.	0	
			- Site is within 100m of a locally designated site Or Protected species likely to be on site.		
			-- Site is within 500m of a nationally/internationally designated site.		
? Impact on biodiversity is uncertain					

Site reference and name: N13.SA1 East Ham Western Gateway

Site area and allocated use(s): ha Residential Development with community facilities, childcare facilities and health centre.

Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
SO16: Create accessible, safe and sustainable connections and networks by walking, cycling, public transport and road.	Will the policy encourage a shift to sustainable modes of transport, away from private cars?	Levels of car ownership	++ Site lies wholly or partly within PTAL 5 or 6a/b	++	Site contains a range of PTAL scores, the best being PTAL 6. Site would contain a range of measures to improve walking, cycling and public transport conditions.
	Does the policy prioritise active travel modes?	Public transport ridership	+ Site lies wholly or partly within PTAL 3 or 4		
	Will the policy improve the accessibility of the transport network?	Active travel (walking and cycling) modal share	0 – not used		
	Will the policy contribute to Vision Zero goals (reducing deaths or serious injuries on roads)?	Number of Low Traffic Neighbourhoods, School Streets, bike lanes etc implemented	- Site lies within PTAL 2		
	Will it encourage development at locations that enable walking, cycling and/or the use of public transport?	Reduction in the levels of serious injuries or deaths on roads	-- Site lies within PTAL 1a or b		
	Will the policy improve connectivity and expand the transport network?	Additional transportation infrastructure, improving connectivity and expanding the network	? Only used if there is some other factor that creates uncertainty, e.g. in relation to capacity of the transport network.		
			PTAL levels across the borough	Where a site falls within more than one PTAL – score on the basis of the best level based on current data. Note in the	

Site reference and name: N13.SA1 East Ham Western Gateway					
Site area and allocated use(s): ha Residential Development with community facilities, childcare facilities and health centre.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
			comments if an improvement is anticipated within the plan period.		
SO17: Reduce amount of waste sent to landfill and increase reuse, recycling, and recovery	<p>Will the policy minimise the production of waste across all sectors and increase reuse, recycling, remanufacturing and recovery rates?</p> <p>Will the policy make appropriate provision for waste management facilities to meet the London Plan apportionment target?</p>	<p>Tonnes of municipal waste created in the borough</p> <p>Percentage of household waste recycled or composted</p>	Not used, (evaluation of any positive or negative effects requires a level of detail absent at this stage of site appraisal and assessment). Considered neutral across all sites as they will need to address relevant policies in the London Plan and Local Plan (once adopted).	0	Considered to be neutral across sites.
SO18: Provide quality community facilities and infrastructure in the right location for residents	<p>Will the policy promote social cohesion and integration?</p> <p>Will the policy allow for community facilities to be located in the right location and accessible to all?</p>	<p>Increased community cohesion and sense of belonging</p> <p>Number of visits to community facilities</p>	++ Site includes provision of a new community facility on site that will serve the wider community.		Site would see the re-development of an existing community facility, with the site creating another community facility of equal size to replace the lost facility (determined to not be the provision of a “new” facility as no
			+ site safeguards an existing community facility on site.	+	
			0 no new community facilities proposed on site		

Site reference and name: N13.SA1 East Ham Western Gateway					
Site area and allocated use(s): ha Residential Development with community facilities, childcare facilities and health centre.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
	Will the policy encourage high quality design?		- Not used (on basis that proposed development site would not lead to net loss of community facilities)		net increase in community facilities).
			-- Not used (on basis that proposed development site would not lead to net loss of community facilities)		
			? Effects on community facilities are uncertain.		
SO19: Encourage greater community cohesion and reduce poverty, Racism, Inequality and Disproportionality	Will the policy promote social cohesion and integration?	Increased community cohesion and sense of belonging	++ Site is within the 10% most deprived LSOAs in the Borough and provides housing and/or employment opportunities.		Site is within the 10-50% most deprived LSOAs.
	Will the policy promote equity between population groups?	Reduction in the levels of population churn	+ Site is within 10 - 50% most deprived LSOAs in the Borough and provides housing and/or employment opportunities.	+	
	Will the policy tackle Racism, inequality and disproportionality?	Measure equitable access to services amongst all racial groups?	0 Site is within 50% least deprived LSOAs in the Borough		
			- Not used (the score against this objective is only positive to		

Site reference and name: N13.SA1 East Ham Western Gateway					
Site area and allocated use(s): ha Residential Development with community facilities, childcare facilities and health centre.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
			identify development that contributes to addressing deprivation)		
			-- Not used (the score against this objective is only positive to identify development that contributes to addressing deprivation)		
			? Effects on deprived LSOAs uncertain.		
SO20: Improve and increase the facilities and opportunities for young people	<p>Will the policy improve access to facilities and opportunities for young people?</p> <p>Will the policy increase opportunities for young people?</p>	Number of 16-25 year olds not in education, employment or training (NEET)	<p>Not used, evaluation of any positive or negative effects in relation to impacts on young people requires a level of detail absent at this stage of site appraisal and assessment.</p> <p>Potential benefits associated with housing that might benefit young people will be recorded under SO8 'Housing supply,' schools under SO6: 'Education' etc.</p>	0	Considered to be neutral across sites.

Site reference and name: N13.SA1 East Ham Western Gateway					
Site area and allocated use(s): ha Residential Development with community facilities, childcare facilities and health centre.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
SO21: Contribute towards reducing crime and the fear of crime	Will the policy improve perceptions of safety and reduce the fear of crime?	Fear of Crime Number of violent crimes Number of residential burglaries	Not used, considered neutral across all sites as they will need to address relevant policies in the London Plan and Local Plan (once adopted) relating to design and consideration of public safety and designing out crime.	0	Considered to be neutral across sites.
SO22: Improve the health and wellbeing of the population and reduce health inequalities	Will the policy reduce health inequalities?	General health of population and healthy life expectancy	++ Site includes provision of a new health facility that will serve the wider community.		No new health facilities proposed on site.
	Will the policy increase access to health, leisure and open space facilities?	Number of patients per GP	+ Site safeguards an existing health facility.		
	Will the policy improve mental and physical health and wellbeing?	Number of leisure centre visits	0 No new health facilities proposed on site	0	
	Reduce activities with negative health externalities?	Number of residents who live in areas deficient in park access	- Not used (on basis that proposed development site would not lead to net loss of health facilities)		

Site reference and name: N13.SA1 East Ham Western Gateway					
Site area and allocated use(s): ha Residential Development with community facilities, childcare facilities and health centre.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
		Number of new wheelchair accessible housing units approved and completed	- - Not used (on basis that proposed development site would not lead to net loss of health facilities)		
			? Effects on health facilities are uncertain.		

Excel Western Entrance

Site reference and name: N2.SA5 Excel Western Entrance					
Site area and allocated use(s): 3.46ha Residential development with community facilities and open space.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
SO1: Promote diverse and economically thriving town centres.	<p>Will the policy support diverse town centres that serves the varied needs of residents?</p> <p>Will the policy allow for town centres to be located near residents homes and taking future growth into account?</p>	<p>Quality and mix of town centre uses</p> <p>Number of vacant properties in town centres</p> <p>Changes in use of town centres by residents</p>	++ Site of 5ha or more within a town centre or edge of centre and proposal includes main town centre uses (as defined in the NPPF). ⁵⁵		Site would create residential development with new open space outside of a town centre and the protection of an existing community facility.
			+ Site of less than 5ha within a town centre or edge of centre and proposal includes main town centre uses.		
			0 Site outside of a town centre or other criteria do not apply.	0	
			- Site of less than 5ha outside of either a town centre or edge of		

⁵⁵ The NPPF defines main town centres uses as: Retail development (including warehouse clubs and factory outlet centres); leisure, entertainment and more intensive sport and recreation uses (including cinemas, restaurants, drive-through restaurants, bars and pubs, nightclubs, casinos, health and fitness centres, indoor bowling centres and bingo halls); offices; and arts, culture and tourism development (including theatres, museums, galleries and concert halls, hotels and conference facilities).

Site reference and name: N2.SA5 Excel Western Entrance					
Site area and allocated use(s): 3.46ha Residential development with community facilities and open space.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
			centre that includes main town centre uses. ⁵⁶		
			-- Site of 5ha or more outside of a town centre and edge of centre that includes main town centre uses		
			? Uncertain if site will include town centre uses.		
SO2: Ensure that neighbourhoods are liveable, safe, high quality with good accessibility to retail, leisure, culture, healthcare, education and open space	<p>Will the policy increase access for all residents to services, facilities and amenities?</p> <p>Will the policy promote high quality public realm?</p>	<p>Accessibility to local facilities and amenities from neighbourhoods</p> <p>Number of visits to local facilities and amenities by residents</p>	<p>++ Site includes a range of facilities (community and faith facilities, open space, school etc.). Could be safeguarding existing facilities on site or providing new ones. Note to avoid 'double counting,' where a single facility is provided such as a school or open space this should be scored under the relevant objective rather than here, i.e. schools under SO 6. 'Education'</p>		<p>Site would re-provide community facilities located on site but provide no net-increase in such facilities, though the site would provide open space.</p>

⁵⁶ The NPPF defines edge of centre for retail purposes, a location that is well connected to, and up to 300 metres from, the primary shopping area. For all other main town centre uses, a location within 300 metres of a town centre boundary. For office development, this includes locations outside the town centre but within 500 metres of a public transport interchange. In determining whether a site falls within the definition of edge of centre, account should be taken of local circumstances.

Site reference and name: N2.SA5 Excel Western Entrance						
Site area and allocated use(s): 3.46ha Residential development with community facilities and open space.						
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary	
	Will the policy reduce crime, improve perceptions of safety and reduce the fear of crime?		and health facilities under SO 22 'Health and wellbeing.			
			+ Site includes a facility (community and faith facilities, etc.) Could be safeguarding existing facility or provision of a new one. Note to avoid 'double counting,' where a single facility is provided such as a school or open space this should be scored under the relevant objective rather than here, i.e. schools under SO 6. 'Education' and health facilities under SO 22 'Health and wellbeing.	+		
			0 Housing or employment with no new facilities provided.			
			- Not used (on basis of assumption that proposed development would not lead to net loss of community facilities)			
			-- Not used (on basis of assumption that proposed			

Site reference and name: N2.SA5 Excel Western Entrance					
Site area and allocated use(s): 3.46ha Residential development with community facilities and open space.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
			development would not lead to net loss of community facilities)		
			? Uncertain if facilities will be provided.		
SO3: Maintain local distinctiveness and protect and enhance place-making assets.	<p>Will the policy protect sites, features and areas of historical, archaeological and cultural importance?</p> <p>Will the policy promote high quality architecture and design?</p> <p>Will the policy encourage locally distinctive spaces?</p> <p>Will the policy conserve neighbourhood character?</p>	<p>Number of heritage assets gained or lost through development</p> <p>Number of developments attending Design Review Panel or undertaking co-design with residents</p>	++ Potential for a Listed Building to be brought back into beneficial use.		<p>Site is within the Royal Docks Archaeological Priority Area (Tier 3) and contains the Stothert and Pitt Cranes (Grade II) and Warehouse W (Grade II).</p> <p>Site is within proximity to Warehouse K (Grade II).</p>
			+ Potential for a locally listed building to be brought back into use.		
			0 Used if none of the other criteria apply.		
			- Site includes or is within a heritage feature of local / regional importance (including Conservation Area and Archaeological Priority Area).		
			-- site includes a heritage feature of national importance	--	
			? Score uncertain if site is within 400m of a Conservation area or		

Site reference and name: N2.SA5 Excel Western Entrance					
Site area and allocated use(s): 3.46ha Residential development with community facilities and open space.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
			designated site, including Listed Building(s).		
SO4: Encourage growth of local businesses, attract inward investment and increase employment	Will the policy support local business growth? Will the policy encourage new investment in the borough? Will the policy improve access to employment? Improve access to employment for those groups currently experiencing above average worklessness?	Number of active businesses Number of businesses relocating to/out of the borough Number of apprentices, and work placements	++ Site would provide employment within a Strategic Industrial Location (SIL)		Housing led scheme on land not in existing employment use.
			+ Site would provide employment within a Locally Significant Industrial Site (LSIS), Local Mixed Use Area (LMUA) or other location		
			0 Housing led scheme on land not in existing employment use.	0	
			- Not used (on basis that the plan should lead to an overall increase in employment land, including provision for any firms affected by redevelopment).		
			-- Not used (on basis that the plan should lead to an overall increase in employment land, including provision for any firms affected by redevelopment).		

Site reference and name: N2.SA5 Excel Western Entrance					
Site area and allocated use(s): 3.46ha Residential development with community facilities and open space.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
			? Impact on existing employment is uncertain.		
SO5: Ensure that economic benefits are retained within the borough following Community Wealth Building principles	<p>Will the policy support local business growth?</p> <p>Will the policy assist in retaining economic benefits within the borough?</p>	<p>Number of active businesses</p> <p>Number of businesses relocating to/out of the borough</p> <p>% of employees resident to the borough</p>	<p>Benefits associated with new employment and town centre uses are captured under other objectives.</p> <p>Performance against this objective is considered to be neutral across projects as all projects could help to contribute to community wealth building principles and effects are considered in relation to relevant thematic policies.</p>	0	Considered to be neutral across sites.
SO6: Increase and improve the provision of and access to childcare, education and training facilities and opportunities for all age groups and	<p>Will the policy improve opportunities for learning at all ages?</p> <p>Will the policy allow for new schools and other education</p>	<p>% of pupils achieving 5 GCSE grades 9-4</p> <p>% of residents without qualifications</p>	++ Site includes provision of a new school that will meet wider needs.		Site would not provide a school.
			+ Site safeguards/expands an existing school on site.		The site is within 800m of a primary

Site reference and name: N2.SA5 Excel Western Entrance					
Site area and allocated use(s): 3.46ha Residential development with community facilities and open space.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
sectors of the local population.	facilities in the right locations?	Attendance of pupils at school Additional facilities in the right locations	0 Employment, commercial or other type of scheme with no impact on existing schools or housing site that relies on new or existing capacity elsewhere that is within 800m of a Primary School or 3km of a Secondary School with capacity.	0	school and high school.
			- Site relies on an existing Primary School that is over 800m away Or Site relies on a Secondary School that is over 3km away		
			- Site relies on an existing Primary School that is over 800m away with no capacity. Or Site relies on a Secondary School that is over 3km away with no capacity.		

Site reference and name: N2.SA5 Excel Western Entrance					
Site area and allocated use(s): 3.46ha Residential development with community facilities and open space.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
			? Impacts on education facilities are uncertain.		
SO7: Improve the existing housing stock in the borough	<p>Will the policy improve the existing housing stock in the borough?</p> <p>Will the policy encourage retrofitting and other improvements?</p> <p>Will the policy allow homes to evolve to meet changing needs?</p>	<p>EPC certificates for buildings energy efficiency ratings (A to F)</p> <p>Increased retrofitting of older buildings</p> <p>Number of Housing Act Improvement Notices issued</p> <p>Number of landlord licences revoked</p>	++ Site forms part of a wider estate regeneration scheme and provides a net gain in dwellings		Site does not improve existing housing stock.
			+ Site includes improvement of existing housing but not as part of a regeneration scheme		
			0 Site does not improve existing housing stock	0	
			- Not used		
			-- Not used		
			? Not used		

Site reference and name: N2.SA5 Excel Western Entrance

Site area and allocated use(s): 3.46ha Residential development with community facilities and open space.

Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
SO8: Increase the supply of housing, choice and quality of affordable housing in the borough	<p>Will the policy encourage a mix of density, standards, sizes and mix of housing?</p> <p>Will the policy encourage high quality design and energy standards, including energy and heat?</p> <p>Will the policy increase access to housing?</p> <p>Will the policy help people on moderate and lower incomes house themselves?</p>	Number and mix of homes approved and completed	++/? Site includes provision of housing ⁵⁷	++/?	Site includes provision of housing.
			+ Not used		
		Number and mix of affordable homes approved and completed	0 No housing provided e.g. employment led scheme.		
		Number of homes delivered that meet London Plan housing standards	- Not used (on basis that the plan will lead to an overall gain in housing, including affordable housing).		
		Geographic spread of new developments	- - Not used (on basis that the plan will lead to an overall gain in housing, including affordable housing).		
		EPC certificates for new buildings energy efficiency ratings (A to F)	? Impact on housing is uncertain.		

⁵⁷ All proposed allocations that include housing are scored as significant positive (given the need for housing in the borough) some uncertainty is identified as the scale of development will be determined through detailed design of each site.

Site reference and name: N2.SA5 Excel Western Entrance					
Site area and allocated use(s): 3.46ha Residential development with community facilities and open space.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
		Number of households living in temporary accommodation			
SO9: Ensure the Local Plan incorporates mitigation and adaption measures to reduce and respond to the impacts of climate change.	<p>Will the policy reduce the emission of greenhouse gases?</p> <p>Will the policy reduce the impacts of, and respond to climate change?</p> <p>Will the policy support a Net Zero future?</p> <p>Will the policy encourage retrofitting of older buildings?</p> <p>Will the policy mitigate against the effects of climate change – heat, flooding etc.</p>	<p>Reduction in the amount of CO2 emissions in the borough</p> <p>Increased provision of green space, biodiversity habitats, trees etc</p> <p>EPC certificates for new buildings energy efficiency ratings (A to F)</p> <p>Increased retrofitting of older buildings</p>	<p>Considered to be neutral across sites as all projects will need to comply with the London Plan and Local Plan (once adopted) in relation to the provision of on-site renewables and carbon off-setting.</p> <p>Note that flood risk is considered under SO12: 'Flood risk.'</p>	0	Considered to be neutral across sites.

Site reference and name: N2.SA5 Excel Western Entrance

Site area and allocated use(s): 3.46ha Residential development with community facilities and open space.

Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
SO10: Ensuring high standards of sustainable design are achieved in the built environment.	<p>Will the policy set high standards for sustainable design?</p> <p>Will the policy promote high quality architecture and design?</p> <p>Will the policy allow for less use of energy, water and materials during the whole life of a building?</p>	<p>EPC certificates for new buildings energy efficiency ratings (A to F)</p> <p>Reduction in the amount of water used in a building</p> <p>Reduction in the amount of embodied carbon in a building</p> <p>Fewer developments refused on design grounds</p> <p>Fuel poverty levels</p>	<p>Considered to be neutral across sites as all projects will need to comply with the London Plan (and relevant Local Plan policies once in place) in relation to design, layout and energy efficiency.</p>	0	<p>Considered to be neutral across sites.</p>

<p>SO11: Ensure sustainable use and protection of natural resources, including water, land and air, and reduce waste.</p>	<p>Will the policy improve water quality (including groundwater), reduce piped water use and/or reduce waste water?</p> <p>Will the policy minimise the production of waste across all sectors and increase reuse, recycling, remanufacturing and recovery rates?</p> <p>Will the policy promote development on brownfield sites?</p> <p>Will the policy protect residents from existing poor air quality?</p> <p>Will the policy assist in reducing levels of poor air quality?</p>	<p>Reduction in the amount of water used in a building</p> <p>Improvements in water quality levels in rivers and groundwater</p> <p>Percentage of household waste recycled or composted</p> <p>Improvements in levels of air quality in the borough</p> <p>Reduction in the number of residents living in areas of poor air quality</p> <p>Development occurring on brownfield land rather than protected green belt, metropolitan open land, green space or other protected space.</p>	<p>Not used, evaluation of any positive or negative effects in relation to factors like air quality requires a level of detail absent at this stage of site appraisal and assessment given that the whole borough is within an Air Quality Management Area.</p> <p>Arrangements for managing waste and reducing water consumption are neutral across sites.</p> <p>Note that the use of previously developed land is assessed under SO13: 'Land quality.'</p>	<p>0</p>	<p>Considered to be neutral across sites for managing waste and reducing water consumption. Air quality effects not assessed at this stage.</p>
<p>SO12: Avoid, reduce and manage all forms of flood risk</p>	<p>Will the policy assist in avoiding, reducing and managing all forms of flood risk, including from the sea, rivers, groundwater and surface water?</p>	<p>Developments approved against the advice of the Environmental Agency</p>	<p>++ Site is wholly within flood zone 1</p>		<p>Site is within flood zone 2 and 3.</p>
<p>+ Majority of site is within flood zone 1, with remainder in flood zone 2</p>					

Site reference and name: N2.SA5 Excel Western Entrance					
Site area and allocated use(s): 3.46ha Residential development with community facilities and open space.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
	Does the policy promote the use of sustainable urban drainage systems? Does the policy take into account potential flood risk, minimising harm to people or property?	Provision of additional or improved flood defences Provision of sustainable urban drainage systems in new and existing developments	0 not used - Majority of site is within flood zone 2, with remainder in flood zone 1 --Site is partially or wholly within flood zone 3a or 3b ? Uncertain as to which flood zone(s) site is in. If site is in more than one flood risk zone score against the highest risk area, even if a greater portion of the site is within the lower flood risk area.		
SO13: Improve land quality and ensure mitigation of adverse effects of contaminated land on human health.	Will it improve soil quality? Will the policy promote development on brownfield sites? Will the policy mitigate adverse effects of	Reduction in the levels of contaminated land in the borough Improved levels of soil quality	++ Site involves the re-use of previously developed land and buildings (5ha or more). + Site involves the re-use of previously developed land and buildings (less than 5ha).		Site would involve the re-use of previously developed land (less than 5ha).

Site reference and name: N2.SA5 Excel Western Entrance					
Site area and allocated use(s): 3.46ha Residential development with community facilities and open space.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
	contaminated land on human health?	Development occurring on brownfield land rather than protected green belt, metropolitan open land, green space or other protected space	0 Site safeguarded for existing use.		
			- Site involves the loss of previously undeveloped land (less than 5ha).		
			-- Site involves the loss of previously undeveloped land (5ha or more).		
			? status of land is uncertain.		
SO14: Address existing open space deficiencies and improving existing green & blue infrastructure and open spaces.	Will the policy help to expand the amount of green space in the borough, especially in areas of open space deficiencies?	Increased provision of green space, biodiversity habitats, trees etc	++ Site includes open space provision of a scale that will help meet wider needs, this could include improvements to publicly accessible space or access to blue infrastructure.	+	The Policy states that development should protect existing open space and address open space deficiency by reprovding and enhancing Royal Victoria Square Civic Space as a consolidated open space. The open space provision should
	Will the policy improve the quality of open space?	Improvements to open space quality	+ Site includes open space provision but only sufficient to meet the needs of the development.		
	Will the policy enhance green and blue infrastructure?	Improvements in water quality levels	or		

Site reference and name: N2.SA5 Excel Western Entrance					
Site area and allocated use(s): 3.46ha Residential development with community facilities and open space.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
			Site provides the opportunity to de-culvert or improve an existing water course.		<p>prioritise community growing opportunities.</p> <p>In addition to the open space provision, development should provide publicly accessible play space in the form of a Locally Equipped Area for Play, which should be playable public realm. Play space should meet the requirements of Local Plan Policy GWS5.</p>
			0 Site or associated use does not generate a need for open space.		
			- Development would result in the loss of open space but partial compensatory land is provided elsewhere.		
			-- Development would result in the loss of open space and compensatory land is not provided elsewhere.		
			? Impact on open space provision is uncertain.		
SO15: Protect, enhance and increase biodiversity, habitats and species in the borough	Will the policy protect, conserve and enhance natural habitats in the borough?	<p>Amount of new habitat created</p> <p>Development occurring on brownfield land rather than protected green belt, metropolitan</p>	++ Not used (evaluation of any positive effects requires a level of detail absent at this stage of site appraisal and assessment).		
			+ Not used (evaluation of any positive effects requires a level of		

Site reference and name: N2.SA5 Excel Western Entrance					
Site area and allocated use(s): 3.46ha Residential development with community facilities and open space.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
	Will it create new habitats, including new open space and green roofs?	open land, green space or other protected space Improvements in water quality levels in rivers	detail absent at this stage of site appraisal and assessment).		
			0 if criteria identified for other scores do not apply.		
			- Site is within 100m of a locally designated site Or Protected species likely to be on site.	-	
			-- Site is within 500m of a nationally/internationally designated site.		
			? Impact on biodiversity is uncertain		
SO16: Create accessible, safe and sustainable	Will the policy encourage a shift to sustainable modes of	Levels of car ownership	++ Site lies wholly or partly within PTAL 5 or 6a/b		Site is within PTAL 2 and PTAL 3. Site is expected to rise to

Site reference and name: N2.SA5 Excel Western Entrance					
Site area and allocated use(s): 3.46ha Residential development with community facilities and open space.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
connections and networks by walking, cycling, public transport and road.	transport, away from private cars?	Public transport ridership	+ Site lies wholly or partly within PTAL 3 or 4	+	PTAL 3 and PTAL 4 by 2031.
	Does the policy prioritise active travel modes?	Active travel (walking and cycling) modal share	0 – not used		
	Will the policy improve the accessibility of the transport network?	Number of Low Traffic Neighbourhoods, School Streets, bike lanes etc implemented	- Site lies within PTAL 2		
	Will the policy contribute to Vision Zero goals (reducing deaths or serious injuries on roads)?	Reduction in the levels of serious injuries or deaths on roads	-- Site lies within PTAL 1a or b		
	Will it encourage development at locations that enable walking, cycling and/or the use of public transport?	Additional transportation infrastructure, improving connectivity and expanding the network	? Only used if there is some other factor that creates uncertainty, e.g. in relation to capacity of the transport network.		
Will the policy improve connectivity and expand the transport network?	PTAL levels across the borough	Where a site falls within more than one PTAL – score on the basis of the best level based on current data. Note in the comments if an improvement is anticipated within the plan period.			

Site reference and name: N2.SA5 Excel Western Entrance					
Site area and allocated use(s): 3.46ha Residential development with community facilities and open space.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
SO17: Reduce amount of waste sent to landfill and increase reuse, recycling, and recovery	<p>Will the policy minimise the production of waste across all sectors and increase reuse, recycling, remanufacturing and recovery rates?</p> <p>Will the policy make appropriate provision for waste management facilities to meet the London Plan apportionment target?</p>	<p>Tonnes of municipal waste created in the borough</p> <p>Percentage of household waste recycled or composted</p>	Not used, (evaluation of any positive or negative effects requires a level of detail absent at this stage of site appraisal and assessment). Considered neutral across all sites as they will need to address relevant policies in the London Plan and Local Plan (once adopted).	0	Considered to be neutral across sites.
SO18: Provide quality community facilities and infrastructure in the right location for residents	<p>Will the policy promote social cohesion and integration?</p> <p>Will the policy allow for community facilities to be located in the right location and accessible to all?</p> <p>Will the policy encourage high quality design?</p>	<p>Increased community cohesion and sense of belonging</p> <p>Number of visits to community facilities</p>	++ Site includes provision of a new community facility on site that will serve the wider community.		Site would development land that contains community facilities whilst seeking to ensure their re-provision.
			+ site safeguards an existing community facility on site.	+	
			0 no new community facilities proposed on site		
			- Not used (on basis that proposed development site would not lead to net loss of community facilities)		

Site reference and name: N2.SA5 Excel Western Entrance					
Site area and allocated use(s): 3.46ha Residential development with community facilities and open space.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
			-- Not used (on basis that proposed development site would not lead to net loss of community facilities)		
			? Effects on community facilities are uncertain.		
SO19: Encourage greater community cohesion and reduce poverty, Racism, Inequality and Disproportionality	Will the policy promote social cohesion and integration? Will the policy promote equity between population groups? Will the policy tackle Racism, inequality and disproportionality?	Increased community cohesion and sense of belonging Reduction in the levels of population churn Measure equitable access to services amongst all racial groups?	++ Site is within the 10% most deprived LSOAs in the Borough and provides housing and/or employment opportunities.		Site is within the 10-50% most deprived LSOAs.
			+ Site is within 10 - 50% most deprived LSOAs in the Borough and provides housing and/or employment opportunities.	+	
			0 Site is within 50% least deprived LSOAs in the Borough		
			- Not used (the score against this objective is only positive to identify development that contributes to addressing deprivation)		

Site reference and name: N2.SA5 Excel Western Entrance					
Site area and allocated use(s): 3.46ha Residential development with community facilities and open space.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
			-- Not used (the score against this objective is only positive to identify development that contributes to addressing deprivation)		
			? Effects on deprived LSOAs uncertain.		
SO20: Improve and increase the facilities and opportunities for young people	<p>Will the policy improve access to facilities and opportunities for young people?</p> <p>Will the policy increase opportunities for young people?</p>	Number of 16-25 year olds not in education, employment or training (NEET)	<p>Not used, evaluation of any positive or negative effects in relation to impacts on young people requires a level of detail absent at this stage of site appraisal and assessment.</p> <p>Potential benefits associated with housing that might benefit young people will be recorded under SO8 'Housing supply,' schools under SO6: 'Education' etc.</p>	0	Considered to be neutral across sites.

Site reference and name: N2.SA5 Excel Western Entrance					
Site area and allocated use(s): 3.46ha Residential development with community facilities and open space.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
SO21: Contribute towards reducing crime and the fear of crime	Will the policy improve perceptions of safety and reduce the fear of crime?	Fear of Crime Number of violent crimes Number of residential burglaries	Not used, considered neutral across all sites as they will need to address relevant policies in the London Plan and Local Plan (once adopted) relating to design and consideration of public safety and designing out crime.	0	Considered to be neutral across sites.
SO22: Improve the health and wellbeing of the population and reduce health inequalities	Will the policy reduce health inequalities?	General health of population and healthy life expectancy	++ Site includes provision of a new health facility that will serve the wider community.		No new health facilities proposed on site.
	Will the policy increase access to health, leisure and open space facilities?	Number of patients per GP	+ Site safeguards an existing health facility.		
	Will the policy improve mental and physical health and wellbeing?	Number of leisure centre visits	0 No new health facilities proposed on site	0	
	Reduce activities with negative health externalities?	Number of residents who live in areas deficient in park access	- Not used (on basis that proposed development site would not lead to net loss of health facilities)		

Site reference and name: N2.SA5 Excel Western Entrance					
Site area and allocated use(s): 3.46ha Residential development with community facilities and open space.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
		Number of new wheelchair accessible housing units approved and completed	- - Not used (on basis that proposed development site would not lead to net loss of health facilities)		
			? Effects on health facilities are uncertain.		

Former East Ham Gasworks

Site reference and name: N13.SA3 Former East Ham Gasworks					
Site area and allocated use(s): 10.3ha Residential development and open space and small-scale community development.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
SO1: Promote diverse and economically thriving town centres.	<p>Will the policy support diverse town centres that serves the varied needs of residents?</p> <p>Will the policy allow for town centres to be located near residents homes and taking future growth into account?</p>	<p>Quality and mix of town centre uses</p> <p>Number of vacant properties in town centres</p> <p>Changes in use of town centres by residents</p>	++ Site of 5ha or more within a town centre or edge of centre and proposal includes main town centre uses (as defined in the NPPF). ⁵⁸		Site is focused upon providing residential and associate open space development, with small-scale community facilities, that are not within a town centre.
			+ Site of less than 5ha within a town centre or edge of centre and proposal includes main town centre uses.		
			0 Site outside of a town centre or other criteria do not apply.	0	
			- Site of less than 5ha outside of either a town centre or edge of		

⁵⁸ The NPPF defines main town centres uses as: Retail development (including warehouse clubs and factory outlet centres); leisure, entertainment and more intensive sport and recreation uses (including cinemas, restaurants, drive-through restaurants, bars and pubs, nightclubs, casinos, health and fitness centres, indoor bowling centres and bingo halls); offices; and arts, culture and tourism development (including theatres, museums, galleries and concert halls, hotels and conference facilities).

Site reference and name: N13.SA3 Former East Ham Gasworks					
Site area and allocated use(s): 10.3ha Residential development and open space and small-scale community development.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
			centre that includes main town centre uses. ⁵⁹		
			-- Site of 5ha or more outside of a town centre and edge of centre that includes main town centre uses		
			? Uncertain if site will include town centre uses.		
SO2: Ensure that neighbourhoods are liveable, safe, high quality with good accessibility to retail, leisure, culture, healthcare, education and open space	<p>Will the policy increase access for all residents to services, facilities and amenities?</p> <p>Will the policy promote high quality public realm?</p>	<p>Accessibility to local facilities and amenities from neighbourhoods</p> <p>Number of visits to local facilities and amenities by residents</p>	++ Site includes a range of facilities (community and faith facilities, open space, school etc.). Could be safeguarding existing facilities on site or providing new ones. Note to avoid 'double counting,' where a single facility is provided such as a school or open space this should be scored under the relevant objective rather than here, i.e. schools under SO 6. 'Education'	++	Site would provide both open space and community facilities.

⁵⁹ The NPPF defines edge of centre for retail purposes, a location that is well connected to, and up to 300 metres from, the primary shopping area. For all other main town centre uses, a location within 300 metres of a town centre boundary. For office development, this includes locations outside the town centre but within 500 metres of a public transport interchange. In determining whether a site falls within the definition of edge of centre, account should be taken of local circumstances.

Site reference and name: N13.SA3 Former East Ham Gasworks

Site area and allocated use(s): 10.3ha Residential development and open space and small-scale community development.

Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
	Will the policy reduce crime, improve perceptions of safety and reduce the fear of crime?		and health facilities under SO 22 'Health and wellbeing.		
			+ Site includes a facility (community and faith facilities, etc.) Could be safeguarding existing facility or provision of a new one. Note to avoid 'double counting,' where a single facility is provided such as a school or open space this should be scored under the relevant objective rather than here, i.e. schools under SO 6. 'Education' and health facilities under SO 22 'Health and wellbeing.		
			0 Housing or employment with no new facilities provided.		
			- Not used (on basis of assumption that proposed development would not lead to net loss of community facilities)		
			-- Not used (on basis of assumption that proposed		

Site reference and name: N13.SA3 Former East Ham Gasworks					
Site area and allocated use(s): 10.3ha Residential development and open space and small-scale community development.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
			development would not lead to net loss of community facilities)		
			? Uncertain if facilities will be provided.		
SO3: Maintain local distinctiveness and protect and enhance place-making assets.	<p>Will the policy protect sites, features and areas of historical, archaeological and cultural importance?</p> <p>Will the policy promote high quality architecture and design?</p> <p>Will the policy encourage locally distinctive spaces?</p> <p>Will the policy conserve neighbourhood character?</p>	<p>Number of heritage assets gained or lost through development</p> <p>Number of developments attending Design Review Panel or undertaking co-design with residents</p>	++ Potential for a Listed Building to be brought back into beneficial use.		Site is within the River Roding Archaeological Priority Area (Tier 3).
			+ Potential for a locally listed building to be brought back into use.		
			0 Used if none of the other criteria apply.		
			- Site includes or is within a heritage feature of local / regional importance (including Conservation Area and Archaeological Priority Area).	-	
			-- site includes a heritage feature of national importance		
			? Score uncertain if site is within 400m of a Conservation area or		

Site reference and name: N13.SA3 Former East Ham Gasworks					
Site area and allocated use(s): 10.3ha Residential development and open space and small-scale community development.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
			designated site, including Listed Building(s).		
SO4: Encourage growth of local businesses, attract inward investment and increase employment	Will the policy support local business growth? Will the policy encourage new investment in the borough? Will the policy improve access to employment? Improve access to employment for those groups currently experiencing above average worklessness?	Number of active businesses Number of businesses relocating to/out of the borough Number of apprentices, and work placements	++ Site would provide employment within a Strategic Industrial Location (SIL)		Housing led scheme on land not in existing employment use.
			+ Site would provide employment within a Locally Significant Industrial Site (LSIS), Local Mixed Use Area (LMUA) or other location		
			0 Housing led scheme on land not in existing employment use.	0	
			- Not used (on basis that the plan should lead to an overall increase in employment land, including provision for any firms affected by redevelopment).		
			-- Not used (on basis that the plan should lead to an overall increase in employment land, including provision for any firms affected by redevelopment).		

Site reference and name: N13.SA3 Former East Ham Gasworks					
Site area and allocated use(s): 10.3ha Residential development and open space and small-scale community development.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
			? Impact on existing employment is uncertain.		
SO5: Ensure that economic benefits are retained within the borough following Community Wealth Building principles	<p>Will the policy support local business growth?</p> <p>Will the policy assist in retaining economic benefits within the borough?</p>	<p>Number of active businesses</p> <p>Number of businesses relocating to/out of the borough</p> <p>% of employees resident to the borough</p>	<p>Benefits associated with new employment and town centre uses are captured under other objectives.</p> <p>Performance against this objective is considered to be neutral across projects as all projects could help to contribute to community wealth building principles and effects are considered in relation to relevant thematic policies.</p>	0	Considered to be neutral across sites.
SO6: Increase and improve the provision of and access to childcare, education and training facilities and opportunities for all age groups and	<p>Will the policy improve opportunities for learning at all ages?</p> <p>Will the policy allow for new schools and other education</p>	<p>% of pupils achieving 5 GCSE grades 9-4</p> <p>% of residents without qualifications</p>	++ Site includes provision of a new school that will meet wider needs.		The site does not provide a school. The closest primary school lies 455m and the closest secondary
			+ Site safeguards/expands an existing school on site.		

Site reference and name: N13.SA3 Former East Ham Gasworks

Site area and allocated use(s): 10.3ha Residential development and open space and small-scale community development.

Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
sectors of the local population.	facilities in the right locations?	Attendance of pupils at school Additional facilities in the right locations	0 Employment, commercial or other type of scheme with no impact on existing schools or housing site that relies on new or existing capacity elsewhere that is within 800m of a Primary School or 3km of a Secondary School with capacity.	0	school lies 603m away from the site.
			- Site relies on an existing Primary School that is over 800m away Or Site relies on a Secondary School that is over 3km away		
			- Site relies on an existing Primary School that is over 800m away with no capacity. Or Site relies on a Secondary School that is over 3km away with no capacity.		

Site reference and name: N13.SA3 Former East Ham Gasworks					
Site area and allocated use(s): 10.3ha Residential development and open space and small-scale community development.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
			? Impacts on education facilities are uncertain.		
SO7: Improve the existing housing stock in the borough	<p>Will the policy improve the existing housing stock in the borough?</p> <p>Will the policy encourage retrofitting and other improvements?</p> <p>Will the policy allow homes to evolve to meet changing needs?</p>	<p>EPC certificates for buildings energy efficiency ratings (A to F)</p> <p>Increased retrofitting of older buildings</p> <p>Number of Housing Act Improvement Notices issued</p> <p>Number of landlord licences revoked</p>	++ Site forms part of a wider estate regeneration scheme and provides a net gain in dwellings		Site does not improve existing housing stock.
			+ Site includes improvement of existing housing but not as part of a regeneration scheme		
			0 Site does not improve existing housing stock	0	
			- Not used		
			-- Not used		
			? Not used		

Site reference and name: N13.SA3 Former East Ham Gasworks					
Site area and allocated use(s): 10.3ha Residential development and open space and small-scale community development.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
SO8: Increase the supply of housing, choice and quality of affordable housing in the borough	<p>Will the policy encourage a mix of density, standards, sizes and mix of housing?</p> <p>Will the policy encourage high quality design and energy standards, including energy and heat?</p> <p>Will the policy increase access to housing?</p> <p>Will the policy help people on moderate and lower incomes house themselves?</p>	Number and mix of homes approved and completed	++/? Site includes provision of housing ⁶⁰	++/?	Site includes provision of housing.
		Number and mix of affordable homes approved and completed	+ Not used		
		Number of homes delivered that meet London Plan housing standards	0 No housing provided e.g. employment led scheme.		
		Geographic spread of new developments	- Not used (on basis that the plan will lead to an overall gain in housing, including affordable housing).		
		EPC certificates for new buildings energy efficiency ratings (A to F)	- - Not used (on basis that the plan will lead to an overall gain in housing, including affordable housing).		
			? Impact on housing is uncertain.		

⁶⁰ All proposed allocations that include housing are scored as significant positive (given the need for housing in the borough) some uncertainty is identified as the scale of development will be determined through detailed design of each site.

Site reference and name: N13.SA3 Former East Ham Gasworks					
Site area and allocated use(s): 10.3ha Residential development and open space and small-scale community development.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
		Number of households living in temporary accommodation			
SO9: Ensure the Local Plan incorporates mitigation and adaption measures to reduce and respond to the impacts of climate change.	<p>Will the policy reduce the emission of greenhouse gases?</p> <p>Will the policy reduce the impacts of, and respond to climate change?</p> <p>Will the policy support a Net Zero future?</p> <p>Will the policy encourage retrofitting of older buildings?</p> <p>Will the policy mitigate against the effects of climate change – heat, flooding etc.</p>	<p>Reduction in the amount of CO2 emissions in the borough</p> <p>Increased provision of green space, biodiversity habitats, trees etc</p> <p>EPC certificates for new buildings energy efficiency ratings (A to F)</p> <p>Increased retrofitting of older buildings</p>	<p>Considered to be neutral across sites as all projects will need to comply with the London Plan and Local Plan (once adopted) in relation to the provision of on-site renewables and carbon off-setting.</p> <p>Note that flood risk is considered under SO12: 'Flood risk.'</p>	0	Considered to be neutral across sites.

Site reference and name: N13.SA3 Former East Ham Gasworks					
Site area and allocated use(s): 10.3ha Residential development and open space and small-scale community development.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
SO10: Ensuring high standards of sustainable design are achieved in the built environment.	<p>Will the policy set high standards for sustainable design?</p> <p>Will the policy promote high quality architecture and design?</p> <p>Will the policy allow for less use of energy, water and materials during the whole life of a building?</p>	<p>EPC certificates for new buildings energy efficiency ratings (A to F)</p> <p>Reduction in the amount of water used in a building</p> <p>Reduction in the amount of embodied carbon in a building</p> <p>Fewer developments refused on design grounds</p> <p>Fuel poverty levels</p>	<p>Considered to be neutral across sites as all projects will need to comply with the London Plan (and relevant Local Plan policies once in place) in relation to design, layout and energy efficiency.</p>	0	<p>Considered to be neutral across sites.</p>

<p>SO11: Ensure sustainable use and protection of natural resources, including water, land and air, and reduce waste.</p>	<p>Will the policy improve water quality (including groundwater), reduce piped water use and/or reduce waste water?</p> <p>Will the policy minimise the production of waste across all sectors and increase reuse, recycling, remanufacturing and recovery rates?</p> <p>Will the policy promote development on brownfield sites?</p> <p>Will the policy protect residents from existing poor air quality?</p> <p>Will the policy assist in reducing levels of poor air quality?</p>	<p>Reduction in the amount of water used in a building</p> <p>Improvements in water quality levels in rivers and groundwater</p> <p>Percentage of household waste recycled or composted</p> <p>Improvements in levels of air quality in the borough</p> <p>Reduction in the number of residents living in areas of poor air quality</p> <p>Development occurring on brownfield land rather than protected green belt, metropolitan open land, green space or other protected space.</p>	<p>Not used, evaluation of any positive or negative effects in relation to factors like air quality requires a level of detail absent at this stage of site appraisal and assessment given that the whole borough is within an Air Quality Management Area.</p> <p>Arrangements for managing waste and reducing water consumption are neutral across sites.</p> <p>Note that the use of previously developed land is assessed under SO13: 'Land quality.'</p>	<p>0</p>	<p>Considered to be neutral across sites for managing waste and reducing water consumption. Air quality effects not assessed at this stage.</p>
<p>SO12: Avoid, reduce and manage all forms of flood risk</p>	<p>Will the policy assist in avoiding, reducing and managing all forms of flood risk, including from the sea, rivers, groundwater and surface water?</p>	<p>Developments approved against the advice of the Environmental Agency</p>	<p>++ Site is wholly within flood zone 1</p> <p>+ Majority of site is within flood zone 1, with remainder in flood zone 2</p>		<p>Site is within flood zone 2 and 3.</p>

Site reference and name: N13.SA3 Former East Ham Gasworks					
Site area and allocated use(s): 10.3ha Residential development and open space and small-scale community development.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
	Does the policy promote the use of sustainable urban drainage systems? Does the policy take into account potential flood risk, minimising harm to people or property?	Provision of additional or improved flood defences Provision of sustainable urban drainage systems in new and existing developments	0 not used - Majority of site is within flood zone 2, with remainder in flood zone 1 --Site is partially or wholly within flood zone 3a or 3b ? Uncertain as to which flood zone(s) site is in. If site is in more than one flood risk zone score against the highest risk area, even if a greater portion of the site is within the lower flood risk area.		
SO13: Improve land quality and ensure mitigation of adverse effects of contaminated land on human health.	Will it improve soil quality? Will the policy promote development on brownfield sites? Will the policy mitigate adverse effects of	Reduction in the levels of contaminated land in the borough Improved levels of soil quality	++ Site involves the re-use of previously developed land and buildings (5ha or more). + Site involves the re-use of previously developed land and buildings (less than 5ha).		Site is 10.39ha but is confined to developing less than 5ha of developable land, that appears to be wholly or partially previously developed. A minor positive is therefore

Site reference and name: N13.SA3 Former East Ham Gasworks					
Site area and allocated use(s): 10.3ha Residential development and open space and small-scale community development.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
	contaminated land on human health?	Development occurring on brownfield land rather than protected green belt, metropolitan open land, green space or other protected space	0 – Site safeguarded for existing use.		scored though if the wider site is developed, it would result in the loss of a significant amount of open space (--), however the policy requires the Metropolitan Open Land to be retained.
			- Site involves the loss of previously undeveloped land (less than 5ha).		
			-- Site involves the loss of previously undeveloped land (5ha or more).		
			? status of land is uncertain.		
SO14: Address existing open space deficiencies and improving existing green & blue infrastructure and open spaces.	Will the policy help to expand the amount of green space in the borough, especially in areas of open space deficiencies?	Increased provision of green space, biodiversity habitats, trees etc	++ Site includes open space provision of a scale that will help meet wider needs, this could include improvements to publicly accessible space or access to blue infrastructure.	++	Site includes open space provision of a scale that will help meet wider needs.
	Will the policy improve the quality of open space?	Improvements to open space quality			
	Will the policy enhance green and blue infrastructure?	Improvements in water quality levels	or		

Site reference and name: N13.SA3 Former East Ham Gasworks					
Site area and allocated use(s): 10.3ha Residential development and open space and small-scale community development.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
			Site provides the opportunity to de-culvert or improve an existing water course.		
			0 Site or associated use does not generate a need for open space.		
			- Development would result in the loss of open space but partial compensatory land is provided elsewhere.		
			-- Development would result in the loss of open space and compensatory land is not provided elsewhere.		
			? Impact on open space provision is uncertain.		
SO15: Protect, enhance and increase biodiversity, habitats and species in the borough	Will the policy protect, conserve and enhance natural habitats in the borough?	Amount of new habitat created Development occurring on brownfield land rather than protected green belt, metropolitan	++ Not used (evaluation of any positive effects requires a level of detail absent at this stage of site appraisal and assessment).		Site is partially within Metropolitan Open Land and open space.
			+ Not used (evaluation of any positive effects requires a level of		

Site reference and name: N13.SA3 Former East Ham Gasworks					
Site area and allocated use(s): 10.3ha Residential development and open space and small-scale community development.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
	Will it create new habitats, including new open space and green roofs?	open land, green space or other protected space Improvements in water quality levels in rivers	detail absent at this stage of site appraisal and assessment).		
			0 if criteria identified for other scores do not apply.		
			- Site is within 100m of a locally designated site Or Protected species likely to be on site.	-	
			-- Site is within 500m of a nationally/internationally designated site.		
			? Impact on biodiversity is uncertain		
SO16: Create accessible, safe and sustainable	Will the policy encourage a shift to sustainable modes of	Levels of car ownership	++ Site lies wholly or partly within PTAL 5 or 6a/b		Site is either PTAL 0 or PTAL 1. PTAL would improve to PTAL 2 over

Site reference and name: N13.SA3 Former East Ham Gasworks					
Site area and allocated use(s): 10.3ha Residential development and open space and small-scale community development.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
connections and networks by walking, cycling, public transport and road.	transport, away from private cars?	Public transport ridership	+ Site lies wholly or partly within PTAL 3 or 4		the lifetime of the Local Plan. Site would contain a range of measures to improve walking, cycling and public transport conditions.
	Does the policy prioritise active travel modes?	Active travel (walking and cycling) modal share	0 not used		
	Will the policy improve the accessibility of the transport network?	Number of Low Traffic Neighbourhoods, School Streets, bike lanes etc implemented	- Site lies within PTAL 2	-	
	Will the policy contribute to Vision Zero goals (reducing deaths or serious injuries on roads)?	Reduction in the levels of serious injuries or deaths on roads	-- Site lies within PTAL 1a or b		
	Will it encourage development at locations that enable walking, cycling and/or the use of public transport?	Additional transportation infrastructure, improving connectivity and expanding the network	? Only used if there is some other factor that creates uncertainty, e.g. in relation to capacity of the transport network.		
Will the policy improve connectivity and expand the transport network?	PTAL levels across the borough	Where a site falls within more than one PTAL – score on the basis of the best level based on current data. Note in the comments if an improvement is anticipated within the plan period.			

Site reference and name: N13.SA3 Former East Ham Gasworks					
Site area and allocated use(s): 10.3ha Residential development and open space and small-scale community development.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
SO17: Reduce amount of waste sent to landfill and increase reuse, recycling, and recovery	<p>Will the policy minimise the production of waste across all sectors and increase reuse, recycling, remanufacturing and recovery rates?</p> <p>Will the policy make appropriate provision for waste management facilities to meet the London Plan apportionment target?</p>	<p>Tonnes of municipal waste created in the borough</p> <p>Percentage of household waste recycled or composted</p>	Not used, (evaluation of any positive or negative effects requires a level of detail absent at this stage of site appraisal and assessment). Considered neutral across all sites as they will need to address relevant policies in the London Plan and Local Plan (once adopted).	0	Considered to be neutral across sites.
SO18: Provide quality community facilities and infrastructure in the right location for residents	<p>Will the policy promote social cohesion and integration?</p> <p>Will the policy allow for community facilities to be located in the right location and accessible to all?</p> <p>Will the policy encourage high quality design?</p>	<p>Increased community cohesion and sense of belonging</p> <p>Number of visits to community facilities</p>	++ Site includes provision of a new community facility on site that will serve the wider community.	++	Site would provide some small-scale new community facilities.
			+ site safeguards an existing community facility on site.		
			0 no new community facilities proposed on site		
			- Not used (on basis that proposed development site would not lead to net loss of community facilities)		

Site reference and name: N13.SA3 Former East Ham Gasworks					
Site area and allocated use(s): 10.3ha Residential development and open space and small-scale community development.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
			-- Not used (on basis that proposed development site would not lead to net loss of community facilities)		
			? Effects on community facilities are uncertain.		
SO19: Encourage greater community cohesion and reduce poverty, Racism, Inequality and Disproportionality	Will the policy promote social cohesion and integration? Will the policy promote equity between population groups? Will the policy tackle Racism, inequality and disproportionality?	Increased community cohesion and sense of belonging Reduction in the levels of population churn Measure equitable access to services amongst all racial groups?	++ Site is within the 10% most deprived LSOAs in the Borough and provides housing and/or employment opportunities.		Site is within the 10-50% most deprived LSOAs.
			+ Site is within 10 - 50% most deprived LSOAs in the Borough and provides housing and/or employment opportunities.	+	
			0 Site is within 50% least deprived LSOAs in the Borough		
			- Not used (the score against this objective is only positive to identify development that contributes to addressing deprivation)		

Site reference and name: N13.SA3 Former East Ham Gasworks					
Site area and allocated use(s): 10.3ha Residential development and open space and small-scale community development.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
			-- Not used (the score against this objective is only positive to identify development that contributes to addressing deprivation)		
			? Effects on deprived LSOAs uncertain.		
SO20: Improve and increase the facilities and opportunities for young people	<p>Will the policy improve access to facilities and opportunities for young people?</p> <p>Will the policy increase opportunities for young people?</p>	Number of 16-25 year olds not in education, employment or training (NEET)	<p>Not used, evaluation of any positive or negative effects in relation to impacts on young people requires a level of detail absent at this stage of site appraisal and assessment.</p> <p>Potential benefits associated with housing that might benefit young people will be recorded under SO8 'Housing supply,' schools under SO6: 'Education' etc.</p>	0	Considered to be neutral across sites.

Site reference and name: N13.SA3 Former East Ham Gasworks					
Site area and allocated use(s): 10.3ha Residential development and open space and small-scale community development.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
SO21: Contribute towards reducing crime and the fear of crime	Will the policy improve perceptions of safety and reduce the fear of crime?	Fear of Crime Number of violent crimes Number of residential burglaries	Not used, considered neutral across all sites as they will need to address relevant policies in the London Plan and Local Plan (once adopted) relating to design and consideration of public safety and designing out crime.	0	Considered to be neutral across sites.
SO22: Improve the health and wellbeing of the population and reduce health inequalities	Will the policy reduce health inequalities?	General health of population and healthy life expectancy	++ Site includes provision of a new health facility that will serve the wider community.		No new health facilities proposed on site.
	Will the policy increase access to health, leisure and open space facilities?	Number of patients per GP	+ Site safeguards an existing health facility.		
	Will the policy improve mental and physical health and wellbeing?	Number of leisure centre visits	0 No new health facilities proposed on site	0	
	Reduce activities with negative health externalities?	Number of residents who live in areas deficient in park access	- Not used (on basis that proposed development site would not lead to net loss of health facilities)		

Site reference and name: N13.SA3 Former East Ham Gasworks					
Site area and allocated use(s): 10.3ha Residential development and open space and small-scale community development.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
		Number of new wheelchair accessible housing units approved and completed	- - Not used (on basis that proposed development site would not lead to net loss of health facilities)		
			? Effects on health facilities are uncertain.		

Greater Carpenters District

Site reference and name: N8.SA3 Greater Carpenters District					
Site area and allocated use(s): 10.8ha Residential, including refurbishment, industrial and employment, town centre uses, community facilities and open space.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
	Will the policy support diverse town centres that		++ Site of 5ha or more within a town centre or edge of centre and proposal includes main town		Site is focused upon providing a range of development, which

Site reference and name: N8.SA3 Greater Carpenters District					
Site area and allocated use(s): 10.8ha Residential, including refurbishment, industrial and employment, town centre uses, community facilities and open space.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
SO1: Promote diverse and economically thriving town centres.	serves the varied needs of residents? Will the policy allow for town centres to be located near residents homes and taking future growth into account?	Quality and mix of town centre uses Number of vacant properties in town centres Changes in use of town centres by residents	centre uses (as defined in the NPPF). ⁶¹		includes town centre uses that is not within a town centre but is within 300m of one. The Local Plan states that Retail and leisure uses should be of the type and quantity to service the needs of the local community. These uses should be concentrated towards Stratford station.
			+ Site of less than 5ha within a town centre or edge of centre and proposal includes main town centre uses.		
			0 Site outside of a town centre or other criteria do not apply.		
			- Site of less than 5ha outside of either a town centre or edge of centre that includes main town centre uses. ⁶²	-	
			-- Site of 5ha or more outside of a town centre and edge of centre that includes main town centre uses		

⁶¹ The NPPF defines main town centres uses as: Retail development (including warehouse clubs and factory outlet centres); leisure, entertainment and more intensive sport and recreation uses (including cinemas, restaurants, drive-through restaurants, bars and pubs, nightclubs, casinos, health and fitness centres, indoor bowling centres and bingo halls); offices; and arts, culture and tourism development (including theatres, museums, galleries and concert halls, hotels and conference facilities).

⁶² The NPPF defines edge of centre for retail purposes, a location that is well connected to, and up to 300 metres from, the primary shopping area. For all other main town centre uses, a location within 300 metres of a town centre boundary. For office development, this includes locations outside the town centre but within 500 metres of a public transport interchange. In determining whether a site falls within the definition of edge of centre, account should be taken of local circumstances.

Site reference and name: N8.SA3 Greater Carpenters District					
Site area and allocated use(s): 10.8ha Residential, including refurbishment, industrial and employment, town centre uses, community facilities and open space.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
			? Uncertain if site will include town centre uses.		
SO2: Ensure that neighbourhoods are liveable, safe, high quality with good accessibility to retail, leisure, culture, healthcare, education and open space	<p>Will the policy increase access for all residents to services, facilities and amenities?</p> <p>Will the policy promote high quality public realm?</p> <p>Will the policy reduce crime, improve perceptions of safety and reduce the fear of crime?</p>	<p>Accessibility to local facilities and amenities from neighbourhoods</p> <p>Number of visits to local facilities and amenities by residents</p>	<p>++ Site includes a range of facilities (community and faith facilities, open space, school etc.). Could be safeguarding existing facilities on site or providing new ones. Note to avoid 'double counting,' where a single facility is provided such as a school or open space this should be scored under the relevant objective rather than here, i.e. schools under SO 6. 'Education' and health facilities under SO 22 'Health and wellbeing.</p>	++	Community facilities, open spaces, expansion of an existing educational facility and health centre.
			<p>+ Site includes a facility (community and faith facilities, etc.) Could be safeguarding existing facility or provision of a new one. Note to avoid 'double counting,' where a single facility is provided such as a school or open space this should be scored under the relevant objective rather than here, i.e. schools</p>		

Site reference and name: N8.SA3 Greater Carpenters District					
Site area and allocated use(s): 10.8ha Residential, including refurbishment, industrial and employment, town centre uses, community facilities and open space.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
			under SO 6. 'Education' and health facilities under SO 22 'Health and wellbeing.		
			0 Housing or employment with no new facilities provided.		
			- Not used (on basis of assumption that proposed development would not lead to net loss of community facilities)		
			-- Not used (on basis of assumption that proposed development would not lead to net loss of community facilities)		
			? Uncertain if facilities will be provided.		
SO3: Maintain local distinctiveness and protect and enhance place-making assets.	Will the policy protect sites, features and areas of historical, archaeological and cultural importance?	Number of heritage assets gained or lost through development Number of developments attending Design Review Panel or	++ Potential for a Listed Building to be brought back into beneficial use. + Potential for a locally listed building to be brought back into use.		Site is within the London to Colchester Roman Road Archaeological Priority Area (Tier 2) and River Lea Archaeological Priority Area (Tier 3) and contains the 306 – 308

Site reference and name: N8.SA3 Greater Carpenters District					
Site area and allocated use(s): 10.8ha Residential, including refurbishment, industrial and employment, town centre uses, community facilities and open space.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
	Will the policy promote high quality architecture and design? Will the policy encourage locally distinctive spaces? Will the policy conserve neighbourhood character?	undertaking co-design with residents	0 Used if none of the other criteria apply.		High Street (Locally Listed). Site is in close proximity to a large number of Locally Listed and Nationally Listed buildings.
			- Site includes or is within a heritage feature of local / regional importance (including Conservation Area and Archaeological Priority Area).	-	
			-- site includes a heritage feature of national importance		
			? Score uncertain if site is within 400m of a Conservation area or designated site, including Listed Building(s).		
SO4: Encourage growth of local businesses, attract inward investment and increase employment	Will the policy support local business growth? Will the policy encourage new investment in the borough?	Number of active businesses Number of businesses relocating to/out of the borough	++ Site would provide employment within a Strategic Industrial Location (SIL)		Site would provide employment outside of a SIL.
			+ Site would provide employment within a Locally Significant Industrial Site (LSIS), Local Mixed Use Area (LMUA) or other location	+	

Site reference and name: N8.SA3 Greater Carpenters District					
Site area and allocated use(s): 10.8ha Residential, including refurbishment, industrial and employment, town centre uses, community facilities and open space.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
	Will the policy improve access to employment?	Number of apprentices, and work placements	0 Housing led scheme on land not in existing employment use.		
	Improve access to employment for those groups currently experiencing above average worklessness?		- Not used (on basis that the plan should lead to an overall increase in employment land, including provision for any firms affected by redevelopment).		
			-- Not used (on basis that the plan should lead to an overall increase in employment land, including provision for any firms affected by redevelopment).		
			? Impact on existing employment is uncertain.		

Site reference and name: N8.SA3 Greater Carpenters District					
Site area and allocated use(s): 10.8ha Residential, including refurbishment, industrial and employment, town centre uses, community facilities and open space.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
SO5: Ensure that economic benefits are retained within the borough following Community Wealth Building principles	<p>Will the policy support local business growth?</p> <p>Will the policy assist in retaining economic benefits within the borough?</p>	<p>Number of active businesses</p> <p>Number of businesses relocating to/out of the borough</p> <p>% of employees resident to the borough</p>	<p>Benefits associated with new employment and town centre uses are captured under other objectives.</p> <p>Performance against this objective is considered to be neutral across projects as all projects could help to contribute to community wealth building principles and effects are considered in relation to relevant thematic policies.</p>	0	Considered to be neutral across sites.
SO6: Increase and improve the provision of and access to childcare, education and training facilities and opportunities for all age groups and sectors of the local population.	<p>Will the policy improve opportunities for learning at all ages?</p> <p>Will the policy allow for new schools and other education facilities in the right locations?</p>	<p>% of pupils achieving 5 GCSE grades 9-4</p> <p>% of residents without qualifications</p> <p>Attendance of pupils at school</p>	++ Site includes provision of a new school that will meet wider needs.		Site would expand/safeguard an existing educational facility and is in close proximity to a primary school (24m) and secondary school (80m).
			+ Site safeguards/expands an existing school on site.	+	
			0 Employment, commercial or other type of scheme with no impact on existing schools or housing site that relies on new or existing capacity elsewhere that is		

Site reference and name: N8.SA3 Greater Carpenters District					
Site area and allocated use(s): 10.8ha Residential, including refurbishment, industrial and employment, town centre uses, community facilities and open space.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
		Additional facilities in the right locations	within 800m of a Primary School or 3km of a Secondary School with capacity.		
			- Site relies on an existing Primary School that is over 800m away Or Site relies on a Secondary School that is over 3km away		
			- Site relies on an existing Primary School that is over 800m away with no capacity. Or Site relies on a Secondary School that is over 3km away with no capacity.		
			? Impacts on education facilities are uncertain.		

Site reference and name: N8.SA3 Greater Carpenters District					
Site area and allocated use(s): 10.8ha Residential, including refurbishment, industrial and employment, town centre uses, community facilities and open space.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
SO7: Improve the existing housing stock in the borough	<p>Will the policy improve the existing housing stock in the borough?</p> <p>Will the policy encourage retrofitting and other improvements?</p> <p>Will the policy allow homes to evolve to meet changing needs?</p>	<p>EPC certificates for buildings energy efficiency ratings (A to F)</p> <p>Increased retrofitting of older buildings</p> <p>Number of Housing Act Improvement Notices issued</p> <p>Number of landlord licences revoked</p>	++ Site forms part of a wider estate regeneration scheme and provides a net gain in dwellings	++	Site forms part of a wider estate regeneration scheme and provides a net gain in dwellings.
			+ Site includes improvement of existing housing but not as part of a regeneration scheme		
			0 Site does not improve existing housing stock		
			- Not used		
			-- Not used		
			? Not used		
SO8: Increase the supply of housing, choice and quality of			++/? Site includes provision of housing ⁶³	++/?	Site includes provision of housing.

⁶³ All proposed allocations that include housing are scored as significant positive (given the need for housing in the borough) some uncertainty is identified as the scale of development will be determined through detailed design of each site.

Site reference and name: N8.SA3 Greater Carpenters District					
Site area and allocated use(s): 10.8ha Residential, including refurbishment, industrial and employment, town centre uses, community facilities and open space.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
affordable housing in the borough	Will the policy encourage a mix of density, standards, sizes and mix of housing?	Number and mix of homes approved and completed	+ Not used		
	Will the policy encourage high quality design and energy standards, including energy and heat?	Number and mix of affordable homes approved and completed	0 No housing provided e.g. employment led scheme.		
	Will the policy increase access to housing?	Number of homes delivered that meet London Plan housing standards	- Not used (on basis that the plan will lead to an overall gain in housing, including affordable housing).		
	Will the policy help people on moderate and lower incomes house themselves?	Geographic spread of new developments	- - Not used (on basis that the plan will lead to an overall gain in housing, including affordable housing).		
		EPC certificates for new buildings energy efficiency ratings (A to F)	? Impact on housing is uncertain.		
		Number of households living in temporary accommodation			

Site reference and name: N8.SA3 Greater Carpenters District					
Site area and allocated use(s): 10.8ha Residential, including refurbishment, industrial and employment, town centre uses, community facilities and open space.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
SO9: Ensure the Local Plan incorporates mitigation and adaption measures to reduce and respond to the impacts of climate change.	<p>Will the policy reduce the emission of greenhouse gases?</p> <p>Will the policy reduce the impacts of, and respond to climate change?</p> <p>Will the policy support a Net Zero future?</p> <p>Will the policy encourage retrofitting of older buildings?</p> <p>Will the policy mitigate against the effects of climate change – heat, flooding etc.</p>	<p>Reduction in the amount of CO2 emissions in the borough</p> <p>Increased provision of green space, biodiversity habitats, trees etc</p> <p>EPC certificates for new buildings energy efficiency ratings (A to F)</p> <p>Increased retrofitting of older buildings</p>	<p>Considered to be neutral across sites as all projects will need to comply with the London Plan and Local Plan (once adopted) in relation to the provision of on-site renewables and carbon off-setting.</p> <p>Note that flood risk is considered under SO12: 'Flood risk.'</p>	0	Considered to be neutral across sites.
SO10: Ensuring high standards of sustainable design are achieved in the built environment.	<p>Will the policy set high standards for sustainable design?</p>	<p>EPC certificates for new buildings energy efficiency ratings (A to F)</p>	<p>Considered to be neutral across sites as all projects will need to comply with the London Plan (and relevant Local Plan policies once in place) in relation to design, layout and energy efficiency.</p>	0	Considered to be neutral across sites.

Site reference and name: N8.SA3 Greater Carpenters District					
Site area and allocated use(s): 10.8ha Residential, including refurbishment, industrial and employment, town centre uses, community facilities and open space.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
	<p>Will the policy promote high quality architecture and design?</p> <p>Will the policy allow for less use of energy, water and materials during the whole life of a building?</p>	<p>Reduction in the amount of water used in a building</p> <p>Reduction in the amount of embodied carbon in a building</p> <p>Fewer developments refused on design grounds</p> <p>Fuel poverty levels</p>			

<p>SO11: Ensure sustainable use and protection of natural resources, including water, land and air, and reduce waste.</p>	<p>Will the policy improve water quality (including groundwater), reduce piped water use and/or reduce waste water?</p> <p>Will the policy minimise the production of waste across all sectors and increase reuse, recycling, remanufacturing and recovery rates?</p> <p>Will the policy promote development on brownfield sites?</p> <p>Will the policy protect residents from existing poor air quality?</p> <p>Will the policy assist in reducing levels of poor air quality?</p>	<p>Reduction in the amount of water used in a building</p> <p>Improvements in water quality levels in rivers and groundwater</p> <p>Percentage of household waste recycled or composted</p> <p>Improvements in levels of air quality in the borough</p> <p>Reduction in the number of residents living in areas of poor air quality</p> <p>Development occurring on brownfield land rather than protected green belt, metropolitan open land, green space or other protected space.</p>	<p>Not used, evaluation of any positive or negative effects in relation to factors like air quality requires a level of detail absent at this stage of site appraisal and assessment given that the whole borough is within an Air Quality Management Area.</p> <p>Arrangements for managing waste and reducing water consumption are neutral across sites.</p> <p>Note that the use of previously developed land is assessed under SO13: 'Land quality.'</p>	<p>0</p>	<p>Considered to be neutral across sites for managing waste and reducing water consumption. Air quality effects not assessed at this stage.</p>
<p>SO12: Avoid, reduce and manage all forms of flood risk</p>	<p>Will the policy assist in avoiding, reducing and managing all forms of flood risk, including from the sea, rivers, groundwater and surface water?</p>	<p>Developments approved against the advice of the Environmental Agency</p>	<p>++ Site is wholly within flood zone 1</p> <p>+ Majority of site is within flood zone 1, with remainder in flood zone 2</p>		<p>Site is within flood zones 2 and 3 and Critical Drainage Area and Flood Defence Safeguarding.</p>

Site reference and name: N8.SA3 Greater Carpenters District					
Site area and allocated use(s): 10.8ha Residential, including refurbishment, industrial and employment, town centre uses, community facilities and open space.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
	Does the policy promote the use of sustainable urban drainage systems? Does the policy take into account potential flood risk, minimising harm to people or property?	Provision of additional or improved flood defences Provision of sustainable urban drainage systems in new and existing developments	0 not used - Majority of site is within flood zone 2, with remainder in flood zone 1 --Site is partially or wholly within flood zone 3a or 3b ? Uncertain as to which flood zone(s) site is in. If site is in more than one flood risk zone score against the highest risk area, even if a greater portion of the site is within the lower flood risk area.		
SO13: Improve land quality and ensure mitigation of adverse effects of contaminated land on human health.	Will it improve soil quality? Will the policy promote development on brownfield sites? Will the policy mitigate adverse effects of	Reduction in the levels of contaminated land in the borough Improved levels of soil quality	++ Site involves the re-use of previously developed land and buildings (5ha or more). + Site involves the re-use of previously developed land and buildings (less than 5ha).	++	Site would develop up to 10.8ha of previously developed land.

Site reference and name: N8.SA3 Greater Carpenters District					
Site area and allocated use(s): 10.8ha Residential, including refurbishment, industrial and employment, town centre uses, community facilities and open space.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
	contaminated land on human health?	Development occurring on brownfield land rather than protected green belt, metropolitan open land, green space or other protected space	0 Site safeguarded for existing use.		
			- Site involves the loss of previously undeveloped land (less than 5ha).		
			-- Site involves the loss of previously undeveloped land (5ha or more).		
			? status of land is uncertain.		
SO14: Address existing open space deficiencies and improving existing green & blue infrastructure and open spaces.	Will the policy help to expand the amount of green space in the borough, especially in areas of open space deficiencies?	Increased provision of green space, biodiversity habitats, trees etc	++ Site includes open space provision of a scale that will help meet wider needs, this could include improvements to publicly accessible space or access to blue infrastructure.	++	The Policy states that development should address open space deficiencies by re-providing and enhancing existing open space and play provision to function as a pocket park. The open space provision should prioritise community growing opportunities.
	Will the policy improve the quality of open space?	Improvements to open space quality			
	Will the policy enhance green and blue infrastructure?	Improvements in water quality levels	or		

Site reference and name: N8.SA3 Greater Carpenters District					
Site area and allocated use(s): 10.8ha Residential, including refurbishment, industrial and employment, town centre uses, community facilities and open space.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
			Site provides the opportunity to de-culvert or improve an existing water course.		In addition, the Policy states that the open space provision, development should provide publicly accessible play space in the form of a Local Area for Play and a Locally Equipped Area for Play. Play space should meet the requirements of Local Plan Policy GWS5.
			0 Site or associated use does not generate a need for open space.		
			- Development would result in the loss of open space but partial compensatory land is provided elsewhere.		
			-- Development would result in the loss of open space and compensatory land is not provided elsewhere.		
			? Impact on open space provision is uncertain.		
SO15: Protect, enhance and increase biodiversity, habitats and species in the borough	Will the policy protect, conserve and enhance natural habitats in the borough?	Amount of new habitat created Development occurring on brownfield land rather than protected green belt, metropolitan	++ Not used (evaluation of any positive effects requires a level of detail absent at this stage of site appraisal and assessment).		Site is not near to a designated biodiversity site and protected species are not likely to be present on site.
			+ Not used (evaluation of any positive effects requires a level of		

Site reference and name: N8.SA3 Greater Carpenters District					
Site area and allocated use(s): 10.8ha Residential, including refurbishment, industrial and employment, town centre uses, community facilities and open space.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
	Will it create new habitats, including new open space and green roofs?	open land, green space or other protected space Improvements in water quality levels in rivers	detail absent at this stage of site appraisal and assessment).		
			0 if criteria identified for other scores do not apply.	0	
			- Site is within 100m of a locally designated site Or Protected species likely to be on site.		
			-- Site is within 500m of a nationally/internationally designated site.		
			? Impact on biodiversity is uncertain		
SO16: Create accessible, safe and sustainable	Will the policy encourage a shift to sustainable modes of	Levels of car ownership	++ Site lies wholly or partly within PTAL 5 or 6a/b	++	Site PTAL ranges from PTAL 2 to PTAL 6.

Site reference and name: N8.SA3 Greater Carpenters District					
Site area and allocated use(s): 10.8ha Residential, including refurbishment, industrial and employment, town centre uses, community facilities and open space.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
connections and networks by walking, cycling, public transport and road.	transport, away from private cars?	Public transport ridership	+ Site lies wholly or partly within PTAL 3 or 4		Site would contain a range of measures to improve walking, cycling and public transport conditions.
	Does the policy prioritise active travel modes?	Active travel (walking and cycling) modal share	0 – not used		
	Will the policy improve the accessibility of the transport network?	Number of Low Traffic Neighbourhoods, School Streets, bike lanes etc implemented	- Site lies within PTAL 2		
	Will the policy contribute to Vision Zero goals (reducing deaths or serious injuries on roads)?	Reduction in the levels of serious injuries or deaths on roads	-- Site lies within PTAL 1a or b		
	Will it encourage development at locations that enable walking, cycling and/or the use of public transport?	Additional transportation infrastructure, improving connectivity and expanding the network	? Only used if there is some other factor that creates uncertainty, e.g. in relation to capacity of the transport network.		
Will the policy improve connectivity and expand the transport network?	PTAL levels across the borough	Where a site falls within more than one PTAL – score on the basis of the best level based on current data. Note in the comments if an improvement is anticipated within the plan period.			

Site reference and name: N8.SA3 Greater Carpenters District					
Site area and allocated use(s): 10.8ha Residential, including refurbishment, industrial and employment, town centre uses, community facilities and open space.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
SO17: Reduce amount of waste sent to landfill and increase reuse, recycling, and recovery	<p>Will the policy minimise the production of waste across all sectors and increase reuse, recycling, remanufacturing and recovery rates?</p> <p>Will the policy make appropriate provision for waste management facilities to meet the London Plan apportionment target?</p>	<p>Tonnes of municipal waste created in the borough</p> <p>Percentage of household waste recycled or composted</p>	Not used, (evaluation of any positive or negative effects requires a level of detail absent at this stage of site appraisal and assessment). Considered neutral across all sites as they will need to address relevant policies in the London Plan and Local Plan (once adopted).	0	Considered to be neutral across sites.
SO18: Provide quality community facilities and infrastructure in the right location for residents	<p>Will the policy promote social cohesion and integration?</p> <p>Will the policy allow for community facilities to be located in the right location and accessible to all?</p> <p>Will the policy encourage high quality design?</p>	<p>Increased community cohesion and sense of belonging</p> <p>Number of visits to community facilities</p>	++ Site includes provision of a new community facility on site that will serve the wider community.	++	Site is expected to re-provide new community facilities.
			+ site safeguards an existing community facility on site.		
			0 no new community facilities proposed on site		
			- Not used (on basis that proposed development site would not lead to net loss of community facilities)		

Site reference and name: N8.SA3 Greater Carpenters District					
Site area and allocated use(s): 10.8ha Residential, including refurbishment, industrial and employment, town centre uses, community facilities and open space.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
			-- Not used (on basis that proposed development site would not lead to net loss of community facilities)		
			? Effects on community facilities are uncertain.		
SO19: Encourage greater community cohesion and reduce poverty, Racism, Inequality and Disproportionality	Will the policy promote social cohesion and integration? Will the policy promote equity between population groups? Will the policy tackle Racism, inequality and disproportionality?	Increased community cohesion and sense of belonging Reduction in the levels of population churn Measure equitable access to services amongst all racial groups?	++ Site is within the 10% most deprived LSOAs in the Borough and provides housing and/or employment opportunities.		Site is within the 10-50% most deprived LSOAs.
			+ Site is within 10 - 50% most deprived LSOAs in the Borough and provides housing and/or employment opportunities.	+	
			0 Site is within 50% least deprived LSOAs in the Borough		
			- Not used (the score against this objective is only positive to identify development that contributes to addressing deprivation)		

Site reference and name: N8.SA3 Greater Carpenters District					
Site area and allocated use(s): 10.8ha Residential, including refurbishment, industrial and employment, town centre uses, community facilities and open space.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
			-- Not used (the score against this objective is only positive to identify development that contributes to addressing deprivation)		
			? Effects on deprived LSOAs uncertain.		
SO20: Improve and increase the facilities and opportunities for young people	<p>Will the policy improve access to facilities and opportunities for young people?</p> <p>Will the policy increase opportunities for young people?</p>	Number of 16-25 year olds not in education, employment or training (NEET)	<p>Not used, evaluation of any positive or negative effects in relation to impacts on young people requires a level of detail absent at this stage of site appraisal and assessment.</p> <p>Potential benefits associated with housing that might benefit young people will be recorded under SO8 'Housing supply,' schools under SO6: 'Education' etc.</p>	0	Considered to be neutral across sites.

Site reference and name: N8.SA3 Greater Carpenters District					
Site area and allocated use(s): 10.8ha Residential, including refurbishment, industrial and employment, town centre uses, community facilities and open space.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
SO21: Contribute towards reducing crime and the fear of crime	Will the policy improve perceptions of safety and reduce the fear of crime?	Fear of Crime Number of violent crimes Number of residential burglaries	Not used, considered neutral across all sites as they will need to address relevant policies in the London Plan and Local Plan (once adopted) relating to design and consideration of public safety and designing out crime.	0	Considered to be neutral across sites.
SO22: Improve the health and wellbeing of the population and reduce health inequalities	Will the policy reduce health inequalities?	General health of population and healthy life expectancy	++ Site includes provision of a new health facility that will serve the wider community.	++	Health centre proposed on site.
	Will the policy increase access to health, leisure and open space facilities?	Number of patients per GP	+ Site safeguards an existing health facility.		
	Will the policy improve mental and physical health and wellbeing?	Number of leisure centre visits	0 No new health facilities proposed on site	0	
	Reduce activities with negative health externalities?	Number of residents who live in areas deficient in park access	- Not used (on basis that proposed development site would not lead to net loss of health facilities)		

Site reference and name: N8.SA3 Greater Carpenters District					
Site area and allocated use(s): 10.8ha Residential, including refurbishment, industrial and employment, town centre uses, community facilities and open space.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
		Number of new wheelchair accessible housing units approved and completed	- - Not used (on basis that proposed development site would not lead to net loss of health facilities)		
			? Effects on health facilities are uncertain.		

Limmo

Site reference and name: N4.SA4 Limmo					
Site area and allocated use(s): 6.66ha Residential development with associated open space.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
SO1: Promote diverse and economically thriving town centres.	<p>Will the policy support diverse town centres that serves the varied needs of residents?</p> <p>Will the policy allow for town centres to be located near residents homes and taking future growth into account?</p>	<p>Quality and mix of town centre uses</p> <p>Number of vacant properties in town centres</p> <p>Changes in use of town centres by residents</p>	++ Site of 5ha or more within a town centre or edge of centre and proposal includes main town centre uses (as defined in the NPPF). ⁶⁴		Site is focused upon providing residential and associate open space development that is within a town centre.
			+ Site of less than 5ha within a town centre or edge of centre and proposal includes main town centre uses.		
			0 Site outside of a town centre or other criteria do not apply.	0	
			- Site of less than 5ha outside of either a town centre or edge of		

⁶⁴ The NPPF defines main town centres uses as: Retail development (including warehouse clubs and factory outlet centres); leisure, entertainment and more intensive sport and recreation uses (including cinemas, restaurants, drive-through restaurants, bars and pubs, nightclubs, casinos, health and fitness centres, indoor bowling centres and bingo halls); offices; and arts, culture and tourism development (including theatres, museums, galleries and concert halls, hotels and conference facilities).

Site reference and name: N4.SA4 Limmo					
Site area and allocated use(s): 6.66ha Residential development with associated open space.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
			centre that includes main town centre uses. ⁶⁵		
			-- Site of 5ha or more outside of a town centre and edge of centre that includes main town centre uses		
			? Uncertain if site will include town centre uses.		
SO2: Ensure that neighbourhoods are liveable, safe, high quality with good accessibility to retail, leisure, culture, healthcare, education and open space	<p>Will the policy increase access for all residents to services, facilities and amenities?</p> <p>Will the policy promote high quality public realm?</p>	<p>Accessibility to local facilities and amenities from neighbourhoods</p> <p>Number of visits to local facilities and amenities by residents</p>	<p>++ Site includes a range of facilities (community and faith facilities, open space, school etc.). Could be safeguarding existing facilities on site or providing new ones. Note to avoid 'double counting,' where a single facility is provided such as a school or open space this should be scored under the relevant objective rather than here, i.e. schools under SO 6. 'Education'</p>		Site would provide open space.

⁶⁵ The NPPF defines edge of centre for retail purposes, a location that is well connected to, and up to 300 metres from, the primary shopping area. For all other main town centre uses, a location within 300 metres of a town centre boundary. For office development, this includes locations outside the town centre but within 500 metres of a public transport interchange. In determining whether a site falls within the definition of edge of centre, account should be taken of local circumstances.

Site reference and name: N4.SA4 Limmo

Site area and allocated use(s): 6.66ha Residential development with associated open space.

Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
	Will the policy reduce crime, improve perceptions of safety and reduce the fear of crime?		and health facilities under SO 22 'Health and wellbeing.		
			+ Site includes a facility (community and faith facilities, etc.) Could be safeguarding existing facility or provision of a new one. Note to avoid 'double counting,' where a single facility is provided such as a school or open space this should be scored under the relevant objective rather than here, i.e. schools under SO 6. 'Education' and health facilities under SO 22 'Health and wellbeing.		
			0 Housing or employment with no new facilities provided.	0	
			- Not used (on basis of assumption that proposed development would not lead to net loss of community facilities)		
			-- Not used (on basis of assumption that proposed		

Site reference and name: N4.SA4 Limmo					
Site area and allocated use(s): 6.66ha Residential development with associated open space.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
			development would not lead to net loss of community facilities)		
			? Uncertain if facilities will be provided.		
SO3: Maintain local distinctiveness and protect and enhance place-making assets.	<p>Will the policy protect sites, features and areas of historical, archaeological and cultural importance?</p> <p>Will the policy promote high quality architecture and design?</p> <p>Will the policy encourage locally distinctive spaces?</p> <p>Will the policy conserve neighbourhood character?</p>	<p>Number of heritage assets gained or lost through development</p> <p>Number of developments attending Design Review Panel or undertaking co-design with residents</p>	++ Potential for a Listed Building to be brought back into beneficial use.		<p>Site is within the Thames Ironworks Archaeological Priority Area (Tier 2).</p> <p>Site is in proximity to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Royal Oak Public House (Grade II listed) St Margarets RC Church, 79 Barking Road, Canning Town, London E16 4HB (Locally listed) Former NatWest Bank, no.51-53 Barking Road (Locally listed)
			+ Potential for a locally listed building to be brought back into use.		
			0 Used if none of the other criteria apply.		
			- Site includes or is within a heritage feature of local / regional importance (including Conservation Area and Archaeological Priority Area).	-	
			-- site includes a heritage feature of national importance		
			? Score uncertain if site is within 400m of a Conservation area or		

Site reference and name: N4.SA4 Limmo					
Site area and allocated use(s): 6.66ha Residential development with associated open space.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
			designated site, including Listed Building(s).		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Amirs, 57 Hallsville Road, Canning Town, London E16 1EE (Locally listed) Canning Town Area of Townscape Value
SO4: Encourage growth of local businesses, attract inward investment and increase employment	Will the policy support local business growth?	Number of active businesses	++ Site would provide employment within a Strategic Industrial Location (SIL)		Housing led scheme on land not in existing employment use.
	Will the policy encourage new investment in the borough?	Number of businesses relocating to/out of the borough	+ Site would provide employment within a Locally Significant Industrial Site (LSIS), Local Mixed Use Area (LMUA) or other location		
	Will the policy improve access to employment?	Number of apprentices, and work placements	0 Housing led scheme on land not in existing employment use.	0	
	Improve access to employment for those groups currently experiencing above average worklessness?		- Not used (on basis that the plan should lead to an overall increase in employment land, including provision for any firms affected by redevelopment).		

Site reference and name: N4.SA4 Limmo					
Site area and allocated use(s): 6.66ha Residential development with associated open space.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
			-- Not used (on basis that the plan should lead to an overall increase in employment land, including provision for any firms affected by redevelopment).		
			? Impact on existing employment is uncertain.		
SO5: Ensure that economic benefits are retained within the borough following Community Wealth Building principles	<p>Will the policy support local business growth?</p> <p>Will the policy assist in retaining economic benefits within the borough?</p>	<p>Number of active businesses</p> <p>Number of businesses relocating to/out of the borough</p> <p>% of employees resident to the borough</p>	<p>Benefits associated with new employment and town centre uses are captured under other objectives.</p> <p>Performance against this objective is considered to be neutral across projects as all projects could help to contribute to community wealth building principles and effects are considered in relation to relevant thematic policies.</p>	0	Considered to be neutral across sites.

Site reference and name: N4.SA4 Limmo					
Site area and allocated use(s): 6.66ha Residential development with associated open space.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
SO6: Increase and improve the provision of and access to childcare, education and training facilities and opportunities for all age groups and sectors of the local population.	<p>Will the policy improve opportunities for learning at all ages?</p> <p>Will the policy allow for new schools and other education facilities in the right locations?</p>	<p>% of pupils achieving 5 GCSE grades 9-4</p> <p>% of residents without qualifications</p> <p>Attendance of pupils at school</p> <p>Additional facilities in the right locations</p>	++ Site includes provision of a new school that will meet wider needs.		Site does not provide a school. The closest primary school lies 285m and the closest secondary school lies 641m away from the site.
			+ Site safeguards/expands an existing school on site.		
			0 Employment, commercial or other type of scheme with no impact on existing schools or housing site that relies on new or existing capacity elsewhere that is within 800m of a Primary School or 3km of a Secondary School with capacity.	0	
			- Site relies on an existing Primary School that is over 800m away		
			Or Site relies on a Secondary School that is over 3km away		
- Site relies on an existing Primary School that is over 800m away with no capacity.					

Site reference and name: N4.SA4 Limmo					
Site area and allocated use(s): 6.66ha Residential development with associated open space.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
			Or Site relies on a Secondary School that is over 3km away with no capacity.		
			? Impacts on education facilities are uncertain.		
SO7: Improve the existing housing stock in the borough	<p>Will the policy improve the existing housing stock in the borough?</p> <p>Will the policy encourage retrofitting and other improvements?</p> <p>Will the policy allow homes to evolve to meet changing needs?</p>	EPC certificates for buildings energy efficiency ratings (A to F)	++ Site forms part of a wider estate regeneration scheme and provides a net gain in dwellings		Site does not improve existing housing stock.
		Increased retrofitting of older buildings			
		Number of Housing Act Improvement Notices issued	+ Site includes improvement of existing housing but not as part of a regeneration scheme		
		Number of landlord licences revoked	0 Site does not improve existing housing stock	0	
			- Not used		

Site reference and name: N4.SA4 Limmo					
Site area and allocated use(s): 6.66ha Residential development with associated open space.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
			-- Not used		
			? Not used		
SO8: Increase the supply of housing, choice and quality of affordable housing in the borough	<p>Will the policy encourage a mix of density, standards, sizes and mix of housing?</p> <p>Will the policy encourage high quality design and energy standards, including energy and heat?</p> <p>Will the policy increase access to housing?</p> <p>Will the policy help people on moderate and lower incomes house themselves?</p>	Number and mix of homes approved and completed	++/? Site includes provision of housing ⁶⁶	++/?	Site includes provision of housing.
		Number and mix of affordable homes approved and completed	+ Not used		
		Number of homes delivered that meet London Plan housing standards	0 No housing provided e.g. employment led scheme.		
		Geographic spread of new developments	- Not used (on basis that the plan will lead to an overall gain in housing, including affordable housing).		
		EPC certificates for new buildings energy	- - Not used (on basis that the plan will lead to an overall gain in housing, including affordable housing).		

⁶⁶ All proposed allocations that include housing are scored as significant positive (given the need for housing in the borough) some uncertainty is identified as the scale of development will be determined through detailed design of each site.

Site reference and name: N4.SA4 Limmo					
Site area and allocated use(s): 6.66ha Residential development with associated open space.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
		<p>efficiency ratings (A to F)</p> <p>Number of households living in temporary accommodation</p>	? Impact on housing is uncertain.		
SO9: Ensure the Local Plan incorporates mitigation and adaption measures to reduce and respond to the impacts of climate change.	<p>Will the policy reduce the emission of greenhouse gases?</p> <p>Will the policy reduce the impacts of, and respond to climate change?</p> <p>Will the policy support a Net Zero future?</p> <p>Will the policy encourage retrofitting of older buildings?</p> <p>Will the policy mitigate against the effects of climate change – heat, flooding etc.</p>	<p>Reduction in the amount of CO2 emissions in the borough</p> <p>Increased provision of green space, biodiversity habitats, trees etc</p> <p>EPC certificates for new buildings energy efficiency ratings (A to F)</p> <p>Increased retrofitting of older buildings</p>	<p>Considered to be neutral across sites as all projects will need to comply with the London Plan and Local Plan (once adopted) in relation to the provision of on-site renewables and carbon off-setting.</p> <p>Note that flood risk is considered under SO12: 'Flood risk.'</p>	0	Considered to be neutral across sites.

Site reference and name: N4.SA4 Limmo					
Site area and allocated use(s): 6.66ha Residential development with associated open space.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
SO10: Ensuring high standards of sustainable design are achieved in the built environment.	<p>Will the policy set high standards for sustainable design?</p> <p>Will the policy promote high quality architecture and design?</p> <p>Will the policy allow for less use of energy, water and materials during the whole life of a building?</p>	<p>EPC certificates for new buildings energy efficiency ratings (A to F)</p> <p>Reduction in the amount of water used in a building</p> <p>Reduction in the amount of embodied carbon in a building</p> <p>Fewer developments refused on design grounds</p> <p>Fuel poverty levels</p>	<p>Considered to be neutral across sites as all projects will need to comply with the London Plan (and relevant Local Plan policies once in place) in relation to design, layout and energy efficiency.</p>	0	<p>Considered to be neutral across sites.</p>

<p>SO11: Ensure sustainable use and protection of natural resources, including water, land and air, and reduce waste.</p>	<p>Will the policy improve water quality (including groundwater), reduce piped water use and/or reduce waste water?</p> <p>Will the policy minimise the production of waste across all sectors and increase reuse, recycling, remanufacturing and recovery rates?</p> <p>Will the policy promote development on brownfield sites?</p> <p>Will the policy protect residents from existing poor air quality?</p> <p>Will the policy assist in reducing levels of poor air quality?</p>	<p>Reduction in the amount of water used in a building</p> <p>Improvements in water quality levels in rivers and groundwater</p> <p>Percentage of household waste recycled or composted</p> <p>Improvements in levels of air quality in the borough</p> <p>Reduction in the number of residents living in areas of poor air quality</p> <p>Development occurring on brownfield land rather than protected green belt, metropolitan open land, green space or other protected space.</p>	<p>Not used, evaluation of any positive or negative effects in relation to factors like air quality requires a level of detail absent at this stage of site appraisal and assessment given that the whole borough is within an Air Quality Management Area.</p> <p>Arrangements for managing waste and reducing water consumption are neutral across sites.</p> <p>Note that the use of previously developed land is assessed under SO13: 'Land quality.'</p>	<p>0</p>	<p>Considered to be neutral across sites for managing waste and reducing water consumption. Air quality effects not assessed at this stage.</p>
<p>SO12: Avoid, reduce and manage all forms of flood risk</p>	<p>Will the policy assist in avoiding, reducing and managing all forms of flood risk, including from the sea, rivers, groundwater and surface water?</p>	<p>Developments approved against the advice of the Environmental Agency</p>	<p>++ Site is wholly within flood zone 1</p> <p>+ Majority of site is within flood zone 1, with remainder in flood zone 2</p>		<p>Site is within flood zones 2 and 3 and in a flood, defence safeguarding area.</p>

Site reference and name: N4.SA4 Limmo					
Site area and allocated use(s): 6.66ha Residential development with associated open space.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
	Does the policy promote the use of sustainable urban drainage systems? Does the policy take into account potential flood risk, minimising harm to people or property?	Provision of additional or improved flood defences Provision of sustainable urban drainage systems in new and existing developments	0 not used - Majority of site is within flood zone 2, with remainder in flood zone 1 --Site is partially or wholly within flood zone 3a or 3b ? Uncertain as to which flood zone(s) site is in. If site is in more than one flood risk zone score against the highest risk area, even if a greater portion of the site is within the lower flood risk area.		
SO13: Improve land quality and ensure mitigation of adverse effects of contaminated land on human health.	Will it improve soil quality? Will the policy promote development on brownfield sites? Will the policy mitigate adverse effects of	Reduction in the levels of contaminated land in the borough Improved levels of soil quality	++ Site involves the re-use of previously developed land and buildings (5ha or more). + Site involves the re-use of previously developed land and buildings (less than 5ha).	++	Site would develop up to 6.66ha of previously developed land.

Site reference and name: N4.SA4 Limmo					
Site area and allocated use(s): 6.66ha Residential development with associated open space.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
	contaminated land on human health?	Development occurring on brownfield land rather than protected green belt, metropolitan open land, green space or other protected space	0 – Site safeguarded for existing use.		
			- Site involves the loss of previously undeveloped land (less than 5ha).		
			-- Site involves the loss of previously undeveloped land (5ha or more).		
			? status of land is uncertain.		
SO14: Address existing open space deficiencies and improving existing green & blue infrastructure and open spaces.	Will the policy help to expand the amount of green space in the borough, especially in areas of open space deficiencies?	Increased provision of green space, biodiversity habitats, trees etc	++ Site includes open space provision of a scale that will help meet wider needs, this could include improvements to publicly accessible space or access to blue infrastructure.	++	Site includes open space provision of a scale that will help meet wider needs.
	Will the policy improve the quality of open space?	Improvements to open space quality			
	Will the policy enhance green and blue infrastructure?	Improvements in water quality levels	or		

Site reference and name: N4.SA4 Limmo					
Site area and allocated use(s): 6.66ha Residential development with associated open space.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
			Site provides the opportunity to de-culvert or improve an existing water course.		
			0 Site or associated use does not generate a need for open space.		
			- Development would result in the loss of open space but partial compensatory land is provided elsewhere.		
			-- Development would result in the loss of open space and compensatory land is not provided elsewhere.		
			? Impact on open space provision is uncertain.		
SO15: Protect, enhance and increase biodiversity, habitats and species in the borough	Will the policy protect, conserve and enhance natural habitats in the borough?	Amount of new habitat created Development occurring on brownfield land rather than protected green belt, metropolitan	++ Not used (evaluation of any positive effects requires a level of detail absent at this stage of site appraisal and assessment).		Site is partially within a site of Importance for Nature Conservation (DLR corridor).
			+ Not used (evaluation of any positive effects requires a level of		

Site reference and name: N4.SA4 Limmo					
Site area and allocated use(s): 6.66ha Residential development with associated open space.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
	Will it create new habitats, including new open space and green roofs?	open land, green space or other protected space Improvements in water quality levels in rivers	detail absent at this stage of site appraisal and assessment).		
			0 if criteria identified for other scores do not apply.		
			- Site is within 100m of a locally designated site Or Protected species likely to be on site.	-	
			-- Site is within 500m of a nationally/internationally designated site.		
			? Impact on biodiversity is uncertain		
SO16: Create accessible, safe and sustainable	Will the policy encourage a shift to sustainable modes of	Levels of car ownership	++ Site lies wholly or partly within PTAL 5 or 6a/b	++	

Site reference and name: N4.SA4 Limmo					
Site area and allocated use(s): 6.66ha Residential development with associated open space.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
connections and networks by walking, cycling, public transport and road.	transport, away from private cars?	Public transport ridership	+ Site lies wholly or partly within PTAL 3 or 4		Site has a PTAL ranging from PTAL 0 to PTAL 6a. Site would contain a range of measures to improve walking, cycling and public transport conditions.
	Does the policy prioritise active travel modes?	Active travel (walking and cycling) modal share	0 – not used		
	Will the policy improve the accessibility of the transport network?	Number of Low Traffic Neighbourhoods, School Streets, bike lanes etc implemented	- Site lies within PTAL 2		
	Will the policy contribute to Vision Zero goals (reducing deaths or serious injuries on roads)?	Reduction in the levels of serious injuries or deaths on roads	-- Site lies within PTAL 1a or b		
	Will it encourage development at locations that enable walking, cycling and/or the use of public transport?	Additional transportation infrastructure, improving connectivity and expanding the network	? Only used if there is some other factor that creates uncertainty, e.g. in relation to capacity of the transport network.		
Will the policy improve connectivity and expand the transport network?	PTAL levels across the borough	Where a site falls within more than one PTAL – score on the basis of the best level based on current data. Note in the comments if an improvement is anticipated within the plan period.			

Site reference and name: N4.SA4 Limmo					
Site area and allocated use(s): 6.66ha Residential development with associated open space.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
SO17: Reduce amount of waste sent to landfill and increase reuse, recycling, and recovery	<p>Will the policy minimise the production of waste across all sectors and increase reuse, recycling, remanufacturing and recovery rates?</p> <p>Will the policy make appropriate provision for waste management facilities to meet the London Plan apportionment target?</p>	<p>Tonnes of municipal waste created in the borough</p> <p>Percentage of household waste recycled or composted</p>	Not used, (evaluation of any positive or negative effects requires a level of detail absent at this stage of site appraisal and assessment). Considered neutral across all sites as they will need to address relevant policies in the London Plan and Local Plan (once adopted).	0	Considered to be neutral across sites.
SO18: Provide quality community facilities and infrastructure in the right location for residents	<p>Will the policy promote social cohesion and integration?</p> <p>Will the policy allow for community facilities to be located in the right location and accessible to all?</p> <p>Will the policy encourage high quality design?</p>	<p>Increased community cohesion and sense of belonging</p> <p>Number of visits to community facilities</p>	++ Site includes provision of a new community facility on site that will serve the wider community.		No new community facilities proposed on site.
			+ site safeguards an existing community facility on site.		
			0 no new community facilities proposed on site	0	
			- Not used (on basis that proposed development site would not lead to net loss of community facilities)		

Site reference and name: N4.SA4 Limmo					
Site area and allocated use(s): 6.66ha Residential development with associated open space.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
			-- Not used (on basis that proposed development site would not lead to net loss of community facilities)		
			? Effects on community facilities are uncertain.		
SO19: Encourage greater community cohesion and reduce poverty, Racism, Inequality and Disproportionality	<p>Will the policy promote social cohesion and integration?</p> <p>Will the policy promote equity between population groups?</p> <p>Will the policy tackle Racism, inequality and disproportionality?</p>	<p>Increased community cohesion and sense of belonging</p> <p>Reduction in the levels of population churn</p> <p>Measure equitable access to services amongst all racial groups?</p>	++ Site is within the 10% most deprived LSOAs in the Borough and provides housing and/or employment opportunities.		Site is within the 10-50% most deprived LSOAs.
			+ Site is within 10 - 50% most deprived LSOAs in the Borough and provides housing and/or employment opportunities.	+	
			0 Site is within 50% least deprived LSOAs in the Borough		
			- Not used (the score against this objective is only positive to identify development that contributes to addressing deprivation)		

Site reference and name: N4.SA4 Limmo					
Site area and allocated use(s): 6.66ha Residential development with associated open space.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
			-- Not used (the score against this objective is only positive to identify development that contributes to addressing deprivation)		
			? Effects on deprived LSOAs uncertain.		
SO20: Improve and increase the facilities and opportunities for young people	<p>Will the policy improve access to facilities and opportunities for young people?</p> <p>Will the policy increase opportunities for young people?</p>	Number of 16-25 year olds not in education, employment or training (NEET)	<p>Not used, evaluation of any positive or negative effects in relation to impacts on young people requires a level of detail absent at this stage of site appraisal and assessment.</p> <p>Potential benefits associated with housing that might benefit young people will be recorded under SO8 'Housing supply,' schools under SO6: 'Education' etc.</p>	0	Considered to be neutral across sites.

Site reference and name: N4.SA4 Limmo					
Site area and allocated use(s): 6.66ha Residential development with associated open space.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
SO21: Contribute towards reducing crime and the fear of crime	Will the policy improve perceptions of safety and reduce the fear of crime?	Fear of Crime Number of violent crimes Number of residential burglaries	Not used, considered neutral across all sites as they will need to address relevant policies in the London Plan and Local Plan (once adopted) relating to design and consideration of public safety and designing out crime.	0	Considered to be neutral across sites.
SO22: Improve the health and wellbeing of the population and reduce health inequalities	Will the policy reduce health inequalities?	General health of population and healthy life expectancy	++ Site includes provision of a new health facility that will serve the wider community.		No new health facilities proposed on site.
	Will the policy increase access to health, leisure and open space facilities?	Number of patients per GP	+ Site safeguards an existing health facility.		
	Will the policy improve mental and physical health and wellbeing?	Number of leisure centre visits	0 No new health facilities proposed on site	0	
	Reduce activities with negative health externalities?	Number of residents who live in areas deficient in park access	- Not used (on basis that proposed development site would not lead to net loss of health facilities)		

Site reference and name: N4.SA4 Limmo					
Site area and allocated use(s): 6.66ha Residential development with associated open space.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
		Number of new wheelchair accessible housing units approved and completed	- - Not used (on basis that proposed development site would not lead to net loss of health facilities)		
			? Effects on health facilities are uncertain.		

Lord Lister Health Centre

Site reference and name: N15.SA1 Lord Lister Health Centre					
Site area and allocated use(s): 0.19ha Residential development, re-provision of health centre and open space.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
	Will the policy support diverse town centres that		++ Site of 5ha or more within a town centre or edge of centre and proposal includes main town		Site is focused upon providing residential and associate open space

Site reference and name: N15.SA1 Lord Lister Health Centre					
Site area and allocated use(s): 0.19ha Residential development, re-provision of health centre and open space.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
SO1: Promote diverse and economically thriving town centres.	serves the varied needs of residents? Will the policy allow for town centres to be located near residents homes and taking future growth into account?	Quality and mix of town centre uses Number of vacant properties in town centres Changes in use of town centres by residents	centre uses (as defined in the NPPF). ⁶⁷		development with a health centre that is not within a town centre but is within 300m of one.
			+ Site of less than 5ha within a town centre or edge of centre and proposal includes main town centre uses.		
			0 Site outside of a town centre or other criteria do not apply.	0	
			- Site of less than 5ha outside of either a town centre or edge of centre that includes main town centre uses. ⁶⁸		
			-- Site of 5ha or more outside of a town centre and edge of centre that includes main town centre uses		

⁶⁷ The NPPF defines main town centres uses as: Retail development (including warehouse clubs and factory outlet centres); leisure, entertainment and more intensive sport and recreation uses (including cinemas, restaurants, drive-through restaurants, bars and pubs, nightclubs, casinos, health and fitness centres, indoor bowling centres and bingo halls); offices; and arts, culture and tourism development (including theatres, museums, galleries and concert halls, hotels and conference facilities).

⁶⁸ The NPPF defines edge of centre for retail purposes, a location that is well connected to, and up to 300 metres from, the primary shopping area. For all other main town centre uses, a location within 300 metres of a town centre boundary. For office development, this includes locations outside the town centre but within 500 metres of a public transport interchange. In determining whether a site falls within the definition of edge of centre, account should be taken of local circumstances.

Site reference and name: N15.SA1 Lord Lister Health Centre					
Site area and allocated use(s): 0.19ha Residential development, re-provision of health centre and open space.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
			? Uncertain if site will include town centre uses.		
SO2: Ensure that neighbourhoods are liveable, safe, high quality with good accessibility to retail, leisure, culture, healthcare, education and open space	<p>Will the policy increase access for all residents to services, facilities and amenities?</p> <p>Will the policy promote high quality public realm?</p> <p>Will the policy reduce crime, improve perceptions of safety and reduce the fear of crime?</p>	<p>Accessibility to local facilities and amenities from neighbourhoods</p> <p>Number of visits to local facilities and amenities by residents</p>	<p>++ Site includes a range of facilities (community and faith facilities, open space, school etc.). Could be safeguarding existing facilities on site or providing new ones. Note to avoid 'double counting,' where a single facility is provided such as a school or open space this should be scored under the relevant objective rather than here, i.e. schools under SO 6. 'Education' and health facilities under SO 22 'Health and wellbeing.</p>	++	<p>Site would be located on an existing health centre, which the site would replace and would provide open space.</p>
			<p>+ Site includes a facility (community and faith facilities, etc.) Could be safeguarding existing facility or provision of a new one. Note to avoid 'double counting,' where a single facility is provided such as a school or open space this should be scored under the relevant objective rather than here, i.e. schools</p>		

Site reference and name: N15.SA1 Lord Lister Health Centre					
Site area and allocated use(s): 0.19ha Residential development, re-provision of health centre and open space.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
			under SO 6. 'Education' and health facilities under SO 22 'Health and wellbeing.		
			0 Housing or employment with no new facilities provided.		
			- Not used (on basis of assumption that proposed development would not lead to net loss of community facilities)		
			-- Not used (on basis of assumption that proposed development would not lead to net loss of community facilities)		
			? Uncertain if facilities will be provided.		
SO3: Maintain local distinctiveness and protect and enhance place-making assets.	Will the policy protect sites, features and areas of historical, archaeological and cultural importance?	Number of heritage assets gained or lost through development Number of developments attending Design Review Panel or	++ Potential for a Listed Building to be brought back into beneficial use. + Potential for a locally listed building to be brought back into use.		Site is adjacent to the Forest Gate Town Centre conservation area and the Former Eagle and Child Public House (locally-listed).

Site reference and name: N15.SA1 Lord Lister Health Centre					
Site area and allocated use(s): 0.19ha Residential development, re-provision of health centre and open space.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
	<p>Will the policy promote high quality architecture and design?</p> <p>Will the policy encourage locally distinctive spaces?</p> <p>Will the policy conserve neighbourhood character?</p>	undertaking co-design with residents	0 Used if none of the other criteria apply.		
			- Site includes or is within a heritage feature of local / regional importance (including Conservation Area and Archaeological Priority Area).		
			-- site includes a heritage feature of national importance		
			? Score uncertain if site is within 400m of a Conservation area or designated site, including Listed Building(s).	?	
SO4: Encourage growth of local businesses, attract inward investment and increase employment	<p>Will the policy support local business growth?</p> <p>Will the policy encourage new investment in the borough?</p>	<p>Number of active businesses</p> <p>Number of businesses relocating to/out of the borough</p>	++ Site would provide employment within a Strategic Industrial Location (SIL)		Housing led scheme on land not in existing employment use.
			+ Site would provide employment within a Locally Significant Industrial Site (LSIS), Local Mixed Use Area (LMUA) or other location		

Site reference and name: N15.SA1 Lord Lister Health Centre					
Site area and allocated use(s): 0.19ha Residential development, re-provision of health centre and open space.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
	Will the policy improve access to employment?	Number of apprentices, and work placements	0 Housing led scheme on land not in existing employment use.	0	
	Improve access to employment for those groups currently experiencing above average worklessness?		- Not used (on basis that the plan should lead to an overall increase in employment land, including provision for any firms affected by redevelopment).		
			-- Not used (on basis that the plan should lead to an overall increase in employment land, including provision for any firms affected by redevelopment).		
			? Impact on existing employment is uncertain.		

Site reference and name: N15.SA1 Lord Lister Health Centre					
Site area and allocated use(s): 0.19ha Residential development, re-provision of health centre and open space.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
SO5: Ensure that economic benefits are retained within the borough following Community Wealth Building principles	<p>Will the policy support local business growth?</p> <p>Will the policy assist in retaining economic benefits within the borough?</p>	<p>Number of active businesses</p> <p>Number of businesses relocating to/out of the borough</p> <p>% of employees resident to the borough</p>	<p>Benefits associated with new employment and town centre uses are captured under other objectives.</p> <p>Performance against this objective is considered to be neutral across projects as all projects could help to contribute to community wealth building principles and effects are considered in relation to relevant thematic policies.</p>	0	Considered to be neutral across sites.
SO6: Increase and improve the provision of and access to childcare, education and training facilities and opportunities for all age groups and sectors of the local population.	<p>Will the policy improve opportunities for learning at all ages?</p> <p>Will the policy allow for new schools and other education facilities in the right locations?</p>	<p>% of pupils achieving 5 GCSE grades 9-4</p> <p>% of residents without qualifications</p> <p>Attendance of pupils at school</p>	++ Site includes provision of a new school that will meet wider needs.		Site does not provide a school. The closest primary school lies 272m and the closest secondary school lies 137m away from the site.
			+ Site safeguards/expands an existing school on site.		
			0 Employment, commercial or other type of scheme with no impact on existing schools or housing site that relies on new or existing capacity elsewhere that is	0	

Site reference and name: N15.SA1 Lord Lister Health Centre

Site area and allocated use(s): 0.19ha Residential development, re-provision of health centre and open space.

Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
		Additional facilities in the right locations	within 800m of a Primary School or 3km of a Secondary School with capacity.		
			- Site relies on an existing Primary School that is over 800m away Or Site relies on a Secondary School that is over 3km away		
			- Site relies on an existing Primary School that is over 800m away with no capacity. Or Site relies on a Secondary School that is over 3km away with no capacity.		
			? Impacts on education facilities are uncertain.		

Site reference and name: N15.SA1 Lord Lister Health Centre					
Site area and allocated use(s): 0.19ha Residential development, re-provision of health centre and open space.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
SO7: Improve the existing housing stock in the borough	<p>Will the policy improve the existing housing stock in the borough?</p> <p>Will the policy encourage retrofitting and other improvements?</p> <p>Will the policy allow homes to evolve to meet changing needs?</p>	<p>EPC certificates for buildings energy efficiency ratings (A to F)</p> <p>Increased retrofitting of older buildings</p> <p>Number of Housing Act Improvement Notices issued</p> <p>Number of landlord licences revoked</p>	++ Site forms part of a wider estate regeneration scheme and provides a net gain in dwellings		Site does not improve existing housing stock.
			+ Site includes improvement of existing housing but not as part of a regeneration scheme		
			0 Site does not improve existing housing stock	0	
			- Not used		
			-- Not used		
			? Not used		
SO8: Increase the supply of housing, choice and quality of			++/? Site includes provision of housing ⁶⁹	++/?	Site includes provision of housing.

⁶⁹ All proposed allocations that include housing are scored as significant positive (given the need for housing in the borough) some uncertainty is identified as the scale of development will be determined through detailed design of each site.

Site reference and name: N15.SA1 Lord Lister Health Centre

Site area and allocated use(s): 0.19ha Residential development, re-provision of health centre and open space.

Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
affordable housing in the borough	Will the policy encourage a mix of density, standards, sizes and mix of housing?	Number and mix of homes approved and completed	+ Not used		
	Will the policy encourage high quality design and energy standards, including energy and heat?	Number and mix of affordable homes approved and completed	0 No housing provided e.g. employment led scheme.		
	Will the policy increase access to housing?	Number of homes delivered that meet London Plan housing standards	- Not used (on basis that the plan will lead to an overall gain in housing, including affordable housing).		
	Will the policy help people on moderate and lower incomes house themselves?	Geographic spread of new developments	- - Not used (on basis that the plan will lead to an overall gain in housing, including affordable housing).		
		EPC certificates for new buildings energy efficiency ratings (A to F)	? Impact on housing is uncertain.		
		Number of households living in temporary accommodation			

Site reference and name: N15.SA1 Lord Lister Health Centre					
Site area and allocated use(s): 0.19ha Residential development, re-provision of health centre and open space.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
SO9: Ensure the Local Plan incorporates mitigation and adaption measures to reduce and respond to the impacts of climate change.	<p>Will the policy reduce the emission of greenhouse gases?</p> <p>Will the policy reduce the impacts of, and respond to climate change?</p> <p>Will the policy support a Net Zero future?</p> <p>Will the policy encourage retrofitting of older buildings?</p> <p>Will the policy mitigate against the effects of climate change – heat, flooding etc.</p>	<p>Reduction in the amount of CO2 emissions in the borough</p> <p>Increased provision of green space, biodiversity habitats, trees etc</p> <p>EPC certificates for new buildings energy efficiency ratings (A to F)</p> <p>Increased retrofitting of older buildings</p>	<p>Considered to be neutral across sites as all projects will need to comply with the London Plan and Local Plan (once adopted) in relation to the provision of on-site renewables and carbon off-setting.</p> <p>Note that flood risk is considered under SO12: 'Flood risk.'</p>	0	Considered to be neutral across sites.
SO10: Ensuring high standards of sustainable design are achieved in the built environment.	<p>Will the policy set high standards for sustainable design?</p>	<p>EPC certificates for new buildings energy efficiency ratings (A to F)</p>	<p>Considered to be neutral across sites as all projects will need to comply with the London Plan (and relevant Local Plan policies once in place) in relation to design, layout and energy efficiency.</p>	0	Considered to be neutral across sites.

Site reference and name: N15.SA1 Lord Lister Health Centre					
Site area and allocated use(s): 0.19ha Residential development, re-provision of health centre and open space.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
	<p>Will the policy promote high quality architecture and design?</p> <p>Will the policy allow for less use of energy, water and materials during the whole life of a building?</p>	<p>Reduction in the amount of water used in a building</p> <p>Reduction in the amount of embodied carbon in a building</p> <p>Fewer developments refused on design grounds</p> <p>Fuel poverty levels</p>			

<p>SO11: Ensure sustainable use and protection of natural resources, including water, land and air, and reduce waste.</p>	<p>Will the policy improve water quality (including groundwater), reduce piped water use and/or reduce waste water?</p> <p>Will the policy minimise the production of waste across all sectors and increase reuse, recycling, remanufacturing and recovery rates?</p> <p>Will the policy promote development on brownfield sites?</p> <p>Will the policy protect residents from existing poor air quality?</p> <p>Will the policy assist in reducing levels of poor air quality?</p>	<p>Reduction in the amount of water used in a building</p> <p>Improvements in water quality levels in rivers and groundwater</p> <p>Percentage of household waste recycled or composted</p> <p>Improvements in levels of air quality in the borough</p> <p>Reduction in the number of residents living in areas of poor air quality</p> <p>Development occurring on brownfield land rather than protected green belt, metropolitan open land, green space or other protected space.</p>	<p>Not used, evaluation of any positive or negative effects in relation to factors like air quality requires a level of detail absent at this stage of site appraisal and assessment given that the whole borough is within an Air Quality Management Area.</p> <p>Arrangements for managing waste and reducing water consumption are neutral across sites.</p> <p>Note that the use of previously developed land is assessed under SO13: 'Land quality.'</p>	<p>0</p>	<p>Considered to be neutral across sites for managing waste and reducing water consumption. Air quality effects not assessed at this stage.</p>
<p>SO12: Avoid, reduce and manage all forms of flood risk</p>	<p>Will the policy assist in avoiding, reducing and managing all forms of flood risk, including from the sea, rivers, groundwater and surface water?</p>	<p>Developments approved against the advice of the Environmental Agency</p>	<p>++ Site is wholly within flood zone 1</p> <p>+ Majority of site is within flood zone 1, with remainder in flood zone 2</p>	<p>++</p>	<p>Site is within flood zone 1.</p>

Site reference and name: N15.SA1 Lord Lister Health Centre					
Site area and allocated use(s): 0.19ha Residential development, re-provision of health centre and open space.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
	Does the policy promote the use of sustainable urban drainage systems? Does the policy take into account potential flood risk, minimising harm to people or property?	Provision of additional or improved flood defences Provision of sustainable urban drainage systems in new and existing developments	0 not used - Majority of site is within flood zone 2, with remainder in flood zone 1 --Site is partially or wholly within flood zone 3a or 3b ? Uncertain as to which flood zone(s) site is in. If site is in more than one flood risk zone score against the highest risk area, even if a greater portion of the site is within the lower flood risk area.		
SO13: Improve land quality and ensure mitigation of adverse effects of contaminated land on human health.	Will it improve soil quality? Will the policy promote development on brownfield sites? Will the policy mitigate adverse effects of	Reduction in the levels of contaminated land in the borough Improved levels of soil quality	++ Site involves the re-use of previously developed land and buildings (5ha or more). + Site involves the re-use of previously developed land and buildings (less than 5ha).		Site would develop up to 0.19ha of previously developed land.

Site reference and name: N15.SA1 Lord Lister Health Centre					
Site area and allocated use(s): 0.19ha Residential development, re-provision of health centre and open space.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
	contaminated land on human health?	Development occurring on brownfield land rather than protected green belt, metropolitan open land, green space or other protected space	0 – Site safeguarded for existing use.		
			- Site involves the loss of previously undeveloped land (less than 5ha).		
			-- Site involves the loss of previously undeveloped land (5ha or more).		
			? status of land is uncertain.		
SO14: Address existing open space deficiencies and improving existing green & blue infrastructure and open spaces.	Will the policy help to expand the amount of green space in the borough, especially in areas of open space deficiencies?	Increased provision of green space, biodiversity habitats, trees etc	++ Site includes open space provision of a scale that will help meet wider needs, this could include improvements to publicly accessible space or access to blue infrastructure.		Site includes open space provision but only sufficient to meet the needs of the development.
	Will the policy improve the quality of open space?	Improvements to open space quality	+ Site includes open space provision but only sufficient to meet the needs of the development.	+	
	Will the policy enhance green and blue infrastructure?	Improvements in water quality levels	or		

Site reference and name: N15.SA1 Lord Lister Health Centre					
Site area and allocated use(s): 0.19ha Residential development, re-provision of health centre and open space.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
			Site provides the opportunity to de-culvert or improve an existing water course.		
			0 Site or associated use does not generate a need for open space.		
			- Development would result in the loss of open space but partial compensatory land is provided elsewhere.		
			-- Development would result in the loss of open space and compensatory land is not provided elsewhere.		
			? Impact on open space provision is uncertain.		
SO15: Protect, enhance and increase biodiversity, habitats and species in the borough	Will the policy protect, conserve and enhance natural habitats in the borough?	Amount of new habitat created Development occurring on brownfield land rather than protected green belt, metropolitan	++ Not used (evaluation of any positive effects requires a level of detail absent at this stage of site appraisal and assessment).		Site is not near to a designated biodiversity site and protected species are not likely to be present on site.
			+ Not used (evaluation of any positive effects requires a level of		

Site reference and name: N15.SA1 Lord Lister Health Centre					
Site area and allocated use(s): 0.19ha Residential development, re-provision of health centre and open space.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
	Will it create new habitats, including new open space and green roofs?	open land, green space or other protected space Improvements in water quality levels in rivers	detail absent at this stage of site appraisal and assessment).		
			0 if criteria identified for other scores do not apply.	0	
			- Site is within 100m of a locally designated site Or Protected species likely to be on site.		
			-- Site is within 500m of a nationally/internationally designated site.		
			? Impact on biodiversity is uncertain		
SO16: Create accessible, safe and sustainable	Will the policy encourage a shift to sustainable modes of	Levels of car ownership	++ Site lies wholly or partly within PTAL 5 or 6a/b		Site is within PTAL3 and 4.

Site reference and name: N15.SA1 Lord Lister Health Centre					
Site area and allocated use(s): 0.19ha Residential development, re-provision of health centre and open space.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
connections and networks by walking, cycling, public transport and road.	transport, away from private cars?	Public transport ridership	+ Site lies wholly or partly within PTAL 3 or 4	+	Site would contain a range of measures to improve walking, cycling and public transport conditions.
	Does the policy prioritise active travel modes?	Active travel (walking and cycling) modal share	0 – not used		
	Will the policy improve the accessibility of the transport network?	Number of Low Traffic Neighbourhoods, School Streets, bike lanes etc implemented	- Site lies within PTAL 2		
	Will the policy contribute to Vision Zero goals (reducing deaths or serious injuries on roads)?	Reduction in the levels of serious injuries or deaths on roads	-- Site lies within PTAL 1a or b		
	Will it encourage development at locations that enable walking, cycling and/or the use of public transport?	Additional transportation infrastructure, improving connectivity and expanding the network	? Only used if there is some other factor that creates uncertainty, e.g. in relation to capacity of the transport network.		
Will the policy improve connectivity and expand the transport network?	PTAL levels across the borough	Where a site falls within more than one PTAL – score on the basis of the best level based on current data. Note in the comments if an improvement is anticipated within the plan period.			

Site reference and name: N15.SA1 Lord Lister Health Centre					
Site area and allocated use(s): 0.19ha Residential development, re-provision of health centre and open space.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
SO17: Reduce amount of waste sent to landfill and increase reuse, recycling, and recovery	<p>Will the policy minimise the production of waste across all sectors and increase reuse, recycling, remanufacturing and recovery rates?</p> <p>Will the policy make appropriate provision for waste management facilities to meet the London Plan apportionment target?</p>	<p>Tonnes of municipal waste created in the borough</p> <p>Percentage of household waste recycled or composted</p>	Not used, (evaluation of any positive or negative effects requires a level of detail absent at this stage of site appraisal and assessment). Considered neutral across all sites as they will need to address relevant policies in the London Plan and Local Plan (once adopted).	0	Considered to be neutral across sites.
SO18: Provide quality community facilities and infrastructure in the right location for residents	<p>Will the policy promote social cohesion and integration?</p> <p>Will the policy allow for community facilities to be located in the right location and accessible to all?</p> <p>Will the policy encourage high quality design?</p>	<p>Increased community cohesion and sense of belonging</p> <p>Number of visits to community facilities</p>	++ Site includes provision of a new community facility on site that will serve the wider community.		No new community facilities proposed on site.
			+ site safeguards an existing community facility on site.		
			0 no new community facilities proposed on site	0	
			- Not used (on basis that proposed development site would not lead to net loss of community facilities)		

Site reference and name: N15.SA1 Lord Lister Health Centre					
Site area and allocated use(s): 0.19ha Residential development, re-provision of health centre and open space.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
			-- Not used (on basis that proposed development site would not lead to net loss of community facilities)		
			? Effects on community facilities are uncertain.		
SO19: Encourage greater community cohesion and reduce poverty, Racism, Inequality and Disproportionality	Will the policy promote social cohesion and integration? Will the policy promote equity between population groups? Will the policy tackle Racism, inequality and disproportionality?	Increased community cohesion and sense of belonging Reduction in the levels of population churn Measure equitable access to services amongst all racial groups?	++ Site is within the 10% most deprived LSOAs in the Borough and provides housing and/or employment opportunities.		Site is within the 10-50% most deprived LSOAs.
			+ Site is within 10 - 50% most deprived LSOAs in the Borough and provides housing and/or employment opportunities.	+	
			0 Site is within 50% least deprived LSOAs in the Borough		
			- Not used (the score against this objective is only positive to identify development that contributes to addressing deprivation)		

Site reference and name: N15.SA1 Lord Lister Health Centre					
Site area and allocated use(s): 0.19ha Residential development, re-provision of health centre and open space.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
			-- Not used (the score against this objective is only positive to identify development that contributes to addressing deprivation)		
			? Effects on deprived LSOAs uncertain.		
SO20: Improve and increase the facilities and opportunities for young people	<p>Will the policy improve access to facilities and opportunities for young people?</p> <p>Will the policy increase opportunities for young people?</p>	Number of 16-25 year olds not in education, employment or training (NEET)	<p>Not used, evaluation of any positive or negative effects in relation to impacts on young people requires a level of detail absent at this stage of site appraisal and assessment.</p> <p>Potential benefits associated with housing that might benefit young people will be recorded under SO8 'Housing supply,' schools under SO6: 'Education' etc.</p>	0	Considered to be neutral across sites.

Site reference and name: N15.SA1 Lord Lister Health Centre					
Site area and allocated use(s): 0.19ha Residential development, re-provision of health centre and open space.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
SO21: Contribute towards reducing crime and the fear of crime	Will the policy improve perceptions of safety and reduce the fear of crime?	Fear of Crime Number of violent crimes Number of residential burglaries	Not used, considered neutral across all sites as they will need to address relevant policies in the London Plan and Local Plan (once adopted) relating to design and consideration of public safety and designing out crime.	0	Considered to be neutral across sites.
SO22: Improve the health and wellbeing of the population and reduce health inequalities	Will the policy reduce health inequalities?	General health of population and healthy life expectancy	++ Site includes provision of a new health facility that will serve the wider community.	++	Site would provide a new health facility to replace the existing health facility on site.
	Will the policy increase access to health, leisure and open space facilities?	Number of patients per GP	+ Site safeguards an existing health facility.		
	Will the policy improve mental and physical health and wellbeing?	Number of leisure centre visits	0 No new health facilities proposed on site		
	Reduce activities with negative health externalities?	Number of residents who live in areas deficient in park access	- Not used (on basis that proposed development site would not lead to net loss of health facilities)		

Site reference and name: N15.SA1 Lord Lister Health Centre					
Site area and allocated use(s): 0.19ha Residential development, re-provision of health centre and open space.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
		Number of new wheelchair accessible housing units approved and completed	- - Not used (on basis that proposed development site would not lead to net loss of health facilities)		
			? Effects on health facilities are uncertain.		

Lyle Park West

Site reference and name: N2.SA2 Lyle Park West					
Site area and allocated use(s): 7.8ha Mixed-Development, residential, employment development, town centre development.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
SO1: Promote diverse and economically thriving town centres.	<p>Will the policy support diverse town centres that serves the varied needs of residents?</p> <p>Will the policy allow for town centres to be located near residents homes and taking future growth into account?</p>	<p>Quality and mix of town centre uses</p> <p>Number of vacant properties in town centres</p> <p>Changes in use of town centres by residents</p>	++ Site of 5ha or more within a town centre or edge of centre and proposal includes main town centre uses (as defined in the NPPF). ⁷⁰		Site is focused upon providing a mixture of residential, employment, industrial, town centre development and park expansion development that is not within a town centre but would create a new neighbourhood parade.
			+ Site of less than 5ha within a town centre or edge of centre and proposal includes main town centre uses.	+	
			0 Site outside of a town centre or other criteria do not apply.		
			- Site of less than 5ha outside of either a town centre or edge of		

⁷⁰ The NPPF defines main town centres uses as: Retail development (including warehouse clubs and factory outlet centres); leisure, entertainment and more intensive sport and recreation uses (including cinemas, restaurants, drive-through restaurants, bars and pubs, nightclubs, casinos, health and fitness centres, indoor bowling centres and bingo halls); offices; and arts, culture and tourism development (including theatres, museums, galleries and concert halls, hotels and conference facilities).

Site reference and name: N2.SA2 Lyle Park West					
Site area and allocated use(s): 7.8ha Mixed-Development, residential, employment development, town centre development.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
			centre that includes main town centre uses. ⁷¹		
			-- Site of 5ha or more outside of a town centre and edge of centre that includes main town centre uses		
			? Uncertain if site will include town centre uses.		
SO2: Ensure that neighbourhoods are liveable, safe, high quality with good accessibility to retail, leisure, culture, healthcare, education and open space	<p>Will the policy increase access for all residents to services, facilities and amenities?</p> <p>Will the policy promote high quality public realm?</p>	<p>Accessibility to local facilities and amenities from neighbourhoods</p> <p>Number of visits to local facilities and amenities by residents</p>	++ Site includes a range of facilities (community and faith facilities, open space, school etc.). Could be safeguarding existing facilities on site or providing new ones. Note to avoid 'double counting,' where a single facility is provided such as a school or open space this should be scored under the relevant objective rather than here, i.e. schools under SO 6. 'Education'		Site would provide open space, with an extension to the northern section of Lyle Park.

⁷¹ The NPPF defines edge of centre for retail purposes, a location that is well connected to, and up to 300 metres from, the primary shopping area. For all other main town centre uses, a location within 300 metres of a town centre boundary. For office development, this includes locations outside the town centre but within 500 metres of a public transport interchange. In determining whether a site falls within the definition of edge of centre, account should be taken of local circumstances.

Site reference and name: N2.SA2 Lyle Park West

Site area and allocated use(s): 7.8ha Mixed-Development, residential, employment development, town centre development.

Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
	Will the policy reduce crime, improve perceptions of safety and reduce the fear of crime?		and health facilities under SO 22 'Health and wellbeing.		
			+ Site includes a facility (community and faith facilities, etc.) Could be safeguarding existing facility or provision of a new one. Note to avoid 'double counting,' where a single facility is provided such as a school or open space this should be scored under the relevant objective rather than here, i.e. schools under SO 6. 'Education' and health facilities under SO 22 'Health and wellbeing.		
			0 Housing or employment with no new facilities provided.	0	
			- Not used (on basis of assumption that proposed development would not lead to net loss of community facilities)		
			-- Not used (on basis of assumption that proposed		

Site reference and name: N2.SA2 Lyle Park West					
Site area and allocated use(s): 7.8ha Mixed-Development, residential, employment development, town centre development.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
			development would not lead to net loss of community facilities)		
			? Uncertain if facilities will be provided.		
SO3: Maintain local distinctiveness and protect and enhance place-making assets.	<p>Will the policy protect sites, features and areas of historical, archaeological and cultural importance?</p> <p>Will the policy promote high quality architecture and design?</p> <p>Will the policy encourage locally distinctive spaces?</p> <p>Will the policy conserve neighbourhood character?</p>	<p>Number of heritage assets gained or lost through development</p> <p>Number of developments attending Design Review Panel or undertaking co-design with residents</p>	++ Potential for a Listed Building to be brought back into beneficial use.		<p>Site is within Royal Docks Archaeological Priority Area (Tier 3).</p> <p>Site is adjacent or in close proximity to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Harland and Wolff Gates, Lyle Park (Locally Listed) • Silo D (Grade II) • Millennium Mill (Locally Listed) • Strothert and Pitt Cranes (Grade II)
			+ Potential for a locally listed building to be brought back into use.		
			0 Used if none of the other criteria apply.		
			- Site includes or is within a heritage feature of local / regional importance (including Conservation Area and Archaeological Priority Area).	-	
			-- site includes a heritage feature of national importance		
			? Score uncertain if site is within 400m of a Conservation area or		

Site reference and name: N2.SA2 Lyle Park West						
Site area and allocated use(s): 7.8ha Mixed-Development, residential, employment development, town centre development.						
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary	
			designated site, including Listed Building(s).			
SO4: Encourage growth of local businesses, attract inward investment and increase employment	Will the policy support local business growth?	Number of active businesses	++ Site would provide employment within a Strategic Industrial Location (SIL)		Site would provide employment outside of a SIL.	
	Will the policy encourage new investment in the borough?	Number of businesses relocating to/out of the borough	+ Site would provide employment within a Locally Significant Industrial Site (LSIS), Local Mixed Use Area (LMUA) or other location	+		
	Will the policy improve access to employment?	Number of apprentices, and work placements	0 Housing led scheme on land not in existing employment use.			
	Improve access to employment for those groups currently experiencing above average worklessness?			- Not used (on basis that the plan should lead to an overall increase in employment land, including provision for any firms affected by redevelopment).		
				-- Not used (on basis that the plan should lead to an overall increase in employment land, including provision for any firms affected by redevelopment).		

Site reference and name: N2.SA2 Lyle Park West					
Site area and allocated use(s): 7.8ha Mixed-Development, residential, employment development, town centre development.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
			? Impact on existing employment is uncertain.		
SO5: Ensure that economic benefits are retained within the borough following Community Wealth Building principles	<p>Will the policy support local business growth?</p> <p>Will the policy assist in retaining economic benefits within the borough?</p>	<p>Number of active businesses</p> <p>Number of businesses relocating to/out of the borough</p> <p>% of employees resident to the borough</p>	<p>Benefits associated with new employment and town centre uses are captured under other objectives.</p> <p>Performance against this objective is considered to be neutral across projects as all projects could help to contribute to community wealth building principles and effects are considered in relation to relevant thematic policies.</p>	0	Considered to be neutral across sites.
SO6: Increase and improve the provision of and access to childcare, education and training facilities and opportunities for all age groups and	<p>Will the policy improve opportunities for learning at all ages?</p> <p>Will the policy allow for new schools and other education</p>	<p>% of pupils achieving 5 GCSE grades 9-4</p> <p>% of residents without qualifications</p>	++ Site includes provision of a new school that will meet wider needs.		Site would not provide a school. The closest primary school lies 149m and the closest secondary school lies
			+ Site safeguards/expands an existing school on site.		

Site reference and name: N2.SA2 Lyle Park West					
Site area and allocated use(s): 7.8ha Mixed-Development, residential, employment development, town centre development.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
sectors of the local population.	facilities in the right locations?	Attendance of pupils at school Additional facilities in the right locations	0 Employment, commercial or other type of scheme with no impact on existing schools or housing site that relies on new or existing capacity elsewhere that is within 800m of a Primary School or 3km of a Secondary School with capacity.	0	168m away from the site.
			- Site relies on an existing Primary School that is over 800m away Or Site relies on a Secondary School that is over 3km away		
			- Site relies on an existing Primary School that is over 800m away with no capacity. Or Site relies on a Secondary School that is over 3km away with no capacity.		

Site reference and name: N2.SA2 Lyle Park West					
Site area and allocated use(s): 7.8ha Mixed-Development, residential, employment development, town centre development.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
			? Impacts on education facilities are uncertain.		
SO7: Improve the existing housing stock in the borough	<p>Will the policy improve the existing housing stock in the borough?</p> <p>Will the policy encourage retrofitting and other improvements?</p> <p>Will the policy allow homes to evolve to meet changing needs?</p>	<p>EPC certificates for buildings energy efficiency ratings (A to F)</p> <p>Increased retrofitting of older buildings</p> <p>Number of Housing Act Improvement Notices issued</p> <p>Number of landlord licences revoked</p>	++ Site forms part of a wider estate regeneration scheme and provides a net gain in dwellings		Site includes improvement of existing housing but not as part of a regeneration scheme
			+ Site includes improvement of existing housing but not as part of a regeneration scheme	+	
			0 Site does not improve existing housing stock		
			- Not used		
			-- Not used		
			? Not used		

Site reference and name: N2.SA2 Lyle Park West					
Site area and allocated use(s): 7.8ha Mixed-Development, residential, employment development, town centre development.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
SO8: Increase the supply of housing, choice and quality of affordable housing in the borough	<p>Will the policy encourage a mix of density, standards, sizes and mix of housing?</p> <p>Will the policy encourage high quality design and energy standards, including energy and heat?</p> <p>Will the policy increase access to housing?</p> <p>Will the policy help people on moderate and lower incomes house themselves?</p>	Number and mix of homes approved and completed	++/? Site includes provision of housing ⁷²	++/?	Site includes provision of housing.
			+ Not used		
		Number and mix of affordable homes approved and completed	0 No housing provided e.g. employment led scheme.		
		Number of homes delivered that meet London Plan housing standards	- Not used (on basis that the plan will lead to an overall gain in housing, including affordable housing).		
		Geographic spread of new developments	- - Not used (on basis that the plan will lead to an overall gain in housing, including affordable housing).		
		EPC certificates for new buildings energy efficiency ratings (A to F)	? Impact on housing is uncertain.		

⁷² All proposed allocations that include housing are scored as significant positive (given the need for housing in the borough) some uncertainty is identified as the scale of development will be determined through detailed design of each site.

Site reference and name: N2.SA2 Lyle Park West					
Site area and allocated use(s): 7.8ha Mixed-Development, residential, employment development, town centre development.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
		Number of households living in temporary accommodation			
SO9: Ensure the Local Plan incorporates mitigation and adaption measures to reduce and respond to the impacts of climate change.	<p>Will the policy reduce the emission of greenhouse gases?</p> <p>Will the policy reduce the impacts of, and respond to climate change?</p> <p>Will the policy support a Net Zero future?</p> <p>Will the policy encourage retrofitting of older buildings?</p> <p>Will the policy mitigate against the effects of climate change – heat, flooding etc.</p>	<p>Reduction in the amount of CO2 emissions in the borough</p> <p>Increased provision of green space, biodiversity habitats, trees etc</p> <p>EPC certificates for new buildings energy efficiency ratings (A to F)</p> <p>Increased retrofitting of older buildings</p>	<p>Considered to be neutral across sites as all projects will need to comply with the London Plan and Local Plan (once adopted) in relation to the provision of on-site renewables and carbon off-setting.</p> <p>Note that flood risk is considered under SO12: 'Flood risk.'</p>	0	Considered to be neutral across sites.

Site reference and name: N2.SA2 Lyle Park West					
Site area and allocated use(s): 7.8ha Mixed-Development, residential, employment development, town centre development.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
SO10: Ensuring high standards of sustainable design are achieved in the built environment.	<p>Will the policy set high standards for sustainable design?</p> <p>Will the policy promote high quality architecture and design?</p> <p>Will the policy allow for less use of energy, water and materials during the whole life of a building?</p>	<p>EPC certificates for new buildings energy efficiency ratings (A to F)</p> <p>Reduction in the amount of water used in a building</p> <p>Reduction in the amount of embodied carbon in a building</p> <p>Fewer developments refused on design grounds</p> <p>Fuel poverty levels</p>	<p>Considered to be neutral across sites as all projects will need to comply with the London Plan (and relevant Local Plan policies once in place) in relation to design, layout and energy efficiency.</p>	0	<p>Considered to be neutral across sites.</p>

<p>SO11: Ensure sustainable use and protection of natural resources, including water, land and air, and reduce waste.</p>	<p>Will the policy improve water quality (including groundwater), reduce piped water use and/or reduce waste water?</p> <p>Will the policy minimise the production of waste across all sectors and increase reuse, recycling, remanufacturing and recovery rates?</p> <p>Will the policy promote development on brownfield sites?</p> <p>Will the policy protect residents from existing poor air quality?</p> <p>Will the policy assist in reducing levels of poor air quality?</p>	<p>Reduction in the amount of water used in a building</p> <p>Improvements in water quality levels in rivers and groundwater</p> <p>Percentage of household waste recycled or composted</p> <p>Improvements in levels of air quality in the borough</p> <p>Reduction in the number of residents living in areas of poor air quality</p> <p>Development occurring on brownfield land rather than protected green belt, metropolitan open land, green space or other protected space.</p>	<p>Not used, evaluation of any positive or negative effects in relation to factors like air quality requires a level of detail absent at this stage of site appraisal and assessment given that the whole borough is within an Air Quality Management Area.</p> <p>Arrangements for managing waste and reducing water consumption are neutral across sites.</p> <p>Note that the use of previously developed land is assessed under SO13: 'Land quality.'</p>	<p>0</p>	<p>Considered to be neutral across sites for managing waste and reducing water consumption. Air quality effects not assessed at this stage.</p>
<p>SO12: Avoid, reduce and manage all forms of flood risk</p>	<p>Will the policy assist in avoiding, reducing and managing all forms of flood risk, including from the sea, rivers, groundwater and surface water?</p>	<p>Developments approved against the advice of the Environmental Agency</p>	<p>++ Site is wholly within flood zone 1</p> <p>+ Majority of site is within flood zone 1, with remainder in flood zone 2</p>		<p>Site is within flood zone 2 and 3 and Flood Defence Safeguarding.</p>

Site reference and name: N2.SA2 Lyle Park West					
Site area and allocated use(s): 7.8ha Mixed-Development, residential, employment development, town centre development.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
	Does the policy promote the use of sustainable urban drainage systems? Does the policy take into account potential flood risk, minimising harm to people or property?	Provision of additional or improved flood defences Provision of sustainable urban drainage systems in new and existing developments	0 not used - Majority of site is within flood zone 2, with remainder in flood zone 1 --Site is partially or wholly within flood zone 3a or 3b ? Uncertain as to which flood zone(s) site is in. If site is in more than one flood risk zone score against the highest risk area, even if a greater portion of the site is within the lower flood risk area.		
SO13: Improve land quality and ensure mitigation of adverse effects of contaminated land on human health.	Will it improve soil quality? Will the policy promote development on brownfield sites? Will the policy mitigate adverse effects of	Reduction in the levels of contaminated land in the borough Improved levels of soil quality	++ Site involves the re-use of previously developed land and buildings (5ha or more). + Site involves the re-use of previously developed land and buildings (less than 5ha).	++	Site would develop up to 7.8ha of previously developed land.

Site reference and name: N2.SA2 Lyle Park West					
Site area and allocated use(s): 7.8ha Mixed-Development, residential, employment development, town centre development.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
	contaminated land on human health?	Development occurring on brownfield land rather than protected green belt, metropolitan open land, green space or other protected space	0 – Site safeguarded for existing use.		
			- Site involves the loss of previously undeveloped land (less than 5ha).		
			-- Site involves the loss of previously undeveloped land (5ha or more).		
			? status of land is uncertain.		
SO14: Address existing open space deficiencies and improving existing green & blue infrastructure and open spaces.	Will the policy help to expand the amount of green space in the borough, especially in areas of open space deficiencies?	Increased provision of green space, biodiversity habitats, trees etc	++ Site includes open space provision of a scale that will help meet wider needs, this could include improvements to publicly accessible space or access to blue infrastructure.	++	Site includes open space provision of a scale that will help meet wider needs.
	Will the policy improve the quality of open space?	Improvements to open space quality			
	Will the policy enhance green and blue infrastructure?	Improvements in water quality levels	or		

Site reference and name: N2.SA2 Lyle Park West					
Site area and allocated use(s): 7.8ha Mixed-Development, residential, employment development, town centre development.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
			Site provides the opportunity to de-culvert or improve an existing water course.		
			0 Site or associated use does not generate a need for open space.		
			- Development would result in the loss of open space but partial compensatory land is provided elsewhere.		
			-- Development would result in the loss of open space and compensatory land is not provided elsewhere.		
			? Impact on open space provision is uncertain.		
SO15: Protect, enhance and increase biodiversity, habitats and species in the borough	Will the policy protect, conserve and enhance natural habitats in the borough?	Amount of new habitat created Development occurring on brownfield land rather than protected green belt, metropolitan	++ Not used (evaluation of any positive effects requires a level of detail absent at this stage of site appraisal and assessment).		Site is adjacent to Lyle Park and River Thames SINC.
			+ Not used (evaluation of any positive effects requires a level of		

Site reference and name: N2.SA2 Lyle Park West					
Site area and allocated use(s): 7.8ha Mixed-Development, residential, employment development, town centre development.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
	Will it create new habitats, including new open space and green roofs?	open land, green space or other protected space Improvements in water quality levels in rivers	detail absent at this stage of site appraisal and assessment).		
			0 if criteria identified for other scores do not apply.		
			- Site is within 100m of a locally designated site Or Protected species likely to be on site.	-	
			-- Site is within 500m of a nationally/internationally designated site.		
			? Impact on biodiversity is uncertain		
SO16: Create accessible, safe and sustainable	Will the policy encourage a shift to sustainable modes of	Levels of car ownership	++ Site lies wholly or partly within PTAL 5 or 6a/b		Site is PTAL 2 and PTAL 3.

Site reference and name: N2.SA2 Lyle Park West					
Site area and allocated use(s): 7.8ha Mixed-Development, residential, employment development, town centre development.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
connections and networks by walking, cycling, public transport and road.	transport, away from private cars?	Public transport ridership	+ Site lies wholly or partly within PTAL 3 or 4	+	Site would contain a range of measures to improve walking, cycling and public transport conditions.
	Does the policy prioritise active travel modes?	Active travel (walking and cycling) modal share	0 – not used		
	Will the policy improve the accessibility of the transport network?	Number of Low Traffic Neighbourhoods, School Streets, bike lanes etc implemented	- Site lies within PTAL 2		
	Will the policy contribute to Vision Zero goals (reducing deaths or serious injuries on roads)?	Reduction in the levels of serious injuries or deaths on roads	-- Site lies within PTAL 1a or b		
	Will it encourage development at locations that enable walking, cycling and/or the use of public transport?	Additional transportation infrastructure, improving connectivity and expanding the network	? Only used if there is some other factor that creates uncertainty, e.g. in relation to capacity of the transport network.		
Will the policy improve connectivity and expand the transport network?	PTAL levels across the borough	Where a site falls within more than one PTAL – score on the basis of the best level based on current data. Note in the comments if an improvement is anticipated within the plan period.			

Site reference and name: N2.SA2 Lyle Park West					
Site area and allocated use(s): 7.8ha Mixed-Development, residential, employment development, town centre development.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
SO17: Reduce amount of waste sent to landfill and increase reuse, recycling, and recovery	<p>Will the policy minimise the production of waste across all sectors and increase reuse, recycling, remanufacturing and recovery rates?</p> <p>Will the policy make appropriate provision for waste management facilities to meet the London Plan apportionment target?</p>	<p>Tonnes of municipal waste created in the borough</p> <p>Percentage of household waste recycled or composted</p>	Not used, (evaluation of any positive or negative effects requires a level of detail absent at this stage of site appraisal and assessment). Considered neutral across all sites as they will need to address relevant policies in the London Plan and Local Plan (once adopted).	0	Considered to be neutral across sites.
SO18: Provide quality community facilities and infrastructure in the right location for residents	<p>Will the policy promote social cohesion and integration?</p> <p>Will the policy allow for community facilities to be located in the right location and accessible to all?</p> <p>Will the policy encourage high quality design?</p>	<p>Increased community cohesion and sense of belonging</p> <p>Number of visits to community facilities</p>	++ Site includes provision of a new community facility on site that will serve the wider community.		No new community facilities proposed on site.
			+ site safeguards an existing community facility on site.		
			0 no new community facilities proposed on site	0	
			- Not used (on basis that proposed development site would not lead to net loss of community facilities)		

Site reference and name: N2.SA2 Lyle Park West					
Site area and allocated use(s): 7.8ha Mixed-Development, residential, employment development, town centre development.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
			-- Not used (on basis that proposed development site would not lead to net loss of community facilities)		
			? Effects on community facilities are uncertain.		
SO19: Encourage greater community cohesion and reduce poverty, Racism, Inequality and Disproportionality	<p>Will the policy promote social cohesion and integration?</p> <p>Will the policy promote equity between population groups?</p> <p>Will the policy tackle Racism, inequality and disproportionality?</p>	<p>Increased community cohesion and sense of belonging</p> <p>Reduction in the levels of population churn</p> <p>Measure equitable access to services amongst all racial groups?</p>	++ Site is within the 10% most deprived LSOAs in the Borough and provides housing and/or employment opportunities.		<p>Site is within the 10-50% most deprived LSOAs.</p> <p>Site is within the 50% least deprived LSOAs.</p>
			+ Site is within 10 - 50% most deprived LSOAs in the Borough and provides housing and/or employment opportunities.	+	
			0 Site is within 50% least deprived LSOAs in the Borough		
			- Not used (the score against this objective is only positive to identify development that contributes to addressing deprivation)		

Site reference and name: N2.SA2 Lyle Park West					
Site area and allocated use(s): 7.8ha Mixed-Development, residential, employment development, town centre development.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
			-- Not used (the score against this objective is only positive to identify development that contributes to addressing deprivation)		
			? Effects on deprived LSOAs uncertain.		
SO20: Improve and increase the facilities and opportunities for young people	<p>Will the policy improve access to facilities and opportunities for young people?</p> <p>Will the policy increase opportunities for young people?</p>	Number of 16-25 year olds not in education, employment or training (NEET)	<p>Not used, evaluation of any positive or negative effects in relation to impacts on young people requires a level of detail absent at this stage of site appraisal and assessment.</p> <p>Potential benefits associated with housing that might benefit young people will be recorded under SO8 'Housing supply,' schools under SO6: 'Education' etc.</p>	0	Considered to be neutral across sites.

Site reference and name: N2.SA2 Lyle Park West					
Site area and allocated use(s): 7.8ha Mixed-Development, residential, employment development, town centre development.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
SO21: Contribute towards reducing crime and the fear of crime	Will the policy improve perceptions of safety and reduce the fear of crime?	Fear of Crime Number of violent crimes Number of residential burglaries	Not used, considered neutral across all sites as they will need to address relevant policies in the London Plan and Local Plan (once adopted) relating to design and consideration of public safety and designing out crime.	0	Considered to be neutral across sites.
SO22: Improve the health and wellbeing of the population and reduce health inequalities	Will the policy reduce health inequalities?	General health of population and healthy life expectancy	++ Site includes provision of a new health facility that will serve the wider community.		No new health facilities proposed on site.
	Will the policy increase access to health, leisure and open space facilities?	Number of patients per GP	+ Site safeguards an existing health facility.		
	Will the policy improve mental and physical health and wellbeing?	Number of leisure centre visits	0 No new health facilities proposed on site	0	
	Reduce activities with negative health externalities?	Number of residents who live in areas deficient in park access	- Not used (on basis that proposed development site would not lead to net loss of health facilities)		

Site reference and name: N2.SA2 Lyle Park West					
Site area and allocated use(s): 7.8ha Mixed-Development, residential, employment development, town centre development.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
		Number of new wheelchair accessible housing units approved and completed	- - Not used (on basis that proposed development site would not lead to net loss of health facilities)		
			? Effects on health facilities are uncertain.		

Newham Leisure Centre

Site reference and name: N10.SA3 Newham Leisure Centre					
Site area and allocated use(s): 7.7ha Leisure focused development, re-configuration of existing leisure centre and provision of new residential and open space development, including a childcare facility.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
SO1: Promote diverse and economically thriving town centres.	<p>Will the policy support diverse town centres that serves the varied needs of residents?</p> <p>Will the policy allow for town centres to be located near residents homes and taking future growth into account?</p>	<p>Quality and mix of town centre uses</p> <p>Number of vacant properties in town centres</p> <p>Changes in use of town centres by residents</p>	++ Site of 5ha or more within a town centre or edge of centre and proposal includes main town centre uses (as defined in the NPPF). ⁷³		Site is focused upon providing leisure development/re-configuring an existing leisure centre to provide some residential and open space that is not within a town centre.
			+ Site of less than 5ha within a town centre or edge of centre and proposal includes main town centre uses.		
			0 Site outside of a town centre or other criteria do not apply.	0	
			- Site of less than 5ha outside of either a town centre or edge of		

⁷³ The NPPF defines main town centres uses as: Retail development (including warehouse clubs and factory outlet centres); leisure, entertainment and more intensive sport and recreation uses (including cinemas, restaurants, drive-through restaurants, bars and pubs, nightclubs, casinos, health and fitness centres, indoor bowling centres and bingo halls); offices; and arts, culture and tourism development (including theatres, museums, galleries and concert halls, hotels and conference facilities).

Site reference and name: N10.SA3 Newham Leisure Centre					
Site area and allocated use(s): 7.7ha Leisure focused development, re-configuration of existing leisure centre and provision of new residential and open space development, including a childcare facility.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
			centre that includes main town centre uses. ⁷⁴		
			-- Site of 5ha or more outside of a town centre and edge of centre that includes main town centre uses		
			? Uncertain if site will include town centre uses.		
SO2: Ensure that neighbourhoods are liveable, safe, high quality with good accessibility to retail, leisure, culture, healthcare, education and open space	<p>Will the policy increase access for all residents to services, facilities and amenities?</p> <p>Will the policy promote high quality public realm?</p>	<p>Accessibility to local facilities and amenities from neighbourhoods</p> <p>Number of visits to local facilities and amenities by residents</p>	++ Site includes a range of facilities (community and faith facilities, open space, school etc.). Could be safeguarding existing facilities on site or providing new ones. Note to avoid 'double counting,' where a single facility is provided such as a school or open space this should be scored under the relevant objective rather than here, i.e. schools under SO 6. 'Education'	++	Site would provide open space and leisure facilities/the re-configuring of an existing leisure centre, and a childcare facility.

⁷⁴ The NPPF defines edge of centre for retail purposes, a location that is well connected to, and up to 300 metres from, the primary shopping area. For all other main town centre uses, a location within 300 metres of a town centre boundary. For office development, this includes locations outside the town centre but within 500 metres of a public transport interchange. In determining whether a site falls within the definition of edge of centre, account should be taken of local circumstances.

Site reference and name: N10.SA3 Newham Leisure Centre					
Site area and allocated use(s): 7.7ha Leisure focused development, re-configuration of existing leisure centre and provision of new residential and open space development, including a childcare facility.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
	Will the policy reduce crime, improve perceptions of safety and reduce the fear of crime?		and health facilities under SO 22 'Health and wellbeing.		
			+ Site includes a facility (community and faith facilities, etc.) Could be safeguarding existing facility or provision of a new one. Note to avoid 'double counting,' where a single facility is provided such as a school or open space this should be scored under the relevant objective rather than here, i.e. schools under SO 6. 'Education' and health facilities under SO 22 'Health and wellbeing.		
			0 Housing or employment with no new facilities provided.		
			- Not used (on basis of assumption that proposed development would not lead to net loss of community facilities)		
			-- Not used (on basis of assumption that proposed		

Site reference and name: N10.SA3 Newham Leisure Centre					
Site area and allocated use(s): 7.7ha Leisure focused development, re-configuration of existing leisure centre and provision of new residential and open space development, including a childcare facility.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
			development would not lead to net loss of community facilities)		
			? Uncertain if facilities will be provided.		
SO3: Maintain local distinctiveness and protect and enhance place-making assets.	<p>Will the policy protect sites, features and areas of historical, archaeological and cultural importance?</p> <p>Will the policy promote high quality architecture and design?</p> <p>Will the policy encourage locally distinctive spaces?</p> <p>Will the policy conserve neighbourhood character?</p>	<p>Number of heritage assets gained or lost through development</p> <p>Number of developments attending Design Review Panel or undertaking co-design with residents</p>	++ Potential for a Listed Building to be brought back into beneficial use.		No heritage assets within or in proximity to the site.
			+ Potential for a locally listed building to be brought back into use.		
			0 Used if none of the other criteria apply.	0	
			- Site includes or is within a heritage feature of local / regional importance (including Conservation Area and Archaeological Priority Area).		
			-- site includes a heritage feature of national importance		
			? Score uncertain if site is within 400m of a Conservation area or		

Site reference and name: N10.SA3 Newham Leisure Centre					
Site area and allocated use(s): 7.7ha Leisure focused development, re-configuration of existing leisure centre and provision of new residential and open space development, including a childcare facility.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
			designated site, including Listed Building(s).		
SO4: Encourage growth of local businesses, attract inward investment and increase employment	<p>Will the policy support local business growth?</p> <p>Will the policy encourage new investment in the borough?</p> <p>Will the policy improve access to employment?</p> <p>Improve access to employment for those groups currently experiencing above average worklessness?</p>	<p>Number of active businesses</p> <p>Number of businesses relocating to/out of the borough</p> <p>Number of apprentices, and work placements</p>	++ Site would provide employment within a Strategic Industrial Location (SIL)		Housing led scheme on land not in existing employment use.
			+ Site would provide employment within a Locally Significant Industrial Site (LSIS), Local Mixed Use Area (LMUA) or other location		
			0 Housing led scheme on land not in existing employment use.	0	
			- Not used (on basis that the plan should lead to an overall increase in employment land, including provision for any firms affected by redevelopment).		
			-- Not used (on basis that the plan should lead to an overall increase in employment land, including provision for any firms affected by redevelopment).		

Site reference and name: N10.SA3 Newham Leisure Centre					
Site area and allocated use(s): 7.7ha Leisure focused development, re-configuration of existing leisure centre and provision of new residential and open space development, including a childcare facility.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
			? Impact on existing employment is uncertain.		
SO5: Ensure that economic benefits are retained within the borough following Community Wealth Building principles	<p>Will the policy support local business growth?</p> <p>Will the policy assist in retaining economic benefits within the borough?</p>	<p>Number of active businesses</p> <p>Number of businesses relocating to/out of the borough</p> <p>% of employees resident to the borough</p>	<p>Benefits associated with new employment and town centre uses are captured under other objectives.</p> <p>Performance against this objective is considered to be neutral across projects as all projects could help to contribute to community wealth building principles and effects are considered in relation to relevant thematic policies.</p>	0	Considered to be neutral across sites.
SO6: Increase and improve the provision of and access to childcare, education and training facilities and opportunities for all age groups and	<p>Will the policy improve opportunities for learning at all ages?</p> <p>Will the policy allow for new schools and other education</p>	<p>% of pupils achieving 5 GCSE grades 9-4</p> <p>% of residents without qualifications</p>	++ Site includes provision of a new school that will meet wider needs.		Site would not provide a new school. The closest primary school lies 350m and the closest secondary school lies
			+ Site safeguards/expands an existing school on site.		

Site reference and name: N10.SA3 Newham Leisure Centre					
Site area and allocated use(s): 7.7ha Leisure focused development, re-configuration of existing leisure centre and provision of new residential and open space development, including a childcare facility.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
sectors of the local population.	facilities in the right locations?	Attendance of pupils at school Additional facilities in the right locations	0 Employment, commercial or other type of scheme with no impact on existing schools or housing site that relies on new or existing capacity elsewhere that is within 800m of a Primary School or 3km of a Secondary School with capacity.	0	534m away from the site.
			- Site relies on an existing Primary School that is over 800m away Or Site relies on a Secondary School that is over 3km away		
			- Site relies on an existing Primary School that is over 800m away with no capacity. Or Site relies on a Secondary School that is over 3km away with no capacity.		

Site reference and name: N10.SA3 Newham Leisure Centre					
Site area and allocated use(s): 7.7ha Leisure focused development, re-configuration of existing leisure centre and provision of new residential and open space development, including a childcare facility.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
			? Impacts on education facilities are uncertain.		
SO7: Improve the existing housing stock in the borough	<p>Will the policy improve the existing housing stock in the borough?</p> <p>Will the policy encourage retrofitting and other improvements?</p> <p>Will the policy allow homes to evolve to meet changing needs?</p>	<p>EPC certificates for buildings energy efficiency ratings (A to F)</p> <p>Increased retrofitting of older buildings</p> <p>Number of Housing Act Improvement Notices issued</p> <p>Number of landlord licences revoked</p>	++ Site forms part of a wider estate regeneration scheme and provides a net gain in dwellings		Site does not improve existing housing stock.
			+ Site includes improvement of existing housing but not as part of a regeneration scheme		
			0 Site does not improve existing housing stock	0	
			- Not used		
			-- Not used		
			? Not used		

Site reference and name: N10.SA3 Newham Leisure Centre					
Site area and allocated use(s): 7.7ha Leisure focused development, re-configuration of existing leisure centre and provision of new residential and open space development, including a childcare facility.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
SO8: Increase the supply of housing, choice and quality of affordable housing in the borough	<p>Will the policy encourage a mix of density, standards, sizes and mix of housing?</p> <p>Will the policy encourage high quality design and energy standards, including energy and heat?</p> <p>Will the policy increase access to housing?</p> <p>Will the policy help people on moderate and lower incomes house themselves?</p>	Number and mix of homes approved and completed	++/? Site includes provision of housing ⁷⁵	++/?	Site includes provision of housing.
		Number and mix of affordable homes approved and completed	+ Not used		
		Number of homes delivered that meet London Plan housing standards	0 No housing provided e.g. employment led scheme.		
		Geographic spread of new developments	- Not used (on basis that the plan will lead to an overall gain in housing, including affordable housing).		
		EPC certificates for new buildings energy efficiency ratings (A to F)	- - Not used (on basis that the plan will lead to an overall gain in housing, including affordable housing).		
			? Impact on housing is uncertain.		

⁷⁵ All proposed allocations that include housing are scored as significant positive (given the need for housing in the borough) some uncertainty is identified as the scale of development will be determined through detailed design of each site.

Site reference and name: N10.SA3 Newham Leisure Centre					
Site area and allocated use(s): 7.7ha Leisure focused development, re-configuration of existing leisure centre and provision of new residential and open space development, including a childcare facility.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
		Number of households living in temporary accommodation			
SO9: Ensure the Local Plan incorporates mitigation and adaption measures to reduce and respond to the impacts of climate change.	<p>Will the policy reduce the emission of greenhouse gases?</p> <p>Will the policy reduce the impacts of, and respond to climate change?</p> <p>Will the policy support a Net Zero future?</p> <p>Will the policy encourage retrofitting of older buildings?</p> <p>Will the policy mitigate against the effects of climate change – heat, flooding etc.</p>	<p>Reduction in the amount of CO2 emissions in the borough</p> <p>Increased provision of green space, biodiversity habitats, trees etc</p> <p>EPC certificates for new buildings energy efficiency ratings (A to F)</p> <p>Increased retrofitting of older buildings</p>	<p>Considered to be neutral across sites as all projects will need to comply with the London Plan and Local Plan (once adopted) in relation to the provision of on-site renewables and carbon off-setting.</p> <p>Note that flood risk is considered under SO12: 'Flood risk.'</p>	0	Considered to be neutral across sites.

Site reference and name: N10.SA3 Newham Leisure Centre					
Site area and allocated use(s): 7.7ha Leisure focused development, re-configuration of existing leisure centre and provision of new residential and open space development, including a childcare facility.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
SO10: Ensuring high standards of sustainable design are achieved in the built environment.	<p>Will the policy set high standards for sustainable design?</p> <p>Will the policy promote high quality architecture and design?</p> <p>Will the policy allow for less use of energy, water and materials during the whole life of a building?</p>	<p>EPC certificates for new buildings energy efficiency ratings (A to F)</p> <p>Reduction in the amount of water used in a building</p> <p>Reduction in the amount of embodied carbon in a building</p> <p>Fewer developments refused on design grounds</p> <p>Fuel poverty levels</p>	<p>Considered to be neutral across sites as all projects will need to comply with the London Plan (and relevant Local Plan policies once in place) in relation to design, layout and energy efficiency.</p>	0	<p>Considered to be neutral across sites.</p>

<p>SO11: Ensure sustainable use and protection of natural resources, including water, land and air, and reduce waste.</p>	<p>Will the policy improve water quality (including groundwater), reduce piped water use and/or reduce waste water?</p> <p>Will the policy minimise the production of waste across all sectors and increase reuse, recycling, remanufacturing and recovery rates?</p> <p>Will the policy promote development on brownfield sites?</p> <p>Will the policy protect residents from existing poor air quality?</p> <p>Will the policy assist in reducing levels of poor air quality?</p>	<p>Reduction in the amount of water used in a building</p> <p>Improvements in water quality levels in rivers and groundwater</p> <p>Percentage of household waste recycled or composted</p> <p>Improvements in levels of air quality in the borough</p> <p>Reduction in the number of residents living in areas of poor air quality</p> <p>Development occurring on brownfield land rather than protected green belt, metropolitan open land, green space or other protected space.</p>	<p>Not used, evaluation of any positive or negative effects in relation to factors like air quality requires a level of detail absent at this stage of site appraisal and assessment given that the whole borough is within an Air Quality Management Area.</p> <p>Arrangements for managing waste and reducing water consumption are neutral across sites.</p> <p>Note that the use of previously developed land is assessed under SO13: 'Land quality.'</p>	<p>0</p>	<p>Considered to be neutral across sites for managing waste and reducing water consumption. Air quality effects not assessed at this stage.</p>
<p>SO12: Avoid, reduce and manage all forms of flood risk</p>	<p>Will the policy assist in avoiding, reducing and managing all forms of flood risk, including from the sea, rivers, groundwater and surface water?</p>	<p>Developments approved against the advice of the Environmental Agency</p>	<p>++ Site is wholly within flood zone 1</p>		<p>Site is within flood zone 2.</p>
			<p>+ Majority of site is within flood zone 1, with remainder in flood zone 2</p>		

Site reference and name: N10.SA3 Newham Leisure Centre					
Site area and allocated use(s): 7.7ha Leisure focused development, re-configuration of existing leisure centre and provision of new residential and open space development, including a childcare facility.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
	<p>Does the policy promote the use of sustainable urban drainage systems?</p> <p>Does the policy take into account potential flood risk, minimising harm to people or property?</p>	<p>Provision of additional or improved flood defences</p> <p>Provision of sustainable urban drainage systems in new and existing developments</p>	<p>0 not used</p> <p>- Majority of site is within flood zone 2, with remainder in flood zone 1</p> <p>--Site is partially or wholly within flood zone 3a or 3b</p> <p>? Uncertain as to which flood zone(s) site is in.</p> <p>If site is in more than one flood risk zone score against the highest risk area, even if a greater portion of the site is within the lower flood risk area.</p>	<p>-</p>	
SO13: Improve land quality and ensure mitigation of adverse effects of contaminated land on human health.	<p>Will it improve soil quality?</p> <p>Will the policy promote development on brownfield sites?</p> <p>Will the policy mitigate adverse effects of</p>	<p>Reduction in the levels of contaminated land in the borough</p> <p>Improved levels of soil quality</p>	<p>++ Site involves the re-use of previously developed land and buildings (5ha or more).</p> <p>+ Site involves the re-use of previously developed land and buildings (less than 5ha).</p>		Effects are identified as uncertain due to the site containing open space (that would be re-provided), which could be developed, whilst also developing

Site reference and name: N10.SA3 Newham Leisure Centre					
Site area and allocated use(s): 7.7ha Leisure focused development, re-configuration of existing leisure centre and provision of new residential and open space development, including a childcare facility.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
	contaminated land on human health?	Development occurring on brownfield land rather than protected green belt, metropolitan open land, green space or other protected space	0 Site safeguarded for existing use.		previously developed land.
			- Site involves the loss of previously undeveloped land (less than 5ha).		
			-- Site involves the loss of previously undeveloped land (5ha or more).		
			? status of land is uncertain.	?	
SO14: Address existing open space deficiencies and improving existing green & blue infrastructure and open spaces.	Will the policy help to expand the amount of green space in the borough, especially in areas of open space deficiencies?	Increased provision of green space, biodiversity habitats, trees etc	++ Site includes open space provision of a scale that will help meet wider needs, this could include improvements to publicly accessible space or access to blue infrastructure.	++	Site includes open space provision of a scale that will help meet wider needs.
	Will the policy improve the quality of open space?	Improvements to open space quality			
	Will the policy enhance green and blue infrastructure?	Improvements in water quality levels	or		

Site reference and name: N10.SA3 Newham Leisure Centre					
Site area and allocated use(s): 7.7ha Leisure focused development, re-configuration of existing leisure centre and provision of new residential and open space development, including a childcare facility.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
			Site provides the opportunity to de-culvert or improve an existing water course.		
			0 Site or associated use does not generate a need for open space.		
			- Development would result in the loss of open space but partial compensatory land is provided elsewhere.		
			-- Development would result in the loss of open space and compensatory land is not provided elsewhere.		
			? Impact on open space provision is uncertain.		
SO15: Protect, enhance and increase biodiversity, habitats and species in the borough	Will the policy protect, conserve and enhance natural habitats in the borough?	Amount of new habitat created Development occurring on brownfield land rather than protected green belt, metropolitan	++ Not used (evaluation of any positive effects requires a level of detail absent at this stage of site appraisal and assessment).		Site contains protected green space.
			+ Not used (evaluation of any positive effects requires a level of		

Site reference and name: N10.SA3 Newham Leisure Centre					
Site area and allocated use(s): 7.7ha Leisure focused development, re-configuration of existing leisure centre and provision of new residential and open space development, including a childcare facility.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
	Will it create new habitats, including new open space and green roofs?	open land, green space or other protected space Improvements in water quality levels in rivers	detail absent at this stage of site appraisal and assessment). 0 if criteria identified for other scores do not apply. - Site is within 100m of a locally designated site Or Protected species likely to be on site. -- Site is within 500m of a nationally/internationally designated site. ? Impact on biodiversity is uncertain	-	
SO16: Create accessible, safe and sustainable	Will the policy encourage a shift to sustainable modes of	Levels of car ownership	++ Site lies wholly or partly within PTAL 5 or 6a/b		Site is PTAL 2 and 3.

Site reference and name: N10.SA3 Newham Leisure Centre					
Site area and allocated use(s): 7.7ha Leisure focused development, re-configuration of existing leisure centre and provision of new residential and open space development, including a childcare facility.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
connections and networks by walking, cycling, public transport and road.	transport, away from private cars?	Public transport ridership	+ Site lies wholly or partly within PTAL 3 or 4	+	Site would contain a range of measures to improve walking, cycling and public transport conditions.
	Does the policy prioritise active travel modes?	Active travel (walking and cycling) modal share	0 – not used		
	Will the policy improve the accessibility of the transport network?	Number of Low Traffic Neighbourhoods, School Streets, bike lanes etc implemented	- Site lies within PTAL 2		
	Will the policy contribute to Vision Zero goals (reducing deaths or serious injuries on roads)?	Reduction in the levels of serious injuries or deaths on roads	-- Site lies within PTAL 1a or b		
	Will it encourage development at locations that enable walking, cycling and/or the use of public transport?	Additional transportation infrastructure, improving connectivity and expanding the network	? Only used if there is some other factor that creates uncertainty, e.g. in relation to capacity of the transport network.		
Will the policy improve connectivity and expand the transport network?	PTAL levels across the borough	Where a site falls within more than one PTAL – score on the basis of the best level based on current data. Note in the comments if an improvement is anticipated within the plan period.			

Site reference and name: N10.SA3 Newham Leisure Centre					
Site area and allocated use(s): 7.7ha Leisure focused development, re-configuration of existing leisure centre and provision of new residential and open space development, including a childcare facility.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
SO17: Reduce amount of waste sent to landfill and increase reuse, recycling, and recovery	<p>Will the policy minimise the production of waste across all sectors and increase reuse, recycling, remanufacturing and recovery rates?</p> <p>Will the policy make appropriate provision for waste management facilities to meet the London Plan apportionment target?</p>	<p>Tonnes of municipal waste created in the borough</p> <p>Percentage of household waste recycled or composted</p>	Not used, (evaluation of any positive or negative effects requires a level of detail absent at this stage of site appraisal and assessment). Considered neutral across all sites as they will need to address relevant policies in the London Plan and Local Plan (once adopted).	0	Considered to be neutral across sites.
SO18: Provide quality community facilities and infrastructure in the right location for residents	<p>Will the policy promote social cohesion and integration?</p> <p>Will the policy allow for community facilities to be located in the right location and accessible to all?</p> <p>Will the policy encourage high quality design?</p>	<p>Increased community cohesion and sense of belonging</p> <p>Number of visits to community facilities</p>	++ Site includes provision of a new community facility on site that will serve the wider community.	++	Site would provide new community facilities and their re-provision (leisure centre to service the wider areas).
			+ site safeguards an existing community facility on site.		
			0 no new community facilities proposed on site		
			- Not used (on basis that proposed development site would not lead to net loss of community facilities)		

Site reference and name: N10.SA3 Newham Leisure Centre					
Site area and allocated use(s): 7.7ha Leisure focused development, re-configuration of existing leisure centre and provision of new residential and open space development, including a childcare facility.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
			-- Not used (on basis that proposed development site would not lead to net loss of community facilities)		
			? Effects on community facilities are uncertain.		
SO19: Encourage greater community cohesion and reduce poverty, Racism, Inequality and Disproportionality	<p>Will the policy promote social cohesion and integration?</p> <p>Will the policy promote equity between population groups?</p> <p>Will the policy tackle Racism, inequality and disproportionality?</p>	<p>Increased community cohesion and sense of belonging</p> <p>Reduction in the levels of population churn</p> <p>Measure equitable access to services amongst all racial groups?</p>	++ Site is within the 10% most deprived LSOAs in the Borough and provides housing and/or employment opportunities.		Site is within the 10-50% most deprived LSOAs.
			+ Site is within 10 - 50% most deprived LSOAs in the Borough and provides housing and/or employment opportunities.	+	
			0 Site is within 50% least deprived LSOAs in the Borough		
			- Not used (the score against this objective is only positive to identify development that contributes to addressing deprivation)		

Site reference and name: N10.SA3 Newham Leisure Centre					
Site area and allocated use(s): 7.7ha Leisure focused development, re-configuration of existing leisure centre and provision of new residential and open space development, including a childcare facility.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
			-- Not used (the score against this objective is only positive to identify development that contributes to addressing deprivation)		
			? Effects on deprived LSOAs uncertain.		
SO20: Improve and increase the facilities and opportunities for young people	<p>Will the policy improve access to facilities and opportunities for young people?</p> <p>Will the policy increase opportunities for young people?</p>	Number of 16-25 year olds not in education, employment or training (NEET)	<p>Not used, evaluation of any positive or negative effects in relation to impacts on young people requires a level of detail absent at this stage of site appraisal and assessment.</p> <p>Potential benefits associated with housing that might benefit young people will be recorded under SO8 'Housing supply,' schools under SO6: 'Education' etc.</p>	0	Considered to be neutral across sites.

Site reference and name: N10.SA3 Newham Leisure Centre					
Site area and allocated use(s): 7.7ha Leisure focused development, re-configuration of existing leisure centre and provision of new residential and open space development, including a childcare facility.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
SO21: Contribute towards reducing crime and the fear of crime	Will the policy improve perceptions of safety and reduce the fear of crime?	Fear of Crime Number of violent crimes Number of residential burglaries	Not used, considered neutral across all sites as they will need to address relevant policies in the London Plan and Local Plan (once adopted) relating to design and consideration of public safety and designing out crime.	0	Considered to be neutral across sites.
SO22: Improve the health and wellbeing of the population and reduce health inequalities	Will the policy reduce health inequalities?	General health of population and healthy life expectancy	++ Site includes provision of a new health facility that will serve the wider community.		No new health facilities proposed on site.
	Will the policy increase access to health, leisure and open space facilities?	Number of patients per GP	+ Site safeguards an existing health facility.		
	Will the policy improve mental and physical health and wellbeing?	Number of leisure centre visits	0 No new health facilities proposed on site	0	
	Reduce activities with negative health externalities?	Number of residents who live in areas deficient in park access	- Not used (on basis that proposed development site would not lead to net loss of health facilities)		

Site reference and name: N10.SA3 Newham Leisure Centre					
Site area and allocated use(s): 7.7ha Leisure focused development, re-configuration of existing leisure centre and provision of new residential and open space development, including a childcare facility.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
		Number of new wheelchair accessible housing units approved and completed	- - Not used (on basis that proposed development site would not lead to net loss of health facilities) ? Effects on health facilities are uncertain.		

Newham Sixth Form College

Site reference and name: N10.SA2 Newham Sixth Form College					
Site area and allocated use(s): 1.6ha Residential Development with associated open space					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
	Will the policy support diverse town centres that		++ Site of 5ha or more within a town centre or edge of centre and proposal includes main town		Site is focused upon providing residential and associate open space

Site reference and name: N10.SA2 Newham Sixth Form College					
Site area and allocated use(s): 1.6ha Residential Development with associated open space					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
SO1: Promote diverse and economically thriving town centres.	serves the varied needs of residents? Will the policy allow for town centres to be located near residents homes and taking future growth into account?	Quality and mix of town centre uses Number of vacant properties in town centres Changes in use of town centres by residents	centre uses (as defined in the NPPF). ⁷⁶		development that is not within a town centre.
			+ Site of less than 5ha within a town centre or edge of centre and proposal includes main town centre uses.		
			0 Site outside of a town centre or other criteria do not apply.	0	
			- Site of less than 5ha outside of either a town centre or edge of centre that includes main town centre uses. ⁷⁷		
			-- Site of 5ha or more outside of a town centre and edge of centre that includes main town centre uses		

⁷⁶ The NPPF defines main town centres uses as: Retail development (including warehouse clubs and factory outlet centres); leisure, entertainment and more intensive sport and recreation uses (including cinemas, restaurants, drive-through restaurants, bars and pubs, nightclubs, casinos, health and fitness centres, indoor bowling centres and bingo halls); offices; and arts, culture and tourism development (including theatres, museums, galleries and concert halls, hotels and conference facilities).

⁷⁷ The NPPF defines edge of centre for retail purposes, a location that is well connected to, and up to 300 metres from, the primary shopping area. For all other main town centre uses, a location within 300 metres of a town centre boundary. For office development, this includes locations outside the town centre but within 500 metres of a public transport interchange. In determining whether a site falls within the definition of edge of centre, account should be taken of local circumstances.

Site reference and name: N10.SA2 Newham Sixth Form College					
Site area and allocated use(s): 1.6ha Residential Development with associated open space					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
			? Uncertain if site will include town centre uses.		
SO2: Ensure that neighbourhoods are liveable, safe, high quality with good accessibility to retail, leisure, culture, healthcare, education and open space	<p>Will the policy increase access for all residents to services, facilities and amenities?</p> <p>Will the policy promote high quality public realm?</p> <p>Will the policy reduce crime, improve perceptions of safety and reduce the fear of crime?</p>	<p>Accessibility to local facilities and amenities from neighbourhoods</p> <p>Number of visits to local facilities and amenities by residents</p>	<p>++ Site includes a range of facilities (community and faith facilities, open space, school etc.). Could be safeguarding existing facilities on site or providing new ones. Note to avoid 'double counting,' where a single facility is provided such as a school or open space this should be scored under the relevant objective rather than here, i.e. schools under SO 6. 'Education' and health facilities under SO 22 'Health and wellbeing.</p>		Site would re-provide an open space.
			<p>+ Site includes a facility (community and faith facilities, etc.) Could be safeguarding existing facility or provision of a new one. Note to avoid 'double counting,' where a single facility is provided such as a school or open space this should be scored under the relevant objective rather than here, i.e. schools</p>		

Site reference and name: N10.SA2 Newham Sixth Form College					
Site area and allocated use(s): 1.6ha Residential Development with associated open space					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
			under SO 6. 'Education' and health facilities under SO 22 'Health and wellbeing.		
			0 Housing or employment with no new facilities provided.	0	
			- Not used (on basis of assumption that proposed development would not lead to net loss of community facilities)		
			-- Not used (on basis of assumption that proposed development would not lead to net loss of community facilities)		
			? Uncertain if facilities will be provided.		
SO3: Maintain local distinctiveness and protect and enhance place-making assets.	Will the policy protect sites, features and areas of historical, archaeological and cultural importance?	Number of heritage assets gained or lost through development Number of developments attending Design Review Panel or	++ Potential for a Listed Building to be brought back into beneficial use.		No heritage assets within or near to site.
			+ Potential for a locally listed building to be brought back into use.		

Site reference and name: N10.SA2 Newham Sixth Form College					
Site area and allocated use(s): 1.6ha Residential Development with associated open space					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
	<p>Will the policy promote high quality architecture and design?</p> <p>Will the policy encourage locally distinctive spaces?</p> <p>Will the policy conserve neighbourhood character?</p>	undertaking co-design with residents	<p>0 Used if none of the other criteria apply.</p> <p>- Site includes or is within a heritage feature of local / regional importance (including Conservation Area and Archaeological Priority Area).</p> <p>-- site includes a heritage feature of national importance</p> <p>? Score uncertain if site is within 400m of a Conservation area or designated site, including Listed Building(s).</p>	0	
SO4: Encourage growth of local businesses, attract inward investment and increase employment	<p>Will the policy support local business growth?</p> <p>Will the policy encourage new investment in the borough?</p>	<p>Number of active businesses</p> <p>Number of businesses relocating to/out of the borough</p>	<p>++ Site would provide employment within a Strategic Industrial Location (SIL)</p> <p>+ Site would provide employment within a Locally Significant Industrial Site (LSIS), Local Mixed Use Area (LMUA) or other location</p>		Housing led scheme on land not in existing employment use.

Site reference and name: N10.SA2 Newham Sixth Form College					
Site area and allocated use(s): 1.6ha Residential Development with associated open space					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
	Will the policy improve access to employment?	Number of apprentices, and work placements	0 Housing led scheme on land not in existing employment use.	0	
	Improve access to employment for those groups currently experiencing above average worklessness?		- Not used (on basis that the plan should lead to an overall increase in employment land, including provision for any firms affected by redevelopment).		
			-- Not used (on basis that the plan should lead to an overall increase in employment land, including provision for any firms affected by redevelopment).		
			? Impact on existing employment is uncertain.		

Site reference and name: N10.SA2 Newham Sixth Form College					
Site area and allocated use(s): 1.6ha Residential Development with associated open space					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
SO5: Ensure that economic benefits are retained within the borough following Community Wealth Building principles	<p>Will the policy support local business growth?</p> <p>Will the policy assist in retaining economic benefits within the borough?</p>	<p>Number of active businesses</p> <p>Number of businesses relocating to/out of the borough</p> <p>% of employees resident to the borough</p>	<p>Benefits associated with new employment and town centre uses are captured under other objectives.</p> <p>Performance against this objective is considered to be neutral across projects as all projects could help to contribute to community wealth building principles and effects are considered in relation to relevant thematic policies.</p>	0	Considered to be neutral across sites.
SO6: Increase and improve the provision of and access to childcare, education and training facilities and opportunities for all age groups and sectors of the local population.	<p>Will the policy improve opportunities for learning at all ages?</p> <p>Will the policy allow for new schools and other education facilities in the right locations?</p>	<p>% of pupils achieving 5 GCSE grades 9-4</p> <p>% of residents without qualifications</p> <p>Attendance of pupils at school</p>	++ Site includes provision of a new school that will meet wider needs.		Site would require the intensification of the existing educational facility before other development can be pursued.
			+ Site safeguards/expands an existing school on site.	+	
			0 Employment, commercial or other type of scheme with no impact on existing schools or housing site that relies on new or existing capacity elsewhere that is		

Site reference and name: N10.SA2 Newham Sixth Form College

Site area and allocated use(s): 1.6ha Residential Development with associated open space

Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
		Additional facilities in the right locations	within 800m of a Primary School or 3km of a Secondary School with capacity.		
			- Site relies on an existing Primary School that is over 800m away Or Site relies on a Secondary School that is over 3km away		
			- Site relies on an existing Primary School that is over 800m away with no capacity. Or Site relies on a Secondary School that is over 3km away with no capacity.		
			? Impacts on education facilities are uncertain.		

Site reference and name: N10.SA2 Newham Sixth Form College					
Site area and allocated use(s): 1.6ha Residential Development with associated open space					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
SO7: Improve the existing housing stock in the borough	<p>Will the policy improve the existing housing stock in the borough?</p> <p>Will the policy encourage retrofitting and other improvements?</p> <p>Will the policy allow homes to evolve to meet changing needs?</p>	<p>EPC certificates for buildings energy efficiency ratings (A to F)</p> <p>Increased retrofitting of older buildings</p> <p>Number of Housing Act Improvement Notices issued</p> <p>Number of landlord licences revoked</p>	++ Site forms part of a wider estate regeneration scheme and provides a net gain in dwellings		Site does not improve existing housing stock.
			+ Site includes improvement of existing housing but not as part of a regeneration scheme		
			0 Site does not improve existing housing stock	0	
			- Not used		
			-- Not used		
			? Not used		
SO8: Increase the supply of housing, choice and quality of			++/? Site includes provision of housing ⁷⁸	++/?	Site includes provision of housing.

⁷⁸ All proposed allocations that include housing are scored as significant positive (given the need for housing in the borough) some uncertainty is identified as the scale of development will be determined through detailed design of each site.

Site reference and name: N10.SA2 Newham Sixth Form College

Site area and allocated use(s): 1.6ha Residential Development with associated open space

Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
affordable housing in the borough	Will the policy encourage a mix of density, standards, sizes and mix of housing?	Number and mix of homes approved and completed	+ Not used		
	Will the policy encourage high quality design and energy standards, including energy and heat?	Number and mix of affordable homes approved and completed	0 No housing provided e.g. employment led scheme.		
	Will the policy increase access to housing?	Number of homes delivered that meet London Plan housing standards	- Not used (on basis that the plan will lead to an overall gain in housing, including affordable housing).		
	Will the policy help people on moderate and lower incomes house themselves?	Geographic spread of new developments	- - Not used (on basis that the plan will lead to an overall gain in housing, including affordable housing).		
		EPC certificates for new buildings energy efficiency ratings (A to F)	? Impact on housing is uncertain.		
		Number of households living in temporary accommodation			

Site reference and name: N10.SA2 Newham Sixth Form College					
Site area and allocated use(s): 1.6ha Residential Development with associated open space					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
SO9: Ensure the Local Plan incorporates mitigation and adaption measures to reduce and respond to the impacts of climate change.	<p>Will the policy reduce the emission of greenhouse gases?</p> <p>Will the policy reduce the impacts of, and respond to climate change?</p> <p>Will the policy support a Net Zero future?</p> <p>Will the policy encourage retrofitting of older buildings?</p> <p>Will the policy mitigate against the effects of climate change – heat, flooding etc.</p>	<p>Reduction in the amount of CO2 emissions in the borough</p> <p>Increased provision of green space, biodiversity habitats, trees etc</p> <p>EPC certificates for new buildings energy efficiency ratings (A to F)</p> <p>Increased retrofitting of older buildings</p>	<p>Considered to be neutral across sites as all projects will need to comply with the London Plan and Local Plan (once adopted) in relation to the provision of on-site renewables and carbon off-setting.</p> <p>Note that flood risk is considered under SO12: 'Flood risk.'</p>	0	Considered to be neutral across sites.
SO10: Ensuring high standards of sustainable design are achieved in the built environment.	<p>Will the policy set high standards for sustainable design?</p>	<p>EPC certificates for new buildings energy efficiency ratings (A to F)</p>	<p>Considered to be neutral across sites as all projects will need to comply with the London Plan (and relevant Local Plan policies once in place) in relation to design, layout and energy efficiency.</p>	0	Considered to be neutral across sites.

Site reference and name: N10.SA2 Newham Sixth Form College					
Site area and allocated use(s): 1.6ha Residential Development with associated open space					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
	<p>Will the policy promote high quality architecture and design?</p> <p>Will the policy allow for less use of energy, water and materials during the whole life of a building?</p>	<p>Reduction in the amount of water used in a building</p> <p>Reduction in the amount of embodied carbon in a building</p> <p>Fewer developments refused on design grounds</p> <p>Fuel poverty levels</p>			

<p>SO11: Ensure sustainable use and protection of natural resources, including water, land and air, and reduce waste.</p>	<p>Will the policy improve water quality (including groundwater), reduce piped water use and/or reduce waste water?</p> <p>Will the policy minimise the production of waste across all sectors and increase reuse, recycling, remanufacturing and recovery rates?</p> <p>Will the policy promote development on brownfield sites?</p> <p>Will the policy protect residents from existing poor air quality?</p> <p>Will the policy assist in reducing levels of poor air quality?</p>	<p>Reduction in the amount of water used in a building</p> <p>Improvements in water quality levels in rivers and groundwater</p> <p>Percentage of household waste recycled or composted</p> <p>Improvements in levels of air quality in the borough</p> <p>Reduction in the number of residents living in areas of poor air quality</p> <p>Development occurring on brownfield land rather than protected green belt, metropolitan open land, green space or other protected space.</p>	<p>Not used, evaluation of any positive or negative effects in relation to factors like air quality requires a level of detail absent at this stage of site appraisal and assessment given that the whole borough is within an Air Quality Management Area.</p> <p>Arrangements for managing waste and reducing water consumption are neutral across sites.</p> <p>Note that the use of previously developed land is assessed under SO13: 'Land quality.'</p>	<p>0</p>	<p>Considered to be neutral across sites for managing waste and reducing water consumption. Air quality effects not assessed at this stage.</p>
<p>SO12: Avoid, reduce and manage all forms of flood risk</p>	<p>Will the policy assist in avoiding, reducing and managing all forms of flood risk, including from the sea, rivers, groundwater and surface water?</p>	<p>Developments approved against the advice of the Environmental Agency</p>	<p>++ Site is wholly within flood zone 1</p> <p>+ Majority of site is within flood zone 1, with remainder in flood zone 2</p>	<p>++</p>	<p>Site is wholly within flood zone 1.</p>

Site reference and name: N10.SA2 Newham Sixth Form College					
Site area and allocated use(s): 1.6ha Residential Development with associated open space					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
	Does the policy promote the use of sustainable urban drainage systems? Does the policy take into account potential flood risk, minimising harm to people or property?	Provision of additional or improved flood defences Provision of sustainable urban drainage systems in new and existing developments	0 not used - Majority of site is within flood zone 2, with remainder in flood zone 1 --Site is partially or wholly within flood zone 3a or 3b ? Uncertain as to which flood zone(s) site is in. If site is in more than one flood risk zone score against the highest risk area, even if a greater portion of the site is within the lower flood risk area.		
SO13: Improve land quality and ensure mitigation of adverse effects of contaminated land on human health.	Will it improve soil quality? Will the policy promote development on brownfield sites? Will the policy mitigate adverse effects of	Reduction in the levels of contaminated land in the borough Improved levels of soil quality	++ Site involves the re-use of previously developed land and buildings (5ha or more). + Site involves the re-use of previously developed land and buildings (less than 5ha).		Site would develop up to 1.6ha of previously developed land.

Site reference and name: N10.SA2 Newham Sixth Form College					
Site area and allocated use(s): 1.6ha Residential Development with associated open space					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
	contaminated land on human health?	Development occurring on brownfield land rather than protected green belt, metropolitan open land, green space or other protected space	0 – Site safeguarded for existing use.		
			- Site involves the loss of previously undeveloped land (less than 5ha).		
			-- Site involves the loss of previously undeveloped land (5ha or more).		
			? status of land is uncertain.		
SO14: Address existing open space deficiencies and improving existing green & blue infrastructure and open spaces.	Will the policy help to expand the amount of green space in the borough, especially in areas of open space deficiencies?	Increased provision of green space, biodiversity habitats, trees etc	++ Site includes open space provision of a scale that will help meet wider needs, this could include improvements to publicly accessible space or access to blue infrastructure.		Site includes open space provision but only sufficient to meet the needs of the development.
	Will the policy improve the quality of open space?	Improvements to open space quality			
	Will the policy enhance green and blue infrastructure?	Improvements in water quality levels	or		

Site reference and name: N10.SA2 Newham Sixth Form College					
Site area and allocated use(s): 1.6ha Residential Development with associated open space					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
			Site provides the opportunity to de-culvert or improve an existing water course.		
			0 Site or associated use does not generate a need for open space.		
			- Development would result in the loss of open space but partial compensatory land is provided elsewhere.		
			-- Development would result in the loss of open space and compensatory land is not provided elsewhere.		
			? Impact on open space provision is uncertain.		
SO15: Protect, enhance and increase biodiversity, habitats and species in the borough	Will the policy protect, conserve and enhance natural habitats in the borough?	Amount of new habitat created Development occurring on brownfield land rather than protected green belt, metropolitan	++ Not used (evaluation of any positive effects requires a level of detail absent at this stage of site appraisal and assessment).		Site is not near to a designated biodiversity site and protected species are not likely to be present on site.
			+ Not used (evaluation of any positive effects requires a level of		

Site reference and name: N10.SA2 Newham Sixth Form College					
Site area and allocated use(s): 1.6ha Residential Development with associated open space					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
	Will it create new habitats, including new open space and green roofs?	open land, green space or other protected space Improvements in water quality levels in rivers	detail absent at this stage of site appraisal and assessment).		
			0 if criteria identified for other scores do not apply.	0	
			- Site is within 100m of a locally designated site Or Protected species likely to be on site.		
			-- Site is within 500m of a nationally/internationally designated site.		
			? Impact on biodiversity is uncertain		
SO16: Create accessible, safe and sustainable	Will the policy encourage a shift to sustainable modes of	Levels of car ownership	++ Site lies wholly or partly within PTAL 5 or 6a/b		Site lies within PTAL 2 and PTAL 4.

Site reference and name: N10.SA2 Newham Sixth Form College					
Site area and allocated use(s): 1.6ha Residential Development with associated open space					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
connections and networks by walking, cycling, public transport and road.	transport, away from private cars?	Public transport ridership	+ Site lies wholly or partly within PTAL 3 or 4	+	Site would contain a range of measures to improve walking, cycling and public transport conditions.
	Does the policy prioritise active travel modes?	Active travel (walking and cycling) modal share	0 – not used		
	Will the policy improve the accessibility of the transport network?	Number of Low Traffic Neighbourhoods, School Streets, bike lanes etc implemented	- Site lies within PTAL 2		
	Will the policy contribute to Vision Zero goals (reducing deaths or serious injuries on roads)?	Reduction in the levels of serious injuries or deaths on roads	-- Site lies within PTAL 1a or b		
	Will it encourage development at locations that enable walking, cycling and/or the use of public transport?	Additional transportation infrastructure, improving connectivity and expanding the network	? Only used if there is some other factor that creates uncertainty, e.g. in relation to capacity of the transport network.		
Will the policy improve connectivity and expand the transport network?	PTAL levels across the borough	Where a site falls within more than one PTAL – score on the basis of the best level based on current data. Note in the comments if an improvement is anticipated within the plan period.			

Site reference and name: N10.SA2 Newham Sixth Form College					
Site area and allocated use(s): 1.6ha Residential Development with associated open space					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
SO17: Reduce amount of waste sent to landfill and increase reuse, recycling, and recovery	<p>Will the policy minimise the production of waste across all sectors and increase reuse, recycling, remanufacturing and recovery rates?</p> <p>Will the policy make appropriate provision for waste management facilities to meet the London Plan apportionment target?</p>	<p>Tonnes of municipal waste created in the borough</p> <p>Percentage of household waste recycled or composted</p>	Not used, (evaluation of any positive or negative effects requires a level of detail absent at this stage of site appraisal and assessment). Considered neutral across all sites as they will need to address relevant policies in the London Plan and Local Plan (once adopted).	0	Considered to be neutral across sites.
SO18: Provide quality community facilities and infrastructure in the right location for residents	<p>Will the policy promote social cohesion and integration?</p> <p>Will the policy allow for community facilities to be located in the right location and accessible to all?</p> <p>Will the policy encourage high quality design?</p>	<p>Increased community cohesion and sense of belonging</p> <p>Number of visits to community facilities</p>	++ Site includes provision of a new community facility on site that will serve the wider community.		No new community facilities proposed on site.
			+ site safeguards an existing community facility on site.		
			0 no new community facilities proposed on site	0	
			- Not used (on basis that proposed development site would not lead to net loss of community facilities)		

Site reference and name: N10.SA2 Newham Sixth Form College					
Site area and allocated use(s): 1.6ha Residential Development with associated open space					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
			-- Not used (on basis that proposed development site would not lead to net loss of community facilities)		
			? Effects on community facilities are uncertain.		
SO19: Encourage greater community cohesion and reduce poverty, Racism, Inequality and Disproportionality	<p>Will the policy promote social cohesion and integration?</p> <p>Will the policy promote equity between population groups?</p> <p>Will the policy tackle Racism, inequality and disproportionality?</p>	<p>Increased community cohesion and sense of belonging</p> <p>Reduction in the levels of population churn</p> <p>Measure equitable access to services amongst all racial groups?</p>	++ Site is within the 10% most deprived LSOAs in the Borough and provides housing and/or employment opportunities.		Site is within the 10-50% most deprived LSOAs.
			+ Site is within 10 - 50% most deprived LSOAs in the Borough and provides housing and/or employment opportunities.	+	
			0 Site is within 50% least deprived LSOAs in the Borough		
			- Not used (the score against this objective is only positive to identify development that contributes to addressing deprivation)		

Site reference and name: N10.SA2 Newham Sixth Form College					
Site area and allocated use(s): 1.6ha Residential Development with associated open space					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
			-- Not used (the score against this objective is only positive to identify development that contributes to addressing deprivation)		
			? Effects on deprived LSOAs uncertain.		
SO20: Improve and increase the facilities and opportunities for young people	<p>Will the policy improve access to facilities and opportunities for young people?</p> <p>Will the policy increase opportunities for young people?</p>	Number of 16-25 year olds not in education, employment or training (NEET)	<p>Not used, evaluation of any positive or negative effects in relation to impacts on young people requires a level of detail absent at this stage of site appraisal and assessment.</p> <p>Potential benefits associated with housing that might benefit young people will be recorded under SO8 'Housing supply,' schools under SO6: 'Education' etc.</p>	0	Considered to be neutral across sites.

Site reference and name: N10.SA2 Newham Sixth Form College					
Site area and allocated use(s): 1.6ha Residential Development with associated open space					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
SO21: Contribute towards reducing crime and the fear of crime	Will the policy improve perceptions of safety and reduce the fear of crime?	Fear of Crime Number of violent crimes Number of residential burglaries	Not used, considered neutral across all sites as they will need to address relevant policies in the London Plan and Local Plan (once adopted) relating to design and consideration of public safety and designing out crime.	0	Considered to be neutral across sites.
SO22: Improve the health and wellbeing of the population and reduce health inequalities	Will the policy reduce health inequalities?	General health of population and healthy life expectancy	++ Site includes provision of a new health facility that will serve the wider community.		No new health facilities proposed on site.
	Will the policy increase access to health, leisure and open space facilities?	Number of patients per GP	+ Site safeguards an existing health facility.		
	Will the policy improve mental and physical health and wellbeing?	Number of leisure centre visits	0 No new health facilities proposed on site	0	
	Reduce activities with negative health externalities?	Number of residents who live in areas deficient in park access	- Not used (on basis that proposed development site would not lead to net loss of health facilities)		

Site reference and name: N10.SA2 Newham Sixth Form College					
Site area and allocated use(s): 1.6ha Residential Development with associated open space					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
		Number of new wheelchair accessible housing units approved and completed	- - Not used (on basis that proposed development site would not lead to net loss of health facilities)		
			? Effects on health facilities are uncertain.		

North Woolwich Gateway

Site reference and name: N1.SA1 North Woolwich Gateway					
Site area and allocated use(s): 2.64ha Mixed-use residential with industrial (preferably light) and employment uses and open space, potential community use.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
	Will the policy support diverse town centres that		++ Site of 5ha or more within a town centre or edge of centre and proposal includes main town		Site is focused upon providing a mixture of residential, industrial

Site reference and name: N1.SA1 North Woolwich Gateway					
Site area and allocated use(s): 2.64ha Mixed-use residential with industrial (preferably light) and employment uses and open space, potential community use.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
SO1: Promote diverse and economically thriving town centres.	serves the varied needs of residents? Will the policy allow for town centres to be located near residents homes and taking future growth into account?	Quality and mix of town centre uses Number of vacant properties in town centres Changes in use of town centres by residents	centre uses (as defined in the NPPF). ⁷⁹		(preferably light) and employment uses (potential community facility) that is not within a town centre.
			+ Site of less than 5ha within a town centre or edge of centre and proposal includes main town centre uses.		
			0 Site outside of a town centre or other criteria do not apply.	0	
			- Site of less than 5ha outside of either a town centre or edge of centre that includes main town centre uses. ⁸⁰		
			-- Site of 5ha or more outside of a town centre and edge of centre that includes main town centre uses		

⁷⁹ The NPPF defines main town centres uses as: Retail development (including warehouse clubs and factory outlet centres); leisure, entertainment and more intensive sport and recreation uses (including cinemas, restaurants, drive-through restaurants, bars and pubs, nightclubs, casinos, health and fitness centres, indoor bowling centres and bingo halls); offices; and arts, culture and tourism development (including theatres, museums, galleries and concert halls, hotels and conference facilities).

⁸⁰ The NPPF defines edge of centre for retail purposes, a location that is well connected to, and up to 300 metres from, the primary shopping area. For all other main town centre uses, a location within 300 metres of a town centre boundary. For office development, this includes locations outside the town centre but within 500 metres of a public transport interchange. In determining whether a site falls within the definition of edge of centre, account should be taken of local circumstances.

Site reference and name: N1.SA1 North Woolwich Gateway					
Site area and allocated use(s): 2.64ha Mixed-use residential with industrial (preferably light) and employment uses and open space, potential community use.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
			? Uncertain if site will include town centre uses.		
SO2: Ensure that neighbourhoods are liveable, safe, high quality with good accessibility to retail, leisure, culture, healthcare, education and open space	<p>Will the policy increase access for all residents to services, facilities and amenities?</p> <p>Will the policy promote high quality public realm?</p> <p>Will the policy reduce crime, improve perceptions of safety and reduce the fear of crime?</p>	<p>Accessibility to local facilities and amenities from neighbourhoods</p> <p>Number of visits to local facilities and amenities by residents</p>	<p>++ Site includes a range of facilities (community and faith facilities, open space, school etc.). Could be safeguarding existing facilities on site or providing new ones. Note to avoid 'double counting,' where a single facility is provided such as a school or open space this should be scored under the relevant objective rather than here, i.e. schools under SO 6. 'Education' and health facilities under SO 22 'Health and wellbeing.</p>	++	<p>Site would provide open space and community facilities/also protect an existing community use that is not bound to its current use.</p>
			<p>+ Site includes a facility (community and faith facilities, etc.) Could be safeguarding existing facility or provision of a new one. Note to avoid 'double counting,' where a single facility is provided such as a school or open space this should be scored under the relevant objective rather than here, i.e. schools</p>		

Site reference and name: N1.SA1 North Woolwich Gateway					
Site area and allocated use(s): 2.64ha Mixed-use residential with industrial (preferably light) and employment uses and open space, potential community use.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
			under SO 6. 'Education' and health facilities under SO 22 'Health and wellbeing.		
			0 Housing or employment with no new facilities provided.		
			- Not used (on basis of assumption that proposed development would not lead to net loss of community facilities)		
			-- Not used (on basis of assumption that proposed development would not lead to net loss of community facilities)		
			? Uncertain if facilities will be provided.		
SO3: Maintain local distinctiveness and protect and enhance place-making assets.	Will the policy protect sites, features and areas of historical, archaeological and cultural importance?	Number of heritage assets gained or lost through development Number of developments attending Design Review Panel or	++ Potential for a Listed Building to be brought back into beneficial use. + Potential for a locally listed building to be brought back into use.		Site is within the Royal Docks Archaeological Priority Area (Tier 3) and contains: • North Woolwich Station (Grade II)

Site reference and name: N1.SA1 North Woolwich Gateway					
Site area and allocated use(s): 2.64ha Mixed-use residential with industrial (preferably light) and employment uses and open space, potential community use.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
	<p>Will the policy promote high quality architecture and design?</p> <p>Will the policy encourage locally distinctive spaces?</p> <p>Will the policy conserve neighbourhood character?</p>	undertaking co-design with residents	0 Used if none of the other criteria apply.		<p>(Heritage at Risk Register)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Entrance to Woolwich Pedestrian Tunnel (Grade II) <p>Site is also adjacent to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Royal Standard (Locally-listed) North Woolwich Police Station (Locally-listed) <p>Site has the potential to bring vacant heritage assets into use.</p>
			- Site includes or is within a heritage feature of local / regional importance (including Conservation Area and Archaeological Priority Area).		
			-- site includes a heritage feature of national importance	--	
			? Score uncertain if site is within 400m of a Conservation area or designated site, including Listed Building(s).		
SO4: Encourage growth of local businesses, attract inward investment and increase employment	Will the policy support local business growth?	Number of active businesses	++ Site would provide employment within a Strategic Industrial Location (SIL)		Site would provide employment outside of a SIL.
			+ Site would provide employment within a Locally Significant Industrial Site (LSIS), Local Mixed	+	

Site reference and name: N1.SA1 North Woolwich Gateway					
Site area and allocated use(s): 2.64ha Mixed-use residential with industrial (preferably light) and employment uses and open space, potential community use.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
	<p>Will the policy encourage new investment in the borough?</p> <p>Will the policy improve access to employment?</p> <p>Improve access to employment for those groups currently experiencing above average worklessness?</p>	<p>Number of businesses relocating to/out of the borough</p> <p>Number of apprentices, and work placements</p>	Use Area (LMUA) or other location		
			0 Housing led scheme on land not in existing employment use.		
			- Not used (on basis that the plan should lead to an overall increase in employment land, including provision for any firms affected by redevelopment).		
			-- Not used (on basis that the plan should lead to an overall increase in employment land, including provision for any firms affected by redevelopment).		
			? Impact on existing employment is uncertain.		

Site reference and name: N1.SA1 North Woolwich Gateway					
Site area and allocated use(s): 2.64ha Mixed-use residential with industrial (preferably light) and employment uses and open space, potential community use.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
SO5: Ensure that economic benefits are retained within the borough following Community Wealth Building principles	<p>Will the policy support local business growth?</p> <p>Will the policy assist in retaining economic benefits within the borough?</p>	<p>Number of active businesses</p> <p>Number of businesses relocating to/out of the borough</p> <p>% of employees resident to the borough</p>	<p>Benefits associated with new employment and town centre uses are captured under other objectives.</p> <p>Performance against this objective is considered to be neutral across projects as all projects could help to contribute to community wealth building principles and effects are considered in relation to relevant thematic policies.</p>	0	Considered to be neutral across sites.
SO6: Increase and improve the provision of and access to childcare, education and training facilities and opportunities for all age groups and sectors of the local population.	<p>Will the policy improve opportunities for learning at all ages?</p> <p>Will the policy allow for new schools and other education facilities in the right locations?</p>	<p>% of pupils achieving 5 GCSE grades 9-4</p> <p>% of residents without qualifications</p> <p>Attendance of pupils at school</p>	++ Site includes provision of a new school that will meet wider needs.		Site would not provide a school. The closest primary school lies 990m and the closest secondary school lies 1.6km away from the site. Although specialist services are provided by the New Directions & Phoenix Pupil Referral Unit. A need for a new educational facility on
			+ Site safeguards/expands an existing school on site.		
			0 Employment, commercial or other type of scheme with no impact on existing schools or housing site that relies on new or existing capacity elsewhere that is		

Site reference and name: N1.SA1 North Woolwich Gateway					
Site area and allocated use(s): 2.64ha Mixed-use residential with industrial (preferably light) and employment uses and open space, potential community use.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
		Additional facilities in the right locations	within 800m of a Primary School or 3km of a Secondary School with capacity.		the site has not been identified by the Council.
			- Site relies on an existing Primary School that is over 800m away Or Site relies on a Secondary School that is over 3km away	-	
			- Site relies on an existing Primary School that is over 800m away with no capacity. Or Site relies on a Secondary School that is over 3km away with no capacity.		
			? Impacts on education facilities are uncertain.		

Site reference and name: N1.SA1 North Woolwich Gateway					
Site area and allocated use(s): 2.64ha Mixed-use residential with industrial (preferably light) and employment uses and open space, potential community use.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
SO7: Improve the existing housing stock in the borough	<p>Will the policy improve the existing housing stock in the borough?</p> <p>Will the policy encourage retrofitting and other improvements?</p> <p>Will the policy allow homes to evolve to meet changing needs?</p>	<p>EPC certificates for buildings energy efficiency ratings (A to F)</p> <p>Increased retrofitting of older buildings</p> <p>Number of Housing Act Improvement Notices issued</p> <p>Number of landlord licences revoked</p>	++ Site forms part of a wider estate regeneration scheme and provides a net gain in dwellings		Site does not improve existing housing stock.
			+ Site includes improvement of existing housing but not as part of a regeneration scheme		
			0 Site does not improve existing housing stock	0	
			- Not used		
			-- Not used		
			? Not used		
SO8: Increase the supply of housing, choice and quality of			++/? Site includes provision of housing ⁸¹	++/?	Site includes provision of housing.

⁸¹ All proposed allocations that include housing are scored as significant positive (given the need for housing in the borough) some uncertainty is identified as the scale of development will be determined through detailed design of each site.

Site reference and name: N1.SA1 North Woolwich Gateway					
Site area and allocated use(s): 2.64ha Mixed-use residential with industrial (preferably light) and employment uses and open space, potential community use.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
affordable housing in the borough	Will the policy encourage a mix of density, standards, sizes and mix of housing?	Number and mix of homes approved and completed	+ Not used		
	Will the policy encourage high quality design and energy standards, including energy and heat?	Number and mix of affordable homes approved and completed	0 No housing provided e.g. employment led scheme.		
	Will the policy increase access to housing?	Number of homes delivered that meet London Plan housing standards	- Not used (on basis that the plan will lead to an overall gain in housing, including affordable housing).		
	Will the policy help people on moderate and lower incomes house themselves?	Geographic spread of new developments	- - Not used (on basis that the plan will lead to an overall gain in housing, including affordable housing).		
		EPC certificates for new buildings energy efficiency ratings (A to F)	? Impact on housing is uncertain.		
		Number of households living in temporary accommodation			

Site reference and name: N1.SA1 North Woolwich Gateway					
Site area and allocated use(s): 2.64ha Mixed-use residential with industrial (preferably light) and employment uses and open space, potential community use.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
SO9: Ensure the Local Plan incorporates mitigation and adaption measures to reduce and respond to the impacts of climate change.	<p>Will the policy reduce the emission of greenhouse gases?</p> <p>Will the policy reduce the impacts of, and respond to climate change?</p> <p>Will the policy support a Net Zero future?</p> <p>Will the policy encourage retrofitting of older buildings?</p> <p>Will the policy mitigate against the effects of climate change – heat, flooding etc.</p>	<p>Reduction in the amount of CO2 emissions in the borough</p> <p>Increased provision of green space, biodiversity habitats, trees etc</p> <p>EPC certificates for new buildings energy efficiency ratings (A to F)</p> <p>Increased retrofitting of older buildings</p>	<p>Considered to be neutral across sites as all projects will need to comply with the London Plan and Local Plan (once adopted) in relation to the provision of on-site renewables and carbon off-setting.</p> <p>Note that flood risk is considered under SO12: 'Flood risk.'</p>	0	Considered to be neutral across sites.
SO10: Ensuring high standards of sustainable design are achieved in the built environment.	<p>Will the policy set high standards for sustainable design?</p>	<p>EPC certificates for new buildings energy efficiency ratings (A to F)</p>	<p>Considered to be neutral across sites as all projects will need to comply with the London Plan (and relevant Local Plan policies once in place) in relation to design, layout and energy efficiency.</p>	0	Considered to be neutral across sites.

Site reference and name: N1.SA1 North Woolwich Gateway					
Site area and allocated use(s): 2.64ha Mixed-use residential with industrial (preferably light) and employment uses and open space, potential community use.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
	<p>Will the policy promote high quality architecture and design?</p> <p>Will the policy allow for less use of energy, water and materials during the whole life of a building?</p>	<p>Reduction in the amount of water used in a building</p> <p>Reduction in the amount of embodied carbon in a building</p> <p>Fewer developments refused on design grounds</p> <p>Fuel poverty levels</p>			

<p>SO11: Ensure sustainable use and protection of natural resources, including water, land and air, and reduce waste.</p>	<p>Will the policy improve water quality (including groundwater), reduce piped water use and/or reduce waste water?</p> <p>Will the policy minimise the production of waste across all sectors and increase reuse, recycling, remanufacturing and recovery rates?</p> <p>Will the policy promote development on brownfield sites?</p> <p>Will the policy protect residents from existing poor air quality?</p> <p>Will the policy assist in reducing levels of poor air quality?</p>	<p>Reduction in the amount of water used in a building</p> <p>Improvements in water quality levels in rivers and groundwater</p> <p>Percentage of household waste recycled or composted</p> <p>Improvements in levels of air quality in the borough</p> <p>Reduction in the number of residents living in areas of poor air quality</p> <p>Development occurring on brownfield land rather than protected green belt, metropolitan open land, green space or other protected space.</p>	<p>Not used, evaluation of any positive or negative effects in relation to factors like air quality requires a level of detail absent at this stage of site appraisal and assessment given that the whole borough is within an Air Quality Management Area.</p> <p>Arrangements for managing waste and reducing water consumption are neutral across sites.</p> <p>Note that the use of previously developed land is assessed under SO13: 'Land quality.'</p>	<p>0</p>	<p>Considered to be neutral across sites for managing waste and reducing water consumption. Air quality effects not assessed at this stage.</p>
<p>SO12: Avoid, reduce and manage all forms of flood risk</p>	<p>Will the policy assist in avoiding, reducing and managing all forms of flood risk, including from the sea, rivers, groundwater and surface water?</p>	<p>Developments approved against the advice of the Environmental Agency</p>	<p>++ Site is wholly within flood zone 1</p>		<p>Site is within flood zone 2 and 3.</p>
<p>+ Majority of site is within flood zone 1, with remainder in flood zone 2</p>					

Site reference and name: N1.SA1 North Woolwich Gateway					
Site area and allocated use(s): 2.64ha Mixed-use residential with industrial (preferably light) and employment uses and open space, potential community use.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
	Does the policy promote the use of sustainable urban drainage systems? Does the policy take into account potential flood risk, minimising harm to people or property?	Provision of additional or improved flood defences Provision of sustainable urban drainage systems in new and existing developments	0 not used - Majority of site is within flood zone 2, with remainder in flood zone 1 --Site is partially or wholly within flood zone 3a or 3b ? Uncertain as to which flood zone(s) site is in. If site is in more than one flood risk zone score against the highest risk area, even if a greater portion of the site is within the lower flood risk area.		
SO13: Improve land quality and ensure mitigation of adverse effects of contaminated land on human health.	Will it improve soil quality? Will the policy promote development on brownfield sites? Will the policy mitigate adverse effects of	Reduction in the levels of contaminated land in the borough Improved levels of soil quality	++ Site involves the re-use of previously developed land and buildings (5ha or more). + Site involves the re-use of previously developed land and buildings (less than 5ha).		Site would develop up to 2.64ha of previously developed land.

Site reference and name: N1.SA1 North Woolwich Gateway					
Site area and allocated use(s): 2.64ha Mixed-use residential with industrial (preferably light) and employment uses and open space, potential community use.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
	contaminated land on human health?	Development occurring on brownfield land rather than protected green belt, metropolitan open land, green space or other protected space	0 – Site safeguarded for existing use.		
			- Site involves the loss of previously undeveloped land (less than 5ha).		
			-- Site involves the loss of previously undeveloped land (5ha or more).		
			? status of land is uncertain.		
SO14: Address existing open space deficiencies and improving existing green & blue infrastructure and open spaces.	Will the policy help to expand the amount of green space in the borough, especially in areas of open space deficiencies?	Increased provision of green space, biodiversity habitats, trees etc	++ Site includes open space provision of a scale that will help meet wider needs, this could include improvements to publicly accessible space or access to blue infrastructure.	++	The Policy states that development should address open space deficiencies by providing a Pocket Park The open space provision should prioritise community growing opportunities. In addition to the open space provision, development should provide publicly accessible play space in
	Will the policy improve the quality of open space?	Improvements to open space quality			
	Will the policy enhance green and blue infrastructure?	Improvements in water quality levels	or		

Site reference and name: N1.SA1 North Woolwich Gateway					
Site area and allocated use(s): 2.64ha Mixed-use residential with industrial (preferably light) and employment uses and open space, potential community use.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
			Site provides the opportunity to de-culvert or improve an existing water course.		form of a Local Equipped Area for Play and Local Area for Play. These should be playable public realm.
			0 Site or associated use does not generate a need for open space.		
			- Development would result in the loss of open space but partial compensatory land is provided elsewhere.		
			-- Development would result in the loss of open space and compensatory land is not provided elsewhere.		
			? Impact on open space provision is uncertain.		
SO15: Protect, enhance and increase biodiversity, habitats and species in the borough	Will the policy protect, conserve and enhance natural habitats in the borough?	Amount of new habitat created Development occurring on brownfield land rather than protected green belt, metropolitan	++ Not used (evaluation of any positive effects requires a level of detail absent at this stage of site appraisal and assessment).		Site is within 100m of a Local Wildlife Site.
			+ Not used (evaluation of any positive effects requires a level of		

Site reference and name: N1.SA1 North Woolwich Gateway					
Site area and allocated use(s): 2.64ha Mixed-use residential with industrial (preferably light) and employment uses and open space, potential community use.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
	Will it create new habitats, including new open space and green roofs?	open land, green space or other protected space Improvements in water quality levels in rivers	detail absent at this stage of site appraisal and assessment).		
			0 if criteria identified for other scores do not apply.		
			- Site is within 100m of a locally designated site Or Protected species likely to be on site.	-	
			-- Site is within 500m of a nationally/internationally designated site.		
			? Impact on biodiversity is uncertain		
SO16: Create accessible, safe and sustainable	Will the policy encourage a shift to sustainable modes of	Levels of car ownership	++ Site lies wholly or partly within PTAL 5 or 6a/b		Site lies wholly within PTAL 2 and PTAL 3.

Site reference and name: N1.SA1 North Woolwich Gateway					
Site area and allocated use(s): 2.64ha Mixed-use residential with industrial (preferably light) and employment uses and open space, potential community use.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
connections and networks by walking, cycling, public transport and road.	transport, away from private cars?	Public transport ridership	+ Site lies wholly or partly within PTAL 3 or 4	+	Site would contain a range of measures to improve walking, cycling and public transport conditions.
	Does the policy prioritise active travel modes?	Active travel (walking and cycling) modal share	0 – not used		
	Will the policy improve the accessibility of the transport network?	Number of Low Traffic Neighbourhoods, School Streets, bike lanes etc implemented	- Site lies within PTAL 2		
	Will the policy contribute to Vision Zero goals (reducing deaths or serious injuries on roads)?	Reduction in the levels of serious injuries or deaths on roads	-- Site lies within PTAL 1a or b		
	Will it encourage development at locations that enable walking, cycling and/or the use of public transport?	Additional transportation infrastructure, improving connectivity and expanding the network	? Only used if there is some other factor that creates uncertainty, e.g. in relation to capacity of the transport network.		
Will the policy improve connectivity and expand the transport network?	PTAL levels across the borough	Where a site falls within more than one PTAL – score on the basis of the best level based on current data. Note in the comments if an improvement is anticipated within the plan period.			

Site reference and name: N1.SA1 North Woolwich Gateway					
Site area and allocated use(s): 2.64ha Mixed-use residential with industrial (preferably light) and employment uses and open space, potential community use.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
SO17: Reduce amount of waste sent to landfill and increase reuse, recycling, and recovery	<p>Will the policy minimise the production of waste across all sectors and increase reuse, recycling, remanufacturing and recovery rates?</p> <p>Will the policy make appropriate provision for waste management facilities to meet the London Plan apportionment target?</p>	<p>Tonnes of municipal waste created in the borough</p> <p>Percentage of household waste recycled or composted</p>	Not used, (evaluation of any positive or negative effects requires a level of detail absent at this stage of site appraisal and assessment). Considered neutral across all sites as they will need to address relevant policies in the London Plan and Local Plan (once adopted).	0	Considered to be neutral across sites.
SO18: Provide quality community facilities and infrastructure in the right location for residents	<p>Will the policy promote social cohesion and integration?</p> <p>Will the policy allow for community facilities to be located in the right location and accessible to all?</p> <p>Will the policy encourage high quality design?</p>	<p>Increased community cohesion and sense of belonging</p> <p>Number of visits to community facilities</p>	++ Site includes provision of a new community facility on site that will serve the wider community.		Site would not provide new community facilities, though does encourage the conversion of an existing building into a community use as a matter of policy.
			+ site safeguards an existing community facility on site.		
			0 no new community facilities proposed on site	0	
			- Not used (on basis that proposed development site would not lead to net loss of community facilities)		

Site reference and name: N1.SA1 North Woolwich Gateway					
Site area and allocated use(s): 2.64ha Mixed-use residential with industrial (preferably light) and employment uses and open space, potential community use.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
			-- Not used (on basis that proposed development site would not lead to net loss of community facilities)		
			? Effects on community facilities are uncertain.	?	
SO19: Encourage greater community cohesion and reduce poverty, Racism, Inequality and Disproportionality	<p>Will the policy promote social cohesion and integration?</p> <p>Will the policy promote equity between population groups?</p> <p>Will the policy tackle Racism, inequality and disproportionality?</p>	<p>Increased community cohesion and sense of belonging</p> <p>Reduction in the levels of population churn</p> <p>Measure equitable access to services amongst all racial groups?</p>	++ Site is within the 10% most deprived LSOAs in the Borough and provides housing and/or employment opportunities.		<p>Site is within the 10-50% most deprived LSOAs.</p> <p>Site is within the 50% least deprived LSOAs.</p>
			+ Site is within 10 - 50% most deprived LSOAs in the Borough and provides housing and/or employment opportunities.	+	
			0 Site is within 50% least deprived LSOAs in the Borough		
			- Not used (the score against this objective is only positive to identify development that contributes to addressing deprivation)		

Site reference and name: N1.SA1 North Woolwich Gateway					
Site area and allocated use(s): 2.64ha Mixed-use residential with industrial (preferably light) and employment uses and open space, potential community use.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
			-- Not used (the score against this objective is only positive to identify development that contributes to addressing deprivation)		
			? Effects on deprived LSOAs uncertain.		
SO20: Improve and increase the facilities and opportunities for young people	<p>Will the policy improve access to facilities and opportunities for young people?</p> <p>Will the policy increase opportunities for young people?</p>	Number of 16-25 year olds not in education, employment or training (NEET)	<p>Not used, evaluation of any positive or negative effects in relation to impacts on young people requires a level of detail absent at this stage of site appraisal and assessment.</p> <p>Potential benefits associated with housing that might benefit young people will be recorded under SO8 'Housing supply,' schools under SO6: 'Education' etc.</p>	0	Considered to be neutral across sites.

Site reference and name: N1.SA1 North Woolwich Gateway					
Site area and allocated use(s): 2.64ha Mixed-use residential with industrial (preferably light) and employment uses and open space, potential community use.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
SO21: Contribute towards reducing crime and the fear of crime	Will the policy improve perceptions of safety and reduce the fear of crime?	Fear of Crime Number of violent crimes Number of residential burglaries	Not used, considered neutral across all sites as they will need to address relevant policies in the London Plan and Local Plan (once adopted) relating to design and consideration of public safety and designing out crime.	0	Considered to be neutral across sites.
SO22: Improve the health and wellbeing of the population and reduce health inequalities	Will the policy reduce health inequalities?	General health of population and healthy life expectancy	++ Site includes provision of a new health facility that will serve the wider community.		No new health facilities proposed on site.
	Will the policy increase access to health, leisure and open space facilities?	Number of patients per GP	+ Site safeguards an existing health facility.		
	Will the policy improve mental and physical health and wellbeing?	Number of leisure centre visits	0 No new health facilities proposed on site	0	
	Reduce activities with negative health externalities?	Number of residents who live in areas deficient in park access	- Not used (on basis that proposed development site would not lead to net loss of health facilities)		

Site reference and name: N1.SA1 North Woolwich Gateway					
Site area and allocated use(s): 2.64ha Mixed-use residential with industrial (preferably light) and employment uses and open space, potential community use.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
		Number of new wheelchair accessible housing units approved and completed	- - Not used (on basis that proposed development site would not lead to net loss of health facilities)		
			? Effects on health facilities are uncertain.		

Twelvetrees Park and Former Bromley by Bow Gasworks

Site reference and name: N7.SA2 Twelvetrees Park and Former Bromley By Bow Gasworks					
Site area and allocated use(s): 19.97ha Mixed-use Residential, employment, industrial, educational, town centre uses and open spaces.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
SO1: Promote diverse and economically thriving town centres.	<p>Will the policy support diverse town centres that serves the varied needs of residents?</p> <p>Will the policy allow for town centres to be located near residents homes and taking future growth into account?</p>	<p>Quality and mix of town centre uses</p> <p>Number of vacant properties in town centres</p> <p>Changes in use of town centres by residents</p>	++ Site of 5ha or more within a town centre or edge of centre and proposal includes main town centre uses (as defined in the NPPF). ⁸²		Site would see more than 5ha of development containing town centre uses outside of a town centre, but the site would provide a new local centre.
			+ Site of less than 5ha within a town centre or edge of centre and proposal includes main town centre uses.	+	
			0 Site outside of a town centre or other criteria do not apply.		
			- Site of less than 5ha outside of either a town centre or edge of		

⁸² The NPPF defines main town centres uses as: Retail development (including warehouse clubs and factory outlet centres); leisure, entertainment and more intensive sport and recreation uses (including cinemas, restaurants, drive-through restaurants, bars and pubs, nightclubs, casinos, health and fitness centres, indoor bowling centres and bingo halls); offices; and arts, culture and tourism development (including theatres, museums, galleries and concert halls, hotels and conference facilities).

Site reference and name: N7.SA2 Twelvetrees Park and Former Bromley By Bow Gasworks					
Site area and allocated use(s): 19.97ha Mixed-use Residential, employment, industrial, educational, town centre uses and open spaces.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
			centre that includes main town centre uses. ⁸³		
			-- Site of 5ha or more outside of a town centre and edge of centre that includes main town centre uses		
			? Uncertain if site will include town centre uses.		
SO2: Ensure that neighbourhoods are liveable, safe, high quality with good accessibility to retail, leisure, culture, healthcare, education and open space	<p>Will the policy increase access for all residents to services, facilities and amenities?</p> <p>Will the policy promote high quality public realm?</p>	<p>Accessibility to local facilities and amenities from neighbourhoods</p> <p>Number of visits to local facilities and amenities by residents</p>	++ Site includes a range of facilities (community and faith facilities, open space, school etc.). Could be safeguarding existing facilities on site or providing new ones. Note to avoid 'double counting,' where a single facility is provided such as a school or open space this should be scored under the relevant objective rather than here, i.e. schools under SO 6. 'Education'	++	Site would provide a secondary school, health centre and open space.

⁸³ The NPPF defines edge of centre for retail purposes, a location that is well connected to, and up to 300 metres from, the primary shopping area. For all other main town centre uses, a location within 300 metres of a town centre boundary. For office development, this includes locations outside the town centre but within 500 metres of a public transport interchange. In determining whether a site falls within the definition of edge of centre, account should be taken of local circumstances.

Site reference and name: N7.SA2 Twelvetrees Park and Former Bromley By Bow Gasworks

Site area and allocated use(s): 19.97ha Mixed-use Residential, employment, industrial, educational, town centre uses and open spaces.

Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
	Will the policy reduce crime, improve perceptions of safety and reduce the fear of crime?		and health facilities under SO 22 'Health and wellbeing.		
			+ Site includes a facility (community and faith facilities, etc.) Could be safeguarding existing facility or provision of a new one. Note to avoid 'double counting,' where a single facility is provided such as a school or open space this should be scored under the relevant objective rather than here, i.e. schools under SO 6. 'Education' and health facilities under SO 22 'Health and wellbeing.		
			0 Housing or employment with no new facilities provided.		
			- Not used (on basis of assumption that proposed development would not lead to net loss of community facilities)		
			-- Not used (on basis of assumption that proposed		

Site reference and name: N7.SA2 Twelvetrees Park and Former Bromley By Bow Gasworks					
Site area and allocated use(s): 19.97ha Mixed-use Residential, employment, industrial, educational, town centre uses and open spaces.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
			development would not lead to net loss of community facilities)		
			? Uncertain if facilities will be provided.		
SO3: Maintain local distinctiveness and protect and enhance place-making assets.	<p>Will the policy protect sites, features and areas of historical, archaeological and cultural importance?</p> <p>Will the policy promote high quality architecture and design?</p> <p>Will the policy encourage locally distinctive spaces?</p> <p>Will the policy conserve neighbourhood character?</p>	<p>Number of heritage assets gained or lost through development</p> <p>Number of developments attending Design Review Panel or undertaking co-design with residents</p>	++ Potential for a Listed Building to be brought back into beneficial use.		The site contains the Bromley by Bow Gasholders (Grade II) Listed Building and the Canning Town/Newham Way Archaeological Priority Area (Tier 3) and is adjacent to Three Mills Conservation Area. Site is also adjacent/in close proximity to over 19 other Listed Buildings (Grades I to II*).
			+ Potential for a locally listed building to be brought back into use.		
			0 Used if none of the other criteria apply.		
			- Site includes or is within a heritage feature of local / regional importance (including Conservation Area and Archaeological Priority Area).		
			-- site includes a heritage feature of national importance		
			? Score uncertain if site is within 400m of a Conservation area or		

Site reference and name: N7.SA2 Twelvetrees Park and Former Bromley By Bow Gasworks					
Site area and allocated use(s): 19.97ha Mixed-use Residential, employment, industrial, educational, town centre uses and open spaces.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
			designated site, including Listed Building(s).		
SO4: Encourage growth of local businesses, attract inward investment and increase employment	Will the policy support local business growth? Will the policy encourage new investment in the borough? Will the policy improve access to employment? Improve access to employment for those groups currently experiencing above average worklessness?	Number of active businesses Number of businesses relocating to/out of the borough Number of apprentices, and work placements	++ Site would provide employment within a Strategic Industrial Location (SIL)		Site would provide employment outside of a SIL.
			+ Site would provide employment within a Locally Significant Industrial Site (LSIS), Local Mixed Use Area (LMUA) or other location	+	
			0 Housing led scheme on land not in existing employment use.		
			- Not used (on basis that the plan should lead to an overall increase in employment land, including provision for any firms affected by redevelopment).		
			-- Not used (on basis that the plan should lead to an overall increase in employment land, including provision for any firms affected by redevelopment).		

Site reference and name: N7.SA2 Twelvetrees Park and Former Bromley By Bow Gasworks					
Site area and allocated use(s): 19.97ha Mixed-use Residential, employment, industrial, educational, town centre uses and open spaces.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
			? Impact on existing employment is uncertain.		
SO5: Ensure that economic benefits are retained within the borough following Community Wealth Building principles	<p>Will the policy support local business growth?</p> <p>Will the policy assist in retaining economic benefits within the borough?</p>	<p>Number of active businesses</p> <p>Number of businesses relocating to/out of the borough</p> <p>% of employees resident to the borough</p>	<p>Benefits associated with new employment and town centre uses are captured under other objectives.</p> <p>Performance against this objective is considered to be neutral across projects as all projects could help to contribute to community wealth building principles and effects are considered in relation to relevant thematic policies.</p>	0	Considered to be neutral across sites.
SO6: Increase and improve the provision of and access to childcare, education and training facilities and opportunities for all age groups and	<p>Will the policy improve opportunities for learning at all ages?</p> <p>Will the policy allow for new schools and other education</p>	<p>% of pupils achieving 5 GCSE grades 9-4</p> <p>% of residents without qualifications</p>	++ Site includes provision of a new school that will meet wider needs.	++	Site would provide a secondary school.
			+ Site safeguards/expands an existing school on site.		

Site reference and name: N7.SA2 Twelvetrees Park and Former Bromley By Bow Gasworks

Site area and allocated use(s): 19.97ha Mixed-use Residential, employment, industrial, educational, town centre uses and open spaces.

Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
sectors of the local population.	facilities in the right locations?	Attendance of pupils at school Additional facilities in the right locations	0 Employment, commercial or other type of scheme with no impact on existing schools or housing site that relies on new or existing capacity elsewhere that is within 800m of a Primary School or 3km of a Secondary School with capacity.		
			- Site relies on an existing Primary School that is over 800m away Or Site relies on a Secondary School that is over 3km away		
			- Site relies on an existing Primary School that is over 800m away with no capacity. Or Site relies on a Secondary School that is over 3km away with no capacity.		

Site reference and name: N7.SA2 Twelvetrees Park and Former Bromley By Bow Gasworks

Site area and allocated use(s): 19.97ha Mixed-use Residential, employment, industrial, educational, town centre uses and open spaces.

Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
			? Impacts on education facilities are uncertain.		
SO7: Improve the existing housing stock in the borough	<p>Will the policy improve the existing housing stock in the borough?</p> <p>Will the policy encourage retrofitting and other improvements?</p> <p>Will the policy allow homes to evolve to meet changing needs?</p>	<p>EPC certificates for buildings energy efficiency ratings (A to F)</p> <p>Increased retrofitting of older buildings</p> <p>Number of Housing Act Improvement Notices issued</p> <p>Number of landlord licences revoked</p>	++ Site forms part of a wider estate regeneration scheme and provides a net gain in dwellings		Site does not improve existing housing stock.
			+ Site includes improvement of existing housing but not as part of a regeneration scheme		
			0 Site does not improve existing housing stock	0	
			- Not used		
			-- Not used		
			? Not used		

Site reference and name: N7.SA2 Twelvetrees Park and Former Bromley By Bow Gasworks

Site area and allocated use(s): 19.97ha Mixed-use Residential, employment, industrial, educational, town centre uses and open spaces.

Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
SO8: Increase the supply of housing, choice and quality of affordable housing in the borough	<p>Will the policy encourage a mix of density, standards, sizes and mix of housing?</p> <p>Will the policy encourage high quality design and energy standards, including energy and heat?</p> <p>Will the policy increase access to housing?</p> <p>Will the policy help people on moderate and lower incomes house themselves?</p>	Number and mix of homes approved and completed	++/? Site includes provision of housing ⁸⁴	++/?	Site includes provision of housing.
			+ Not used		
		Number and mix of affordable homes approved and completed	0 No housing provided e.g. employment led scheme.		
		Number of homes delivered that meet London Plan housing standards	- Not used (on basis that the plan will lead to an overall gain in housing, including affordable housing).		
		Geographic spread of new developments	- - Not used (on basis that the plan will lead to an overall gain in housing, including affordable housing).		
		EPC certificates for new buildings energy efficiency ratings (A to F)	? Impact on housing is uncertain.		

⁸⁴ All proposed allocations that include housing are scored as significant positive (given the need for housing in the borough) some uncertainty is identified as the scale of development will be determined through detailed design of each site.

Site reference and name: N7.SA2 Twelvetrees Park and Former Bromley By Bow Gasworks

Site area and allocated use(s): 19.97ha Mixed-use Residential, employment, industrial, educational, town centre uses and open spaces.

Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
		Number of households living in temporary accommodation			
SO9: Ensure the Local Plan incorporates mitigation and adaption measures to reduce and respond to the impacts of climate change.	<p>Will the policy reduce the emission of greenhouse gases?</p> <p>Will the policy reduce the impacts of, and respond to climate change?</p> <p>Will the policy support a Net Zero future?</p> <p>Will the policy encourage retrofitting of older buildings?</p> <p>Will the policy mitigate against the effects of climate change – heat, flooding etc.</p>	<p>Reduction in the amount of CO2 emissions in the borough</p> <p>Increased provision of green space, biodiversity habitats, trees etc</p> <p>EPC certificates for new buildings energy efficiency ratings (A to F)</p> <p>Increased retrofitting of older buildings</p>	<p>Considered to be neutral across sites as all projects will need to comply with the London Plan and Local Plan (once adopted) in relation to the provision of on-site renewables and carbon off-setting.</p> <p>Note that flood risk is considered under SO12: 'Flood risk.'</p>	0	Considered to be neutral across sites.

Site reference and name: N7.SA2 Twelvetrees Park and Former Bromley By Bow Gasworks

Site area and allocated use(s): 19.97ha Mixed-use Residential, employment, industrial, educational, town centre uses and open spaces.

Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
SO10: Ensuring high standards of sustainable design are achieved in the built environment.	<p>Will the policy set high standards for sustainable design?</p> <p>Will the policy promote high quality architecture and design?</p> <p>Will the policy allow for less use of energy, water and materials during the whole life of a building?</p>	<p>EPC certificates for new buildings energy efficiency ratings (A to F)</p> <p>Reduction in the amount of water used in a building</p> <p>Reduction in the amount of embodied carbon in a building</p> <p>Fewer developments refused on design grounds</p> <p>Fuel poverty levels</p>	<p>Considered to be neutral across sites as all projects will need to comply with the London Plan (and relevant Local Plan policies once in place) in relation to design, layout and energy efficiency.</p>	0	<p>Considered to be neutral across sites.</p>

<p>SO11: Ensure sustainable use and protection of natural resources, including water, land and air, and reduce waste.</p>	<p>Will the policy improve water quality (including groundwater), reduce piped water use and/or reduce waste water?</p> <p>Will the policy minimise the production of waste across all sectors and increase reuse, recycling, remanufacturing and recovery rates?</p> <p>Will the policy promote development on brownfield sites?</p> <p>Will the policy protect residents from existing poor air quality?</p> <p>Will the policy assist in reducing levels of poor air quality?</p>	<p>Reduction in the amount of water used in a building</p> <p>Improvements in water quality levels in rivers and groundwater</p> <p>Percentage of household waste recycled or composted</p> <p>Improvements in levels of air quality in the borough</p> <p>Reduction in the number of residents living in areas of poor air quality</p> <p>Development occurring on brownfield land rather than protected green belt, metropolitan open land, green space or other protected space.</p>	<p>Not used, evaluation of any positive or negative effects in relation to factors like air quality requires a level of detail absent at this stage of site appraisal and assessment given that the whole borough is within an Air Quality Management Area.</p> <p>Arrangements for managing waste and reducing water consumption are neutral across sites.</p> <p>Note that the use of previously developed land is assessed under SO13: 'Land quality.'</p>	<p>0</p>	<p>Considered to be neutral across sites for managing waste and reducing water consumption. Air quality effects not assessed at this stage.</p>
<p>SO12: Avoid, reduce and manage all forms of flood risk</p>	<p>Will the policy assist in avoiding, reducing and managing all forms of flood risk, including from the sea, rivers, groundwater and surface water?</p>	<p>Developments approved against the advice of the Environmental Agency</p>	<p>++ Site is wholly within flood zone 1</p> <p>+ Majority of site is within flood zone 1, with remainder in flood zone 2</p>		<p>Site is partially within flood zone 2 and 3 and is adjacent to a Critical Drainage Area Flood Defence Safeguarding.</p>

Site reference and name: N7.SA2 Twelvetrees Park and Former Bromley By Bow Gasworks

Site area and allocated use(s): 19.97ha Mixed-use Residential, employment, industrial, educational, town centre uses and open spaces.

Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
	Does the policy promote the use of sustainable urban drainage systems? Does the policy take into account potential flood risk, minimising harm to people or property?	Provision of additional or improved flood defences Provision of sustainable urban drainage systems in new and existing developments	0 not used - Majority of site is within flood zone 2, with remainder in flood zone 1 --Site is partially or wholly within flood zone 3a or 3b ? Uncertain as to which flood zone(s) site is in. If site is in more than one flood risk zone score against the highest risk area, even if a greater portion of the site is within the lower flood risk area.		
SO13: Improve land quality and ensure mitigation of adverse effects of contaminated land on human health.	Will it improve soil quality? Will the policy promote development on brownfield sites? Will the policy mitigate adverse effects of	Reduction in the levels of contaminated land in the borough Improved levels of soil quality	++ Site involves the re-use of previously developed land and buildings (5ha or more). + Site involves the re-use of previously developed land and buildings (less than 5ha).	++	Site would develop up to 19.97ha of previously developed land.

Site reference and name: N7.SA2 Twelvetrees Park and Former Bromley By Bow Gasworks					
Site area and allocated use(s): 19.97ha Mixed-use Residential, employment, industrial, educational, town centre uses and open spaces.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
	contaminated land on human health?	Development occurring on brownfield land rather than protected green belt, metropolitan open land, green space or other protected space	0 – Site safeguarded for existing use.		
			- Site involves the loss of previously undeveloped land (less than 5ha).		
			-- Site involves the loss of previously undeveloped land (5ha or more).		
			? status of land is uncertain.		
SO14: Address existing open space deficiencies and improving existing green & blue infrastructure and open spaces.	Will the policy help to expand the amount of green space in the borough, especially in areas of open space deficiencies?	Increased provision of green space, biodiversity habitats, trees etc	++ Site includes open space provision of a scale that will help meet wider needs, this could include improvements to publicly accessible space or access to blue infrastructure.	++	Site includes open space provision of a scale that will help meet wider needs.
	Will the policy improve the quality of open space?	Improvements to open space quality			
	Will the policy enhance green and blue infrastructure?	Improvements in water quality levels	or		

Site reference and name: N7.SA2 Twelvetrees Park and Former Bromley By Bow Gasworks

Site area and allocated use(s): 19.97ha Mixed-use Residential, employment, industrial, educational, town centre uses and open spaces.

Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
			Site provides the opportunity to de-culvert or improve an existing water course.		
			0 Site or associated use does not generate a need for open space.		
			- Development would result in the loss of open space but partial compensatory land is provided elsewhere.		
			-- Development would result in the loss of open space and compensatory land is not provided elsewhere.		
			? Impact on open space provision is uncertain.		
SO15: Protect, enhance and increase biodiversity, habitats and species in the borough	Will the policy protect, conserve and enhance natural habitats in the borough?	Amount of new habitat created Development occurring on brownfield land rather than protected green belt, metropolitan	++ Not used (evaluation of any positive effects requires a level of detail absent at this stage of site appraisal and assessment).		Site is partially within a Site of Importance for Nature Conservation and contains trees with Tree Preservation Orders on them. The park provided by this
			+ Not used (evaluation of any positive effects requires a level of		

Site reference and name: N7.SA2 Twelvetrees Park and Former Bromley By Bow Gasworks					
Site area and allocated use(s): 19.97ha Mixed-use Residential, employment, industrial, educational, town centre uses and open spaces.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
	Will it create new habitats, including new open space and green roofs?	open land, green space or other protected space Improvements in water quality levels in rivers	detail absent at this stage of site appraisal and assessment).		Site is required to increase biodiversity and enhance existing protected biodiversity sites.
			0 if criteria identified for other scores do not apply.		
			- Site is within 100m of a locally designated site Or Protected species likely to be on site.	-	
			-- Site is within 500m of a nationally/internationally designated site.		
			? Impact on biodiversity is uncertain		
SO16: Create accessible, safe and sustainable	Will the policy encourage a shift to sustainable modes of	Levels of car ownership	++ Site lies wholly or partly within PTAL 5 or 6a/b	++	

Site reference and name: N7.SA2 Twelvetrees Park and Former Bromley By Bow Gasworks

Site area and allocated use(s): 19.97ha Mixed-use Residential, employment, industrial, educational, town centre uses and open spaces.

Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
connections and networks by walking, cycling, public transport and road.	transport, away from private cars?	Public transport ridership	+ Site lies wholly or partly within PTAL 3 or 4		Site contains a range of PTAL from PTAL0 to PTAL 6. Site would contain a range of measures to improve walking, cycling and public transport conditions.
	Does the policy prioritise active travel modes?	Active travel (walking and cycling) modal share	0 not used		
	Will the policy improve the accessibility of the transport network?	Number of Low Traffic Neighbourhoods, School Streets, bike lanes etc implemented	- Site lies within PTAL 2		
	Will the policy contribute to Vision Zero goals (reducing deaths or serious injuries on roads)?	Reduction in the levels of serious injuries or deaths on roads	-- Site lies within PTAL 1a or b		
	Will it encourage development at locations that enable walking, cycling and/or the use of public transport?	Additional transportation infrastructure, improving connectivity and expanding the network	? Only used if there is some other factor that creates uncertainty, e.g. in relation to capacity of the transport network.		
Will the policy improve connectivity and expand the transport network?	PTAL levels across the borough	Where a site falls within more than one PTAL – score on the basis of the best level based on current data. Note in the comments if an improvement is anticipated within the plan period.			

Site reference and name: N7.SA2 Twelvetrees Park and Former Bromley By Bow Gasworks					
Site area and allocated use(s): 19.97ha Mixed-use Residential, employment, industrial, educational, town centre uses and open spaces.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
SO17: Reduce amount of waste sent to landfill and increase reuse, recycling, and recovery	<p>Will the policy minimise the production of waste across all sectors and increase reuse, recycling, remanufacturing and recovery rates?</p> <p>Will the policy make appropriate provision for waste management facilities to meet the London Plan apportionment target?</p>	<p>Tonnes of municipal waste created in the borough</p> <p>Percentage of household waste recycled or composted</p>	Not used, (evaluation of any positive or negative effects requires a level of detail absent at this stage of site appraisal and assessment). Considered neutral across all sites as they will need to address relevant policies in the London Plan and Local Plan (once adopted).	0	Considered to be neutral across sites.
SO18: Provide quality community facilities and infrastructure in the right location for residents	<p>Will the policy promote social cohesion and integration?</p> <p>Will the policy allow for community facilities to be located in the right location and accessible to all?</p> <p>Will the policy encourage high quality design?</p>	<p>Increased community cohesion and sense of belonging</p> <p>Number of visits to community facilities</p>	++ Site includes provision of a new community facility on site that will serve the wider community.	++	Site is of a size to provide at least one new community facility.
			+ site safeguards an existing community facility on site.		
			0 no new community facilities proposed on site		
			- Not used (on basis that proposed development site would not lead to net loss of community facilities)		

Site reference and name: N7.SA2 Twelvetrees Park and Former Bromley By Bow Gasworks

Site area and allocated use(s): 19.97ha Mixed-use Residential, employment, industrial, educational, town centre uses and open spaces.

Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
			-- Not used (on basis that proposed development site would not lead to net loss of community facilities)		
			? Effects on community facilities are uncertain.		
SO19: Encourage greater community cohesion and reduce poverty, Racism, Inequality and Disproportionality	<p>Will the policy promote social cohesion and integration?</p> <p>Will the policy promote equity between population groups?</p> <p>Will the policy tackle Racism, inequality and disproportionality?</p>	<p>Increased community cohesion and sense of belonging</p> <p>Reduction in the levels of population churn</p> <p>Measure equitable access to services amongst all racial groups?</p>	++ Site is within the 10% most deprived LSOAs in the Borough and provides housing and/or employment opportunities.		Site is within the 10-50% most deprived LSOAs.
			+ Site is within 10 - 50% most deprived LSOAs in the Borough and provides housing and/or employment opportunities.	+	
			0 Site is within 50% least deprived LSOAs in the Borough		
			- Not used (the score against this objective is only positive to identify development that contributes to addressing deprivation)		

Site reference and name: N7.SA2 Twelvetrees Park and Former Bromley By Bow Gasworks					
Site area and allocated use(s): 19.97ha Mixed-use Residential, employment, industrial, educational, town centre uses and open spaces.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
			-- Not used (the score against this objective is only positive to identify development that contributes to addressing deprivation)		
			? Effects on deprived LSOAs uncertain.		
SO20: Improve and increase the facilities and opportunities for young people	<p>Will the policy improve access to facilities and opportunities for young people?</p> <p>Will the policy increase opportunities for young people?</p>	Number of 16-25 year olds not in education, employment or training (NEET)	<p>Not used, evaluation of any positive or negative effects in relation to impacts on young people requires a level of detail absent at this stage of site appraisal and assessment.</p> <p>Potential benefits associated with housing that might benefit young people will be recorded under SO8 'Housing supply,' schools under SO6: 'Education' etc.</p>	0	Considered to be neutral across sites.

Site reference and name: N7.SA2 Twelvetrees Park and Former Bromley By Bow Gasworks					
Site area and allocated use(s): 19.97ha Mixed-use Residential, employment, industrial, educational, town centre uses and open spaces.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
SO21: Contribute towards reducing crime and the fear of crime	Will the policy improve perceptions of safety and reduce the fear of crime?	Fear of Crime Number of violent crimes Number of residential burglaries	Not used, considered neutral across all sites as they will need to address relevant policies in the London Plan and Local Plan (once adopted) relating to design and consideration of public safety and designing out crime.	0	Considered to be neutral across sites.
SO22: Improve the health and wellbeing of the population and reduce health inequalities	Will the policy reduce health inequalities?	General health of population and healthy life expectancy	++ Site includes provision of a new health facility that will serve the wider community.	++	Site would provide a new health facility.
	Will the policy increase access to health, leisure and open space facilities?	Number of patients per GP	+ Site safeguards an existing health facility.		
	Will the policy improve mental and physical health and wellbeing?	Number of leisure centre visits	0 No new health facilities proposed on site		
	Reduce activities with negative health externalities?	Number of residents who live in areas deficient in park access	- Not used (on basis that proposed development site would not lead to net loss of health facilities)		

Site reference and name: N7.SA2 Twelvetrees Park and Former Bromley By Bow Gasworks

Site area and allocated use(s): 19.97ha Mixed-use Residential, employment, industrial, educational, town centre uses and open spaces.

Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
		Number of new wheelchair accessible housing units approved and completed	- - Not used (on basis that proposed development site would not lead to net loss of health facilities)		
			? Effects on health facilities are uncertain.		

Plaistow North

Site reference and name: N9.SA1 Plaistow North					
Site area and allocated use(s): 1.8ha Residential development with town centre uses and the potential for, childcare facilities and open space.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
SO1: Promote diverse and economically thriving town centres.	<p>Will the policy support diverse town centres that serves the varied needs of residents?</p> <p>Will the policy allow for town centres to be located near residents homes and taking future growth into account?</p>	<p>Quality and mix of town centre uses</p> <p>Number of vacant properties in town centres</p> <p>Changes in use of town centres by residents</p>	++ Site of 5ha or more within a town centre or edge of centre and proposal includes main town centre uses (as defined in the NPPF). ⁸⁵		Site would see development of less than 5ha and outside of a town centre, whilst providing town centre uses. However, the site would be part of an existing local centre designation and support this designation.
			+ Site of less than 5ha within a town centre or edge of centre and proposal includes main town centre uses.	+	
			0 Site outside of a town centre or other criteria do not apply.		
			- Site of less than 5ha outside of either a town centre or edge of		

⁸⁵ The NPPF defines main town centres uses as: Retail development (including warehouse clubs and factory outlet centres); leisure, entertainment and more intensive sport and recreation uses (including cinemas, restaurants, drive-through restaurants, bars and pubs, nightclubs, casinos, health and fitness centres, indoor bowling centres and bingo halls); offices; and arts, culture and tourism development (including theatres, museums, galleries and concert halls, hotels and conference facilities).

Site reference and name: N9.SA1 Plaistow North					
Site area and allocated use(s): 1.8ha Residential development with town centre uses and the potential for, childcare facilities and open space.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
			centre that includes main town centre uses. ⁸⁶		
			-- Site of 5ha or more outside of a town centre and edge of centre that includes main town centre uses		
			? Uncertain if site will include town centre uses.		
SO2: Ensure that neighbourhoods are liveable, safe, high quality with good accessibility to retail, leisure, culture, healthcare, education and open space	<p>Will the policy increase access for all residents to services, facilities and amenities?</p> <p>Will the policy promote high quality public realm?</p>	<p>Accessibility to local facilities and amenities from neighbourhoods</p> <p>Number of visits to local facilities and amenities by residents</p>	++ Site includes a range of facilities (community and faith facilities, open space, school etc.). Could be safeguarding existing facilities on site or providing new ones. Note to avoid 'double counting,' where a single facility is provided such as a school or open space this should be scored under the relevant objective rather than here, i.e. schools under SO 6. 'Education'	++	Site should provide a childcare facility, and open space.

⁸⁶ The NPPF defines edge of centre for retail purposes, a location that is well connected to, and up to 300 metres from, the primary shopping area. For all other main town centre uses, a location within 300 metres of a town centre boundary. For office development, this includes locations outside the town centre but within 500 metres of a public transport interchange. In determining whether a site falls within the definition of edge of centre, account should be taken of local circumstances.

Site reference and name: N9.SA1 Plaistow North					
Site area and allocated use(s): 1.8ha Residential development with town centre uses and the potential for, childcare facilities and open space.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
	Will the policy reduce crime, improve perceptions of safety and reduce the fear of crime?		and health facilities under SO 22 'Health and wellbeing.		
			+ Site includes a facility (community and faith facilities, etc.) Could be safeguarding existing facility or provision of a new one. Note to avoid 'double counting,' where a single facility is provided such as a school or open space this should be scored under the relevant objective rather than here, i.e. schools under SO 6. 'Education' and health facilities under SO 22 'Health and wellbeing.		
			0 Housing or employment with no new facilities provided.		
			- Not used (on basis of assumption that proposed development would not lead to net loss of community facilities)		
			-- Not used (on basis of assumption that proposed		

Site reference and name: N9.SA1 Plaistow North					
Site area and allocated use(s): 1.8ha Residential development with town centre uses and the potential for, childcare facilities and open space.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
			development would not lead to net loss of community facilities)		
			? Uncertain if facilities will be provided.		
SO3: Maintain local distinctiveness and protect and enhance place-making assets.	<p>Will the policy protect sites, features and areas of historical, archaeological and cultural importance?</p> <p>Will the policy promote high quality architecture and design?</p> <p>Will the policy encourage locally distinctive spaces?</p> <p>Will the policy conserve neighbourhood character?</p>	<p>Number of heritage assets gained or lost through development</p> <p>Number of developments attending Design Review Panel or undertaking co-design with residents</p>	++ Potential for a Listed Building to be brought back into beneficial use.		Site is in proximity to: the Plaistow Station (Locally-listed), The Railway Tavern (Locally-listed) and Willow Lodge Cottage (Grade II).
			+ Potential for a locally listed building to be brought back into use.		
			0 Used if none of the other criteria apply.	0	
			- Site includes or is within a heritage feature of local / regional importance (including Conservation Area and Archaeological Priority Area).		
			-- site includes a heritage feature of national importance		
			? Score uncertain if site is within 400m of a Conservation area or		

Site reference and name: N9.SA1 Plaistow North					
Site area and allocated use(s): 1.8ha Residential development with town centre uses and the potential for, childcare facilities and open space.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
			designated site, including Listed Building(s).		
SO4: Encourage growth of local businesses, attract inward investment and increase employment	Will the policy support local business growth? Will the policy encourage new investment in the borough? Will the policy improve access to employment? Improve access to employment for those groups currently experiencing above average worklessness?	Number of active businesses Number of businesses relocating to/out of the borough Number of apprentices, and work placements	++ Site would provide employment within a Strategic Industrial Location (SIL)		Housing led scheme on land not in existing employment use.
			+ Site would provide employment within a Locally Significant Industrial Site (LSIS), Local Mixed Use Area (LMUA) or other location		
			0 Housing led scheme on land not in existing employment use.	0	
			- Not used (on basis that the plan should lead to an overall increase in employment land, including provision for any firms affected by redevelopment).		
			-- Not used (on basis that the plan should lead to an overall increase in employment land, including provision for any firms affected by redevelopment).		

Site reference and name: N9.SA1 Plaistow North					
Site area and allocated use(s): 1.8ha Residential development with town centre uses and the potential for, childcare facilities and open space.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
			? Impact on existing employment is uncertain.		
SO5: Ensure that economic benefits are retained within the borough following Community Wealth Building principles	<p>Will the policy support local business growth?</p> <p>Will the policy assist in retaining economic benefits within the borough?</p>	<p>Number of active businesses</p> <p>Number of businesses relocating to/out of the borough</p> <p>% of employees resident to the borough</p>	<p>Benefits associated with new employment and town centre uses are captured under other objectives.</p> <p>Performance against this objective is considered to be neutral across projects as all projects could help to contribute to community wealth building principles and effects are considered in relation to relevant thematic policies.</p>	0	Considered to be neutral across sites.
SO6: Increase and improve the provision of and access to childcare, education and training facilities and opportunities for all age groups and	<p>Will the policy improve opportunities for learning at all ages?</p> <p>Will the policy allow for new schools and other education</p>	<p>% of pupils achieving 5 GCSE grades 9-4</p> <p>% of residents without qualifications</p>	++ Site includes provision of a new school that will meet wider needs.	++	Site does not provide a school but would provide a childcare facility.
			+ Site safeguards/expands an existing school on site.		

Site reference and name: N9.SA1 Plaistow North					
Site area and allocated use(s): 1.8ha Residential development with town centre uses and the potential for, childcare facilities and open space.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
sectors of the local population.	facilities in the right locations?	Attendance of pupils at school Additional facilities in the right locations	0 Employment, commercial or other type of scheme with no impact on existing schools or housing site that relies on new or existing capacity elsewhere that is within 800m of a Primary School or 3km of a Secondary School with capacity.		
			- Site relies on an existing Primary School that is over 800m away Or Site relies on a Secondary School that is over 3km away		
			- Site relies on an existing Primary School that is over 800m away with no capacity. Or Site relies on a Secondary School that is over 3km away with no capacity.		

Site reference and name: N9.SA1 Plaistow North					
Site area and allocated use(s): 1.8ha Residential development with town centre uses and the potential for, childcare facilities and open space.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
			? Impacts on education facilities are uncertain.		
SO7: Improve the existing housing stock in the borough	<p>Will the policy improve the existing housing stock in the borough?</p> <p>Will the policy encourage retrofitting and other improvements?</p> <p>Will the policy allow homes to evolve to meet changing needs?</p>	<p>EPC certificates for buildings energy efficiency ratings (A to F)</p> <p>Increased retrofitting of older buildings</p> <p>Number of Housing Act Improvement Notices issued</p> <p>Number of landlord licences revoked</p>	++ Site forms part of a wider estate regeneration scheme and provides a net gain in dwellings		Site does not improve existing housing stock.
			+ Site includes improvement of existing housing but not as part of a regeneration scheme		
			0 Site does not improve existing housing stock	0	
			- Not used		
			-- Not used		
			? Not used		

Site reference and name: N9.SA1 Plaistow North					
Site area and allocated use(s): 1.8ha Residential development with town centre uses and the potential for, childcare facilities and open space.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
SO8: Increase the supply of housing, choice and quality of affordable housing in the borough	<p>Will the policy encourage a mix of density, standards, sizes and mix of housing?</p> <p>Will the policy encourage high quality design and energy standards, including energy and heat?</p> <p>Will the policy increase access to housing?</p> <p>Will the policy help people on moderate and lower incomes house themselves?</p>	Number and mix of homes approved and completed	++/? Site includes provision of housing ⁸⁷	++/?	Site includes provision of housing.
		Number and mix of affordable homes approved and completed	+ Not used		
		Number of homes delivered that meet London Plan housing standards	0 No housing provided e.g. employment led scheme.		
		Geographic spread of new developments	- Not used (on basis that the plan will lead to an overall gain in housing, including affordable housing).		
		EPC certificates for new buildings energy efficiency ratings (A to F)	- - Not used (on basis that the plan will lead to an overall gain in housing, including affordable housing).		
			? Impact on housing is uncertain.		

⁸⁷ All proposed allocations that include housing are scored as significant positive (given the need for housing in the borough) some uncertainty is identified as the scale of development will be determined through detailed design of each site.

Site reference and name: N9.SA1 Plaistow North					
Site area and allocated use(s): 1.8ha Residential development with town centre uses and the potential for, childcare facilities and open space.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
		Number of households living in temporary accommodation			
SO9: Ensure the Local Plan incorporates mitigation and adaption measures to reduce and respond to the impacts of climate change.	<p>Will the policy reduce the emission of greenhouse gases?</p> <p>Will the policy reduce the impacts of, and respond to climate change?</p> <p>Will the policy support a Net Zero future?</p> <p>Will the policy encourage retrofitting of older buildings?</p> <p>Will the policy mitigate against the effects of climate change – heat, flooding etc.</p>	<p>Reduction in the amount of CO2 emissions in the borough</p> <p>Increased provision of green space, biodiversity habitats, trees etc</p> <p>EPC certificates for new buildings energy efficiency ratings (A to F)</p> <p>Increased retrofitting of older buildings</p>	<p>Considered to be neutral across sites as all projects will need to comply with the London Plan and Local Plan (once adopted) in relation to the provision of on-site renewables and carbon off-setting.</p> <p>Note that flood risk is considered under SO12: 'Flood risk.'</p>	0	Considered to be neutral across sites.

Site reference and name: N9.SA1 Plaistow North					
Site area and allocated use(s): 1.8ha Residential development with town centre uses and the potential for, childcare facilities and open space.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
SO10: Ensuring high standards of sustainable design are achieved in the built environment.	<p>Will the policy set high standards for sustainable design?</p> <p>Will the policy promote high quality architecture and design?</p> <p>Will the policy allow for less use of energy, water and materials during the whole life of a building?</p>	<p>EPC certificates for new buildings energy efficiency ratings (A to F)</p> <p>Reduction in the amount of water used in a building</p> <p>Reduction in the amount of embodied carbon in a building</p> <p>Fewer developments refused on design grounds</p> <p>Fuel poverty levels</p>	<p>Considered to be neutral across sites as all projects will need to comply with the London Plan (and relevant Local Plan policies once in place) in relation to design, layout and energy efficiency.</p>	0	<p>Considered to be neutral across sites.</p>

<p>SO11: Ensure sustainable use and protection of natural resources, including water, land and air, and reduce waste.</p>	<p>Will the policy improve water quality (including groundwater), reduce piped water use and/or reduce waste water?</p> <p>Will the policy minimise the production of waste across all sectors and increase reuse, recycling, remanufacturing and recovery rates?</p> <p>Will the policy promote development on brownfield sites?</p> <p>Will the policy protect residents from existing poor air quality?</p> <p>Will the policy assist in reducing levels of poor air quality?</p>	<p>Reduction in the amount of water used in a building</p> <p>Improvements in water quality levels in rivers and groundwater</p> <p>Percentage of household waste recycled or composted</p> <p>Improvements in levels of air quality in the borough</p> <p>Reduction in the number of residents living in areas of poor air quality</p> <p>Development occurring on brownfield land rather than protected green belt, metropolitan open land, green space or other protected space.</p>	<p>Not used, evaluation of any positive or negative effects in relation to factors like air quality requires a level of detail absent at this stage of site appraisal and assessment given that the whole borough is within an Air Quality Management Area.</p> <p>Arrangements for managing waste and reducing water consumption are neutral across sites.</p> <p>Note that the use of previously developed land is assessed under SO13: 'Land quality.'</p>	<p>0</p>	<p>Considered to be neutral across sites for managing waste and reducing water consumption. Air quality effects not assessed at this stage.</p>
<p>SO12: Avoid, reduce and manage all forms of flood risk</p>	<p>Will the policy assist in avoiding, reducing and managing all forms of flood risk, including from the sea, rivers, groundwater and surface water?</p>	<p>Developments approved against the advice of the Environmental Agency</p>	<p>++ Site is wholly within flood zone 1</p>		<p>Site is partially within flood zone 2 and 3 and within a Critical Drainage Area.</p>
<p>+ Majority of site is within flood zone 1, with remainder in flood zone 2</p>					

Site reference and name: N9.SA1 Plaistow North					
Site area and allocated use(s): 1.8ha Residential development with town centre uses and the potential for, childcare facilities and open space.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
	Does the policy promote the use of sustainable urban drainage systems? Does the policy take into account potential flood risk, minimising harm to people or property?	Provision of additional or improved flood defences Provision of sustainable urban drainage systems in new and existing developments	0 not used - Majority of site is within flood zone 2, with remainder in flood zone 1 --Site is partially or wholly within flood zone 3a or 3b ? Uncertain as to which flood zone(s) site is in. If site is in more than one flood risk zone score against the highest risk area, even if a greater portion of the site is within the lower flood risk area.		
SO13: Improve land quality and ensure mitigation of adverse effects of contaminated land on human health.	Will it improve soil quality? Will the policy promote development on brownfield sites? Will the policy mitigate adverse effects of	Reduction in the levels of contaminated land in the borough Improved levels of soil quality	++ Site involves the re-use of previously developed land and buildings (5ha or more). + Site involves the re-use of previously developed land and buildings (less than 5ha).		Site would develop up to 1.8ha of previously developed land.

Site reference and name: N9.SA1 Plaistow North					
Site area and allocated use(s): 1.8ha Residential development with town centre uses and the potential for, childcare facilities and open space.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
	contaminated land on human health?	Development occurring on brownfield land rather than protected green belt, metropolitan open land, green space or other protected space	0 – Site safeguarded for existing use.		
			- Site involves the loss of previously undeveloped land (less than 5ha).		
			-- Site involves the loss of previously undeveloped land (5ha or more).		
			? status of land is uncertain.		
SO14: Address existing open space deficiencies and improving existing green & blue infrastructure and open spaces.	Will the policy help to expand the amount of green space in the borough, especially in areas of open space deficiencies?	Increased provision of green space, biodiversity habitats, trees etc	++ Site includes open space provision of a scale that will help meet wider needs, this could include improvements to publicly accessible space or access to blue infrastructure.	++	Development should address open space deficiencies by providing a pocket park. Community growing opportunities should be provided as part of the site's communal amenity space. In addition to the open space provision, development should provide publicly
	Will the policy improve the quality of open space?	Improvements to open space quality			
	Will the policy enhance green and blue infrastructure?	Improvements in water quality levels	or		

Site reference and name: N9.SA1 Plaistow North					
Site area and allocated use(s): 1.8ha Residential development with town centre uses and the potential for, childcare facilities and open space.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
			Site provides the opportunity to de-culvert or improve an existing water course.		<p>accessible play space in the form of a Local Area for Play. This should be playable public realm.</p> <p>Development should provide a sports-lit Multi-Use Games Area at the site, meeting the requirements of Local Plan Policy GWS5.</p>
			0 Site or associated use does not generate a need for open space.		
			- Development would result in the loss of open space but partial compensatory land is provided elsewhere.		
			-- Development would result in the loss of open space and compensatory land is not provided elsewhere.		
			? Impact on open space provision is uncertain.		
SO15: Protect, enhance and increase biodiversity, habitats and species in the borough	Will the policy protect, conserve and enhance natural habitats in the borough?	<p>Amount of new habitat created</p> <p>Development occurring on brownfield land rather than protected green belt, metropolitan</p>	++ Not used (evaluation of any positive effects requires a level of detail absent at this stage of site appraisal and assessment).		Site is within 100m of a Local Wildlife Site.
			+ Not used (evaluation of any positive effects requires a level of		

Site reference and name: N9.SA1 Plaistow North					
Site area and allocated use(s): 1.8ha Residential development with town centre uses and the potential for, childcare facilities and open space.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
	Will it create new habitats, including new open space and green roofs?	open land, green space or other protected space Improvements in water quality levels in rivers	detail absent at this stage of site appraisal and assessment).		
			0 if criteria identified for other scores do not apply.		
			- Site is within 100m of a locally designated site Or Protected species likely to be on site.	-	
			-- Site is within 500m of a nationally/internationally designated site.		
			? Impact on biodiversity is uncertain		
SO16: Create accessible, safe and sustainable	Will the policy encourage a shift to sustainable modes of	Levels of car ownership	++ Site lies wholly or partly within PTAL 5 or 6a/b	++	Site is PTAL 2 and PTAL 6a.

Site reference and name: N9.SA1 Plaistow North					
Site area and allocated use(s): 1.8ha Residential development with town centre uses and the potential for, childcare facilities and open space.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
connections and networks by walking, cycling, public transport and road.	transport, away from private cars?	Public transport ridership	+ Site lies wholly or partly within PTAL 3 or 4		
	Does the policy prioritise active travel modes?	Active travel (walking and cycling) modal share	0 – not used		
	Will the policy improve the accessibility of the transport network?	Number of Low Traffic Neighbourhoods, School Streets, bike lanes etc implemented	- Site lies within PTAL 2		
	Will the policy contribute to Vision Zero goals (reducing deaths or serious injuries on roads)?	Reduction in the levels of serious injuries or deaths on roads	-- Site lies within PTAL 1a or b		
	Will it encourage development at locations that enable walking, cycling and/or the use of public transport?	Additional transportation infrastructure, improving connectivity and expanding the network	? Only used if there is some other factor that creates uncertainty, e.g. in relation to capacity of the transport network.		
	Will the policy improve connectivity and expand the transport network?	PTAL levels across the borough	Where a site falls within more than one PTAL – score on the basis of the best level based on current data. Note in the comments if an improvement is anticipated within the plan period.		

Site reference and name: N9.SA1 Plaistow North					
Site area and allocated use(s): 1.8ha Residential development with town centre uses and the potential for, childcare facilities and open space.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
SO17: Reduce amount of waste sent to landfill and increase reuse, recycling, and recovery	<p>Will the policy minimise the production of waste across all sectors and increase reuse, recycling, remanufacturing and recovery rates?</p> <p>Will the policy make appropriate provision for waste management facilities to meet the London Plan apportionment target?</p>	<p>Tonnes of municipal waste created in the borough</p> <p>Percentage of household waste recycled or composted</p>	Not used, (evaluation of any positive or negative effects requires a level of detail absent at this stage of site appraisal and assessment). Considered neutral across all sites as they will need to address relevant policies in the London Plan and Local Plan (once adopted).	0	Considered to be neutral across sites.
SO18: Provide quality community facilities and infrastructure in the right location for residents	<p>Will the policy promote social cohesion and integration?</p> <p>Will the policy allow for community facilities to be located in the right location and accessible to all?</p> <p>Will the policy encourage high quality design?</p>	<p>Increased community cohesion and sense of belonging</p> <p>Number of visits to community facilities</p>	++ Site includes provision of a new community facility on site that will serve the wider community.		No new community facilities proposed on site.
			+ site safeguards an existing community facility on site.		
			0 no new community facilities proposed on site	0	
			- Not used (on basis that proposed development site would not lead to net loss of community facilities)		

Site reference and name: N9.SA1 Plaistow North					
Site area and allocated use(s): 1.8ha Residential development with town centre uses and the potential for, childcare facilities and open space.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
			-- Not used (on basis that proposed development site would not lead to net loss of community facilities)		
			? Effects on community facilities are uncertain.		
SO19: Encourage greater community cohesion and reduce poverty, Racism, Inequality and Disproportionality	<p>Will the policy promote social cohesion and integration?</p> <p>Will the policy promote equity between population groups?</p> <p>Will the policy tackle Racism, inequality and disproportionality?</p>	<p>Increased community cohesion and sense of belonging</p> <p>Reduction in the levels of population churn</p> <p>Measure equitable access to services amongst all racial groups?</p>	++ Site is within the 10% most deprived LSOAs in the Borough and provides housing and/or employment opportunities.		<p>Site is within the 10-50% most deprived LSOAs.</p> <p>Site is within the 50% least deprived LSOAs.</p>
			+ Site is within 10 - 50% most deprived LSOAs in the Borough and provides housing and/or employment opportunities.	+	
			0 Site is within 50% least deprived LSOAs in the Borough		
			- Not used (the score against this objective is only positive to identify development that contributes to addressing deprivation)		

Site reference and name: N9.SA1 Plaistow North					
Site area and allocated use(s): 1.8ha Residential development with town centre uses and the potential for, childcare facilities and open space.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
			-- Not used (the score against this objective is only positive to identify development that contributes to addressing deprivation)		
			? Effects on deprived LSOAs uncertain.		
SO20: Improve and increase the facilities and opportunities for young people	<p>Will the policy improve access to facilities and opportunities for young people?</p> <p>Will the policy increase opportunities for young people?</p>	Number of 16-25 year olds not in education, employment or training (NEET)	<p>Not used, evaluation of any positive or negative effects in relation to impacts on young people requires a level of detail absent at this stage of site appraisal and assessment.</p> <p>Potential benefits associated with housing that might benefit young people will be recorded under SO8 'Housing supply,' schools under SO6: 'Education' etc.</p>	0	Considered to be neutral across sites.

Site reference and name: N9.SA1 Plaistow North					
Site area and allocated use(s): 1.8ha Residential development with town centre uses and the potential for, childcare facilities and open space.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
SO21: Contribute towards reducing crime and the fear of crime	Will the policy improve perceptions of safety and reduce the fear of crime?	Fear of Crime Number of violent crimes Number of residential burglaries	Not used, considered neutral across all sites as they will need to address relevant policies in the London Plan and Local Plan (once adopted) relating to design and consideration of public safety and designing out crime.	0	Considered to be neutral across sites.
SO22: Improve the health and wellbeing of the population and reduce health inequalities	Will the policy reduce health inequalities?	General health of population and healthy life expectancy	++ Site includes provision of a new health facility that will serve the wider community.		No new health facilities proposed on site.
	Will the policy increase access to health, leisure and open space facilities?	Number of patients per GP	+ Site safeguards an existing health facility.		
	Will the policy improve mental and physical health and wellbeing?	Number of leisure centre visits	0 No new health facilities proposed on site	0	
	Reduce activities with negative health externalities?	Number of residents who live in areas deficient in park access	- Not used (on basis that proposed development site would not lead to net loss of health facilities)		

Site reference and name: N9.SA1 Plaistow North					
Site area and allocated use(s): 1.8ha Residential development with town centre uses and the potential for, childcare facilities and open space.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
		Number of new wheelchair accessible housing units approved and completed	- - Not used (on basis that proposed development site would not lead to net loss of health facilities)		
			? Effects on health facilities are uncertain.		

Pudding Mill

Site reference and name: N8.SA9 Pudding Mill					
Site area and allocated use(s): 15.68ha Residential, industrial and employment development with supporting health facilities, town centre uses and open space.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
	Will the policy support diverse town centres that		++ Site of 5ha or more within a town centre or edge of centre and proposal includes main town		Site is focused upon providing residential, industrial and

Site reference and name: N8.SA9 Pudding Mill					
Site area and allocated use(s): 15.68ha Residential, industrial and employment development with supporting health facilities, town centre uses and open space.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
SO1: Promote diverse and economically thriving town centres.	serves the varied needs of residents? Will the policy allow for town centres to be located near residents homes and taking future growth into account?	Quality and mix of town centre uses Number of vacant properties in town centres Changes in use of town centres by residents	centre uses (as defined in the NPPF). ⁸⁸		employment development with supporting health facility, town centre uses and open space that is not within a town centre but the site would provide a new local centre.
			+ Site of less than 5ha within a town centre or edge of centre and proposal includes main town centre uses.	+	
			0 Site outside of a town centre or other criteria do not apply.		
			- Site of less than 5ha outside of either a town centre or edge of centre that includes main town centre uses. ⁸⁹		
			-- Site of 5ha or more outside of a town centre and edge of centre that includes main town centre uses		

⁸⁸ The NPPF defines main town centres uses as: Retail development (including warehouse clubs and factory outlet centres); leisure, entertainment and more intensive sport and recreation uses (including cinemas, restaurants, drive-through restaurants, bars and pubs, nightclubs, casinos, health and fitness centres, indoor bowling centres and bingo halls); offices; and arts, culture and tourism development (including theatres, museums, galleries and concert halls, hotels and conference facilities).

⁸⁹ The NPPF defines edge of centre for retail purposes, a location that is well connected to, and up to 300 metres from, the primary shopping area. For all other main town centre uses, a location within 300 metres of a town centre boundary. For office development, this includes locations outside the town centre but within 500 metres of a public transport interchange. In determining whether a site falls within the definition of edge of centre, account should be taken of local circumstances.

Site reference and name: N8.SA9 Pudding Mill					
Site area and allocated use(s): 15.68ha Residential, industrial and employment development with supporting health facilities, town centre uses and open space.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
			? Uncertain if site will include town centre uses.		
SO2: Ensure that neighbourhoods are liveable, safe, high quality with good accessibility to retail, leisure, culture, healthcare, education and open space	<p>Will the policy increase access for all residents to services, facilities and amenities?</p> <p>Will the policy promote high quality public realm?</p> <p>Will the policy reduce crime, improve perceptions of safety and reduce the fear of crime?</p>	<p>Accessibility to local facilities and amenities from neighbourhoods</p> <p>Number of visits to local facilities and amenities by residents</p>	<p>++ Site includes a range of facilities (community and faith facilities, open space, school etc.). Could be safeguarding existing facilities on site or providing new ones. Note to avoid 'double counting,' where a single facility is provided such as a school or open space this should be scored under the relevant objective rather than here, i.e. schools under SO 6. 'Education' and health facilities under SO 22 'Health and wellbeing.</p>	++	Site would provide open space and a healthy facility.
			<p>+ Site includes a facility (community and faith facilities, etc.) Could be safeguarding existing facility or provision of a new one. Note to avoid 'double counting,' where a single facility is provided such as a school or open space this should be scored under the relevant objective rather than here, i.e. schools</p>		

Site reference and name: N8.SA9 Pudding Mill					
Site area and allocated use(s): 15.68ha Residential, industrial and employment development with supporting health facilities, town centre uses and open space.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
			under SO 6. 'Education' and health facilities under SO 22 'Health and wellbeing.		
			0 Housing or employment with no new facilities provided.		
			- Not used (on basis of assumption that proposed development would not lead to net loss of community facilities)		
			-- Not used (on basis of assumption that proposed development would not lead to net loss of community facilities)		
			? Uncertain if facilities will be provided.		
SO3: Maintain local distinctiveness and protect and enhance place-making assets.	Will the policy protect sites, features and areas of historical, archaeological and cultural importance?	Number of heritage assets gained or lost through development Number of developments attending Design Review Panel or	++ Potential for a Listed Building to be brought back into beneficial use.		Site is within the River Lea Archaeological Priority Area (Tier 3) and in proximity to the Lockkeeper's Cottage (Locally Listed) and the
			+ Potential for a locally listed building to be brought back into use.		

Site reference and name: N8.SA9 Pudding Mill					
Site area and allocated use(s): 15.68ha Residential, industrial and employment development with supporting health facilities, town centre uses and open space.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
	<p>Will the policy promote high quality architecture and design?</p> <p>Will the policy encourage locally distinctive spaces?</p> <p>Will the policy conserve neighbourhood character?</p>	<p>undertaking co-design with residents</p>	0 Used if none of the other criteria apply.		<p>Sugar House Lane Conservation Area.</p>
			- Site includes or is within a heritage feature of local / regional importance (including Conservation Area and Archaeological Priority Area).	-	
			-- site includes a heritage feature of national importance		
			? Score uncertain if site is within 400m of a Conservation area or designated site, including Listed Building(s).		
SO4: Encourage growth of local businesses, attract inward investment and increase employment	<p>Will the policy support local business growth?</p> <p>Will the policy encourage new investment in the borough?</p>	<p>Number of active businesses</p> <p>Number of businesses relocating to/out of the borough</p>	++ Site would provide employment within a Strategic Industrial Location (SIL)		<p>Site would provide employment outside of a SIL.</p>
			+ Site would provide employment within a Locally Significant Industrial Site (LSIS), Local Mixed Use Area (LMUA) or other location	+	

Site reference and name: N8.SA9 Pudding Mill					
Site area and allocated use(s): 15.68ha Residential, industrial and employment development with supporting health facilities, town centre uses and open space.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
	Will the policy improve access to employment?	Number of apprentices, and work placements	0 Housing led scheme on land not in existing employment use.		
	Improve access to employment for those groups currently experiencing above average worklessness?		- Not used (on basis that the plan should lead to an overall increase in employment land, including provision for any firms affected by redevelopment).		
			-- Not used (on basis that the plan should lead to an overall increase in employment land, including provision for any firms affected by redevelopment).		
			? Impact on existing employment is uncertain.		

Site reference and name: N8.SA9 Pudding Mill					
Site area and allocated use(s): 15.68ha Residential, industrial and employment development with supporting health facilities, town centre uses and open space.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
SO5: Ensure that economic benefits are retained within the borough following Community Wealth Building principles	<p>Will the policy support local business growth?</p> <p>Will the policy assist in retaining economic benefits within the borough?</p>	<p>Number of active businesses</p> <p>Number of businesses relocating to/out of the borough</p> <p>% of employees resident to the borough</p>	<p>Benefits associated with new employment and town centre uses are captured under other objectives.</p> <p>Performance against this objective is considered to be neutral across projects as all projects could help to contribute to community wealth building principles and effects are considered in relation to relevant thematic policies.</p>	0	Considered to be neutral across sites.
SO6: Increase and improve the provision of and access to childcare, education and training facilities and opportunities for all age groups and sectors of the local population.	<p>Will the policy improve opportunities for learning at all ages?</p> <p>Will the policy allow for new schools and other education facilities in the right locations?</p>	<p>% of pupils achieving 5 GCSE grades 9-4</p> <p>% of residents without qualifications</p> <p>Attendance of pupils at school</p>	++ Site includes provision of a new school that will meet wider needs.		The site would not provide a school. The closest primary school lies 163m and the closest secondary school lies 192m away from the site.
			+ Site safeguards/expands an existing school on site.		
			0 Employment, commercial or other type of scheme with no impact on existing schools or housing site that relies on new or existing capacity elsewhere that is	0	

Site reference and name: N8.SA9 Pudding Mill					
Site area and allocated use(s): 15.68ha Residential, industrial and employment development with supporting health facilities, town centre uses and open space.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
		Additional facilities in the right locations	within 800m of a Primary School or 3km of a Secondary School with capacity.		
			- Site relies on an existing Primary School that is over 800m away Or Site relies on a Secondary School that is over 3km away		
			- Site relies on an existing Primary School that is over 800m away with no capacity. Or Site relies on a Secondary School that is over 3km away with no capacity.		
			? Impacts on education facilities are uncertain.		

Site reference and name: N8.SA9 Pudding Mill					
Site area and allocated use(s): 15.68ha Residential, industrial and employment development with supporting health facilities, town centre uses and open space.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
SO7: Improve the existing housing stock in the borough	<p>Will the policy improve the existing housing stock in the borough?</p> <p>Will the policy encourage retrofitting and other improvements?</p> <p>Will the policy allow homes to evolve to meet changing needs?</p>	<p>EPC certificates for buildings energy efficiency ratings (A to F)</p> <p>Increased retrofitting of older buildings</p> <p>Number of Housing Act Improvement Notices issued</p> <p>Number of landlord licences revoked</p>	++ Site forms part of a wider estate regeneration scheme and provides a net gain in dwellings		Site does not improve existing housing stock.
			+ Site includes improvement of existing housing but not as part of a regeneration scheme		
			0 Site does not improve existing housing stock	0	
			- Not used		
			-- Not used		
			? Not used		
SO8: Increase the supply of housing, choice and quality of			++/? Site includes provision of housing ⁹⁰	++/?	Site includes provision of housing.

⁹⁰ All proposed allocations that include housing are scored as significant positive (given the need for housing in the borough) some uncertainty is identified as the scale of development will be determined through detailed design of each site.

Site reference and name: N8.SA9 Pudding Mill					
Site area and allocated use(s): 15.68ha Residential, industrial and employment development with supporting health facilities, town centre uses and open space.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
affordable housing in the borough	Will the policy encourage a mix of density, standards, sizes and mix of housing?	Number and mix of homes approved and completed	+ Not used		
	Will the policy encourage high quality design and energy standards, including energy and heat?	Number and mix of affordable homes approved and completed	0 No housing provided e.g. employment led scheme.		
	Will the policy increase access to housing?	Number of homes delivered that meet London Plan housing standards	- Not used (on basis that the plan will lead to an overall gain in housing, including affordable housing).		
	Will the policy help people on moderate and lower incomes house themselves?	Geographic spread of new developments	- - Not used (on basis that the plan will lead to an overall gain in housing, including affordable housing).		
		EPC certificates for new buildings energy efficiency ratings (A to F)	? Impact on housing is uncertain.		
		Number of households living in temporary accommodation			

Site reference and name: N8.SA9 Pudding Mill					
Site area and allocated use(s): 15.68ha Residential, industrial and employment development with supporting health facilities, town centre uses and open space.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
SO9: Ensure the Local Plan incorporates mitigation and adaption measures to reduce and respond to the impacts of climate change.	<p>Will the policy reduce the emission of greenhouse gases?</p> <p>Will the policy reduce the impacts of, and respond to climate change?</p> <p>Will the policy support a Net Zero future?</p> <p>Will the policy encourage retrofitting of older buildings?</p> <p>Will the policy mitigate against the effects of climate change – heat, flooding etc.</p>	<p>Reduction in the amount of CO2 emissions in the borough</p> <p>Increased provision of green space, biodiversity habitats, trees etc</p> <p>EPC certificates for new buildings energy efficiency ratings (A to F)</p> <p>Increased retrofitting of older buildings</p>	<p>Considered to be neutral across sites as all projects will need to comply with the London Plan and Local Plan (once adopted) in relation to the provision of on-site renewables and carbon off-setting.</p> <p>Note that flood risk is considered under SO12: 'Flood risk.'</p>	0	Considered to be neutral across sites.
SO10: Ensuring high standards of sustainable design are achieved in the built environment.	<p>Will the policy set high standards for sustainable design?</p>	<p>EPC certificates for new buildings energy efficiency ratings (A to F)</p>	<p>Considered to be neutral across sites as all projects will need to comply with the London Plan (and relevant Local Plan policies once in place) in relation to design, layout and energy efficiency.</p>	0	Considered to be neutral across sites.

Site reference and name: N8.SA9 Pudding Mill					
Site area and allocated use(s): 15.68ha Residential, industrial and employment development with supporting health facilities, town centre uses and open space.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
	<p>Will the policy promote high quality architecture and design?</p> <p>Will the policy allow for less use of energy, water and materials during the whole life of a building?</p>	<p>Reduction in the amount of water used in a building</p> <p>Reduction in the amount of embodied carbon in a building</p> <p>Fewer developments refused on design grounds</p> <p>Fuel poverty levels</p>			

<p>SO11: Ensure sustainable use and protection of natural resources, including water, land and air, and reduce waste.</p>	<p>Will the policy improve water quality (including groundwater), reduce piped water use and/or reduce waste water?</p> <p>Will the policy minimise the production of waste across all sectors and increase reuse, recycling, remanufacturing and recovery rates?</p> <p>Will the policy promote development on brownfield sites?</p> <p>Will the policy protect residents from existing poor air quality?</p> <p>Will the policy assist in reducing levels of poor air quality?</p>	<p>Reduction in the amount of water used in a building</p> <p>Improvements in water quality levels in rivers and groundwater</p> <p>Percentage of household waste recycled or composted</p> <p>Improvements in levels of air quality in the borough</p> <p>Reduction in the number of residents living in areas of poor air quality</p> <p>Development occurring on brownfield land rather than protected green belt, metropolitan open land, green space or other protected space.</p>	<p>Not used, evaluation of any positive or negative effects in relation to factors like air quality requires a level of detail absent at this stage of site appraisal and assessment given that the whole borough is within an Air Quality Management Area.</p> <p>Arrangements for managing waste and reducing water consumption are neutral across sites.</p> <p>Note that the use of previously developed land is assessed under SO13: 'Land quality.'</p>	<p>0</p>	<p>Considered to be neutral across sites for managing waste and reducing water consumption. Air quality effects not assessed at this stage.</p>
<p>SO12: Avoid, reduce and manage all forms of flood risk</p>	<p>Will the policy assist in avoiding, reducing and managing all forms of flood risk, including from the sea, rivers, groundwater and surface water?</p>	<p>Developments approved against the advice of the Environmental Agency</p>	<p>++ Site is wholly within flood zone 1</p>		<p>Site is within flood zone 2 and 3 and is adjacent to a Critical Drainage Area and Flood Defence Safeguarding area.</p>
<p>+ Majority of site is within flood zone 1, with remainder in flood zone 2</p>					

Site reference and name: N8.SA9 Pudding Mill					
Site area and allocated use(s): 15.68ha Residential, industrial and employment development with supporting health facilities, town centre uses and open space.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
	Does the policy promote the use of sustainable urban drainage systems? Does the policy take into account potential flood risk, minimising harm to people or property?	Provision of additional or improved flood defences Provision of sustainable urban drainage systems in new and existing developments	0 not used - Majority of site is within flood zone 2, with remainder in flood zone 1 --Site is partially or wholly within flood zone 3a or 3b ? Uncertain as to which flood zone(s) site is in. If site is in more than one flood risk zone score against the highest risk area, even if a greater portion of the site is within the lower flood risk area.		
SO13: Improve land quality and ensure mitigation of adverse effects of contaminated land on human health.	Will it improve soil quality? Will the policy promote development on brownfield sites? Will the policy mitigate adverse effects of	Reduction in the levels of contaminated land in the borough Improved levels of soil quality	++ Site involves the re-use of previously developed land and buildings (5ha or more). + Site involves the re-use of previously developed land and buildings (less than 5ha).	++	Site would develop up to 15.68haha of previously developed land.

Site reference and name: N8.SA9 Pudding Mill					
Site area and allocated use(s): 15.68ha Residential, industrial and employment development with supporting health facilities, town centre uses and open space.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
	contaminated land on human health?	Development occurring on brownfield land rather than protected green belt, metropolitan open land, green space or other protected space	0 – Site safeguarded for existing use.		
			- Site involves the loss of previously undeveloped land (less than 5ha).		
			-- Site involves the loss of previously undeveloped land (5ha or more).		
			? status of land is uncertain.		
SO14: Address existing open space deficiencies and improving existing green & blue infrastructure and open spaces.	Will the policy help to expand the amount of green space in the borough, especially in areas of open space deficiencies?	Increased provision of green space, biodiversity habitats, trees etc	++ Site includes open space provision of a scale that will help meet wider needs, this could include improvements to publicly accessible space or access to blue infrastructure.	++	The Policy states that development should address existing open space deficiency by providing a pocket park. The open space provision should prioritise community growing opportunities.
	Will the policy improve the quality of open space?	Improvements to open space quality			
	Will the policy enhance green and blue infrastructure?	Improvements in water quality levels	or		In addition, the Policy states that the open space provision,

Site reference and name: N8.SA9 Pudding Mill					
Site area and allocated use(s): 15.68ha Residential, industrial and employment development with supporting health facilities, town centre uses and open space.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
			Site provides the opportunity to de-culvert or improve an existing water course.		development should provide publicly accessible play space in the form of a Locally Equipped Area for Play. Development should also provide play space in the form of a Local Area for Play which should be playable public realm. Play space should meet the requirements of Local Plan Policy GWS5.
			0 Site or associated use does not generate a need for open space.		
			- Development would result in the loss of open space but partial compensatory land is provided elsewhere.		
			-- Development would result in the loss of open space and compensatory land is not provided elsewhere.		
			? Impact on open space provision is uncertain.		
SO15: Protect, enhance and increase biodiversity, habitats and species in the borough	Will the policy protect, conserve and enhance natural habitats in the borough?	Amount of new habitat created Development occurring on brownfield land rather than protected green belt, metropolitan	++ Not used (evaluation of any positive effects requires a level of detail absent at this stage of site appraisal and assessment).		Site is within the River Lea Archaeological Priority Area (Tier 3) and in proximity to Lockkeeper's Cottage (Locally Listed) and
			+ Not used (evaluation of any positive effects requires a level of		

Site reference and name: N8.SA9 Pudding Mill					
Site area and allocated use(s): 15.68ha Residential, industrial and employment development with supporting health facilities, town centre uses and open space.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
	Will it create new habitats, including new open space and green roofs?	open land, green space or other protected space Improvements in water quality levels in rivers	detail absent at this stage of site appraisal and assessment).		Sugar House Lane Conservation Area.
			0 if criteria identified for other scores do not apply.		
			- Site is within 100m of a locally designated site Or Protected species likely to be on site.	-	
			-- Site is within 500m of a nationally/internationally designated site.		
			? Impact on biodiversity is uncertain		
SO16: Create accessible, safe and sustainable	Will the policy encourage a shift to sustainable modes of	Levels of car ownership	++ Site lies wholly or partly within PTAL 5 or 6a/b	++	Site ranges from PTAL 1 and PTAL 5. Site is expected to improve

Site reference and name: N8.SA9 Pudding Mill					
Site area and allocated use(s): 15.68ha Residential, industrial and employment development with supporting health facilities, town centre uses and open space.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
connections and networks by walking, cycling, public transport and road.	transport, away from private cars?	Public transport ridership	+ Site lies wholly or partly within PTAL 3 or 4		over the lifetime of the Local Plan to range from PTAL 1 to PTAL 6.
	Does the policy prioritise active travel modes?	Active travel (walking and cycling) modal share	0 – not used		
	Will the policy improve the accessibility of the transport network?	Number of Low Traffic Neighbourhoods, School Streets, bike lanes etc implemented	- Site lies within PTAL 2		
	Will the policy contribute to Vision Zero goals (reducing deaths or serious injuries on roads)?	Reduction in the levels of serious injuries or deaths on roads	-- Site lies within PTAL 1a or b		
	Will it encourage development at locations that enable walking, cycling and/or the use of public transport?	Additional transportation infrastructure, improving connectivity and expanding the network	? Only used if there is some other factor that creates uncertainty, e.g. in relation to capacity of the transport network.		
Will the policy improve connectivity and expand the transport network?	PTAL levels across the borough	Where a site falls within more than one PTAL – score on the basis of the best level based on current data. Note in the comments if an improvement is anticipated within the plan period.			

Site reference and name: N8.SA9 Pudding Mill					
Site area and allocated use(s): 15.68ha Residential, industrial and employment development with supporting health facilities, town centre uses and open space.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
SO17: Reduce amount of waste sent to landfill and increase reuse, recycling, and recovery	<p>Will the policy minimise the production of waste across all sectors and increase reuse, recycling, remanufacturing and recovery rates?</p> <p>Will the policy make appropriate provision for waste management facilities to meet the London Plan apportionment target?</p>	<p>Tonnes of municipal waste created in the borough</p> <p>Percentage of household waste recycled or composted</p>	Not used, (evaluation of any positive or negative effects requires a level of detail absent at this stage of site appraisal and assessment). Considered neutral across all sites as they will need to address relevant policies in the London Plan and Local Plan (once adopted).	0	Considered to be neutral across sites.
SO18: Provide quality community facilities and infrastructure in the right location for residents	<p>Will the policy promote social cohesion and integration?</p> <p>Will the policy allow for community facilities to be located in the right location and accessible to all?</p> <p>Will the policy encourage high quality design?</p>	<p>Increased community cohesion and sense of belonging</p> <p>Number of visits to community facilities</p>	++ Site includes provision of a new community facility on site that will serve the wider community.		No new community facilities proposed on site.
			+ site safeguards an existing community facility on site.		
			0 no new community facilities proposed on site	0	
			- Not used (on basis that proposed development site would not lead to net loss of community facilities)		

Site reference and name: N8.SA9 Pudding Mill					
Site area and allocated use(s): 15.68ha Residential, industrial and employment development with supporting health facilities, town centre uses and open space.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
			-- Not used (on basis that proposed development site would not lead to net loss of community facilities)		
			? Effects on community facilities are uncertain.		
SO19: Encourage greater community cohesion and reduce poverty, Racism, Inequality and Disproportionality	<p>Will the policy promote social cohesion and integration?</p> <p>Will the policy promote equity between population groups?</p> <p>Will the policy tackle Racism, inequality and disproportionality?</p>	<p>Increased community cohesion and sense of belonging</p> <p>Reduction in the levels of population churn</p> <p>Measure equitable access to services amongst all racial groups?</p>	++ Site is within the 10% most deprived LSOAs in the Borough and provides housing and/or employment opportunities.		<p>Site is within the 10-50% most deprived LSOAs.</p> <p>Site is within the 50% least deprived LSOAs.</p>
			+ Site is within 10 - 50% most deprived LSOAs in the Borough and provides housing and/or employment opportunities.	+	
			0 Site is within 50% least deprived LSOAs in the Borough		
			- Not used (the score against this objective is only positive to identify development that contributes to addressing deprivation)		

Site reference and name: N8.SA9 Pudding Mill					
Site area and allocated use(s): 15.68ha Residential, industrial and employment development with supporting health facilities, town centre uses and open space.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
			-- Not used (the score against this objective is only positive to identify development that contributes to addressing deprivation)		
			? Effects on deprived LSOAs uncertain.		
SO20: Improve and increase the facilities and opportunities for young people	<p>Will the policy improve access to facilities and opportunities for young people?</p> <p>Will the policy increase opportunities for young people?</p>	Number of 16-25 year olds not in education, employment or training (NEET)	<p>Not used, evaluation of any positive or negative effects in relation to impacts on young people requires a level of detail absent at this stage of site appraisal and assessment.</p> <p>Potential benefits associated with housing that might benefit young people will be recorded under SO8 'Housing supply,' schools under SO6: 'Education' etc.</p>	0	Considered to be neutral across sites.

Site reference and name: N8.SA9 Pudding Mill					
Site area and allocated use(s): 15.68ha Residential, industrial and employment development with supporting health facilities, town centre uses and open space.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
SO21: Contribute towards reducing crime and the fear of crime	Will the policy improve perceptions of safety and reduce the fear of crime?	Fear of Crime Number of violent crimes Number of residential burglaries	Not used, considered neutral across all sites as they will need to address relevant policies in the London Plan and Local Plan (once adopted) relating to design and consideration of public safety and designing out crime.	0	Considered to be neutral across sites.
SO22: Improve the health and wellbeing of the population and reduce health inequalities	Will the policy reduce health inequalities?	General health of population and healthy life expectancy	++ Site includes provision of a new health facility that will serve the wider community.	++	Site would provide a health facility.
	Will the policy increase access to health, leisure and open space facilities?	Number of patients per GP	+ Site safeguards an existing health facility.		
	Will the policy improve mental and physical health and wellbeing?	Number of leisure centre visits	0 No new health facilities proposed on site		
	Reduce activities with negative health externalities?	Number of residents who live in areas deficient in park access	- Not used (on basis that proposed development site would not lead to net loss of health facilities)		

Site reference and name: N8.SA9 Pudding Mill					
Site area and allocated use(s): 15.68ha Residential, industrial and employment development with supporting health facilities, town centre uses and open space.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
		Number of new wheelchair accessible housing units approved and completed	- - Not used (on basis that proposed development site would not lead to net loss of health facilities)		
			? Effects on health facilities are uncertain.		

Rick Roberts Way

Site reference and name: N8.SA7 Rick Roberts Way					
Site area and allocated use(s): 4.3ha Residential, employment, with supporting educational facilities and open spaces.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
SO1: Promote diverse and economically thriving town centres.	<p>Will the policy support diverse town centres that serves the varied needs of residents?</p> <p>Will the policy allow for town centres to be located near residents homes and taking future growth into account?</p>	<p>Quality and mix of town centre uses</p> <p>Number of vacant properties in town centres</p> <p>Changes in use of town centres by residents</p>	++ Site of 5ha or more within a town centre or edge of centre and proposal includes main town centre uses (as defined in the NPPF). ⁹¹		Site is focused upon providing Residential and employment development, with supporting educational facility and open spaces development that is not within a town centre.
			+ Site of less than 5ha within a town centre or edge of centre and proposal includes main town centre uses.		
			0 Site outside of a town centre or other criteria do not apply.	0	
			- Site of less than 5ha outside of either a town centre or edge of centre that includes main town centre uses. ⁹²		

⁹¹ The NPPF defines main town centres uses as: Retail development (including warehouse clubs and factory outlet centres); leisure, entertainment and more intensive sport and recreation uses (including cinemas, restaurants, drive-through restaurants, bars and pubs, nightclubs, casinos, health and fitness centres, indoor bowling centres and bingo halls); offices; and arts, culture and tourism development (including theatres, museums, galleries and concert halls, hotels and conference facilities).

⁹² The NPPF defines edge of centre for retail purposes, a location that is well connected to, and up to 300 metres from, the primary shopping area. For all other main town centre uses, a location within 300 metres of a town centre boundary. For office development, this includes locations outside the town centre but within 500 metres of a public transport interchange. In determining whether a site falls within the definition of edge of centre, account should be taken of local circumstances.

Site reference and name: N8.SA7 Rick Roberts Way					
Site area and allocated use(s): 4.3ha Residential, employment, with supporting educational facilities and open spaces.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
			-- Site of 5ha or more outside of a town centre and edge of centre that includes main town centre uses		
			? Uncertain if site will include town centre uses.		
SO2: Ensure that neighbourhoods are liveable, safe, high quality with good accessibility to retail, leisure, culture, healthcare, education and open space	<p>Will the policy increase access for all residents to services, facilities and amenities?</p> <p>Will the policy promote high quality public realm?</p> <p>Will the policy reduce crime, improve perceptions of safety and reduce the fear of crime?</p>	<p>Accessibility to local facilities and amenities from neighbourhoods</p> <p>Number of visits to local facilities and amenities by residents</p>	++ Site includes a range of facilities (community and faith facilities, open space, school etc.). Could be safeguarding existing facilities on site or providing new ones. Note to avoid 'double counting,' where a single facility is provided such as a school or open space this should be scored under the relevant objective rather than here, i.e. schools under SO 6. 'Education' and health facilities under SO 22 'Health and wellbeing.	++	Site would provide new educational facilities alongside a large amount (1.2ha) of open space.
			+ Site includes a facility (community and faith facilities, etc.) Could be safeguarding existing facility or provision of a new one. Note to avoid 'double		

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Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
			counting,' where a single facility is provided such as a school or open space this should be scored under the relevant objective rather than here, i.e. schools under SO 6. 'Education' and health facilities under SO 22 'Health and wellbeing.		
			0 Housing or employment with no new facilities provided.		
			- Not used (on basis of assumption that proposed development would not lead to net loss of community facilities)		
			-- Not used (on basis of assumption that proposed development would not lead to net loss of community facilities)		
			? Uncertain if facilities will be provided.		

Site reference and name: N8.SA7 Rick Roberts Way					
Site area and allocated use(s): 4.3ha Residential, employment, with supporting educational facilities and open spaces.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
SO3: Maintain local distinctiveness and protect and enhance place-making assets.	<p>Will the policy protect sites, features and areas of historical, archaeological and cultural importance?</p> <p>Will the policy promote high quality architecture and design?</p> <p>Will the policy encourage locally distinctive spaces?</p> <p>Will the policy conserve neighbourhood character?</p>	<p>Number of heritage assets gained or lost through development</p> <p>Number of developments attending Design Review Panel or undertaking co-design with residents</p>	++ Potential for a Listed Building to be brought back into beneficial use.		Site is within the River Lea Archaeological Priority Area (Tier 3).
			+ Potential for a locally listed building to be brought back into use.		Site is in proximity to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Three Mills Conservation Area
			0 Used if none of the other criteria apply.		Sugar House Island Conservation Area
			- Site includes or is within a heritage feature of local / regional importance (including Conservation Area and Archaeological Priority Area).	-	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 116 – 130 Abbey Lane (Grade II) • Gate Lodge at Abbey Mills (Grade II) Former Superintendent House at Abbey Mills (Grade II)
			-- site includes a heritage feature of national importance		
			? Score uncertain if site is within 400m of a Conservation area or designated site, including Listed Building(s).		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Chimney Stacks at Abbey Mills (Grade II)

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Site area and allocated use(s): 4.3ha Residential, employment, with supporting educational facilities and open spaces.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
					<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Abbey Mills Pumping Station (II*)
SO4: Encourage growth of local businesses, attract inward investment and increase employment	Will the policy support local business growth? Will the policy encourage new investment in the borough? Will the policy improve access to employment? Improve access to employment for those groups currently experiencing above average worklessness?	Number of active businesses Number of businesses relocating to/out of the borough Number of apprentices, and work placements	++ Site would provide employment within a Strategic Industrial Location (SIL)		Site would provide employment outside of a SIL.
			+ Site would provide employment within a Locally Significant Industrial Site (LSIS), Local Mixed Use Area (LMUA) or other location	+	
			0 Housing led scheme on land not in existing employment use.		
			- Not used (on basis that the plan should lead to an overall increase in employment land, including provision for any firms affected by redevelopment).		
			-- Not used (on basis that the plan should lead to an overall increase in employment land, including		

Site reference and name: N8.SA7 Rick Roberts Way					
Site area and allocated use(s): 4.3ha Residential, employment, with supporting educational facilities and open spaces.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
			provision for any firms affected by redevelopment).		
			? Impact on existing employment is uncertain.		
SO5: Ensure that economic benefits are retained within the borough following Community Wealth Building principles	<p>Will the policy support local business growth?</p> <p>Will the policy assist in retaining economic benefits within the borough?</p>	<p>Number of active businesses</p> <p>Number of businesses relocating to/out of the borough</p> <p>% of employees resident to the borough</p>	<p>Benefits associated with new employment and town centre uses are captured under other objectives.</p> <p>Performance against this objective is considered to be neutral across projects as all projects could help to contribute to community wealth building principles and effects are considered in relation to relevant thematic policies.</p>	0	Considered to be neutral across sites.
SO6: Increase and improve the provision of and access to childcare, education	Will the policy improve opportunities for learning at all ages?	% of pupils achieving 5 GCSE grades 9-4	++ Site includes provision of a new school that will meet wider needs.	++	The site would provide a SEND school.

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Site area and allocated use(s): 4.3ha Residential, employment, with supporting educational facilities and open spaces.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
and training facilities and opportunities for all age groups and sectors of the local population.	Will the policy allow for new schools and other education facilities in the right locations?	% of residents without qualifications Attendance of pupils at school Additional facilities in the right locations	+ Site safeguards/expands an existing school on site.		
			0 Employment, commercial or other type of scheme with no impact on existing schools or housing site that relies on new or existing capacity elsewhere that is within 800m of a Primary School or 3km of a Secondary School with capacity.		
			- Site relies on an existing Primary School that is over 800m away Or Site relies on a Secondary School that is over 3km away		
			- Site relies on an existing Primary School that is over 800m away with no capacity. Or		

Site reference and name: N8.SA7 Rick Roberts Way					
Site area and allocated use(s): 4.3ha Residential, employment, with supporting educational facilities and open spaces.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
			Site relies on a Secondary School that is over 3km away with no capacity.		
			? Impacts on education facilities are uncertain.		
SO7: Improve the existing housing stock in the borough	<p>Will the policy improve the existing housing stock in the borough?</p> <p>Will the policy encourage retrofitting and other improvements?</p> <p>Will the policy allow homes to evolve to meet changing needs?</p>	<p>EPC certificates for buildings energy efficiency ratings (A to F)</p> <p>Increased retrofitting of older buildings</p> <p>Number of Housing Act Improvement Notices issued</p> <p>Number of landlord licences revoked</p>	++ Site forms part of a wider estate regeneration scheme and provides a net gain in dwellings		Site does not improve existing housing stock.
			+ Site includes improvement of existing housing but not as part of a regeneration scheme		
			0 Site does not improve existing housing stock	0	
			- Not used		
			-- Not used		

Site reference and name: N8.SA7 Rick Roberts Way					
Site area and allocated use(s): 4.3ha Residential, employment, with supporting educational facilities and open spaces.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
			? Not used		
SO8: Increase the supply of housing, choice and quality of affordable housing in the borough	Will the policy encourage a mix of density, standards, sizes and mix of housing? Will the policy encourage high quality design and energy standards, including energy and heat? Will the policy increase access to housing? Will the policy help people on moderate and lower incomes house themselves?	Number and mix of homes approved and completed	++/? Site includes provision of housing ⁹³	++/?	Site includes provision of housing.
		Number and mix of affordable homes approved and completed	+ Not used		
		Number of homes delivered that meet London Plan housing standards	0 No housing provided e.g. employment led scheme.		
		Geographic spread of new developments	- Not used (on basis that the plan will lead to an overall gain in housing, including affordable housing).		
		EPC certificates for new buildings energy efficiency ratings (A to F)	- - Not used (on basis that the plan will lead to an overall gain in housing, including affordable housing).		
			? Impact on housing is uncertain.		

⁹³ All proposed allocations that include housing are scored as significant positive (given the need for housing in the borough) some uncertainty is identified as the scale of development will be determined through detailed design of each site.

Site reference and name: N8.SA7 Rick Roberts Way					
Site area and allocated use(s): 4.3ha Residential, employment, with supporting educational facilities and open spaces.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
		Number of households living in temporary accommodation			
SO9: Ensure the Local Plan incorporates mitigation and adaption measures to reduce and respond to the impacts of climate change.	<p>Will the policy reduce the emission of greenhouse gases?</p> <p>Will the policy reduce the impacts of, and respond to climate change?</p> <p>Will the policy support a Net Zero future?</p> <p>Will the policy encourage retrofitting of older buildings?</p> <p>Will the policy mitigate against the effects of climate change – heat, flooding etc.</p>	<p>Reduction in the amount of CO2 emissions in the borough</p> <p>Increased provision of green space, biodiversity habitats, trees etc</p> <p>EPC certificates for new buildings energy efficiency ratings (A to F)</p> <p>Increased retrofitting of older buildings</p>	<p>Considered to be neutral across sites as all projects will need to comply with the London Plan and Local Plan (once adopted) in relation to the provision of on-site renewables and carbon off-setting.</p> <p>Note that flood risk is considered under SO12: 'Flood risk.'</p>	0	Considered to be neutral across sites.

Site reference and name: N8.SA7 Rick Roberts Way					
Site area and allocated use(s): 4.3ha Residential, employment, with supporting educational facilities and open spaces.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
SO10: Ensuring high standards of sustainable design are achieved in the built environment.	<p>Will the policy set high standards for sustainable design?</p> <p>Will the policy promote high quality architecture and design?</p> <p>Will the policy allow for less use of energy, water and materials during the whole life of a building?</p>	<p>EPC certificates for new buildings energy efficiency ratings (A to F)</p> <p>Reduction in the amount of water used in a building</p> <p>Reduction in the amount of embodied carbon in a building</p> <p>Fewer developments refused on design grounds</p> <p>Fuel poverty levels</p>	<p>Considered to be neutral across sites as all projects will need to comply with the London Plan (and relevant Local Plan policies once in place) in relation to design, layout and energy efficiency.</p>	0	<p>Considered to be neutral across sites.</p>

<p>SO11: Ensure sustainable use and protection of natural resources, including water, land and air, and reduce waste.</p>	<p>Will the policy improve water quality (including groundwater), reduce piped water use and/or reduce waste water?</p> <p>Will the policy minimise the production of waste across all sectors and increase reuse, recycling, remanufacturing and recovery rates?</p> <p>Will the policy promote development on brownfield sites?</p> <p>Will the policy protect residents from existing poor air quality?</p> <p>Will the policy assist in reducing levels of poor air quality?</p>	<p>Reduction in the amount of water used in a building</p> <p>Improvements in water quality levels in rivers and groundwater</p> <p>Percentage of household waste recycled or composted</p> <p>Improvements in levels of air quality in the borough</p> <p>Reduction in the number of residents living in areas of poor air quality</p> <p>Development occurring on brownfield land rather than protected green belt, metropolitan open land, green space or other protected space.</p>	<p>Not used, evaluation of any positive or negative effects in relation to factors like air quality requires a level of detail absent at this stage of site appraisal and assessment given that the whole borough is within an Air Quality Management Area.</p> <p>Arrangements for managing waste and reducing water consumption are neutral across sites.</p> <p>Note that the use of previously developed land is assessed under SO13: 'Land quality.'</p>	<p>0</p>	<p>Considered to be neutral across sites for managing waste and reducing water consumption. Air quality effects not assessed at this stage.</p>
<p>SO12: Avoid, reduce and manage all forms of flood risk</p>	<p>Will the policy assist in avoiding, reducing and managing all forms of flood risk, including from the sea, rivers, groundwater and surface water?</p>	<p>Developments approved against the advice of the Environmental Agency</p>	<p>++ Site is wholly within flood zone 1</p>		<p>Site is partially within flood zones 2 and 3.</p>
<p>+ Majority of site is within flood zone 1, with remainder in flood zone 2</p>					

Site reference and name: N8.SA7 Rick Roberts Way					
Site area and allocated use(s): 4.3ha Residential, employment, with supporting educational facilities and open spaces.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
	Does the policy promote the use of sustainable urban drainage systems? Does the policy take into account potential flood risk, minimising harm to people or property?	Provision of additional or improved flood defences Provision of sustainable urban drainage systems in new and existing developments	0 not used - Majority of site is within flood zone 2, with remainder in flood zone 1 --Site is partially or wholly within flood zone 3a or 3b ? Uncertain as to which flood zone(s) site is in. If site is in more than one flood risk zone score against the highest risk area, even if a greater portion of the site is within the lower flood risk area.		
SO13: Improve land quality and ensure mitigation of adverse effects of contaminated land on human health.	Will it improve soil quality? Will the policy promote development on brownfield sites? Will the policy mitigate adverse effects of	Reduction in the levels of contaminated land in the borough Improved levels of soil quality	++ Site involves the re-use of previously developed land and buildings (5ha or more). + Site involves the re-use of previously developed land and buildings (less than 5ha).		Site could develop up to 4.3ha of previously developed land.

Site reference and name: N8.SA7 Rick Roberts Way					
Site area and allocated use(s): 4.3ha Residential, employment, with supporting educational facilities and open spaces.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
	contaminated land on human health?	Development occurring on brownfield land rather than protected green belt, metropolitan open land, green space or other protected space	0 – Site safeguarded for existing use.		
			- Site involves the loss of previously undeveloped land (less than 5ha).		
			-- Site involves the loss of previously undeveloped land (5ha or more).		
			? status of land is uncertain.		
SO14: Address existing open space deficiencies and improving existing green & blue infrastructure and open spaces.	Will the policy help to expand the amount of green space in the borough, especially in areas of open space deficiencies?	Increased provision of green space, biodiversity habitats, trees etc	++ Site includes open space provision of a scale that will help meet wider needs, this could include improvements to publicly accessible space or access to blue infrastructure.	++	Site includes open space provision of a scale that will help meet wider needs.
	Will the policy improve the quality of open space?	Improvements to open space quality			
	Will the policy enhance green and blue infrastructure?	Improvements in water quality levels	or		

Site reference and name: N8.SA7 Rick Roberts Way					
Site area and allocated use(s): 4.3ha Residential, employment, with supporting educational facilities and open spaces.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
			Site provides the opportunity to de-culvert or improve an existing water course.		
			0 Site or associated use does not generate a need for open space.		
			- Development would result in the loss of open space but partial compensatory land is provided elsewhere.		
			-- Development would result in the loss of open space and compensatory land is not provided elsewhere.		
			? Impact on open space provision is uncertain.		
SO15: Protect, enhance and increase biodiversity, habitats and species in the borough	Will the policy protect, conserve and enhance natural habitats in the borough?	Amount of new habitat created Development occurring on brownfield land rather than protected green belt, metropolitan	++ Not used (evaluation of any positive effects requires a level of detail absent at this stage of site appraisal and assessment).		Site is adjacent to a Greenway SINC and Metropolitan Open Land and Open Space.
			+ Not used (evaluation of any positive effects requires a level of		

Site reference and name: N8.SA7 Rick Roberts Way					
Site area and allocated use(s): 4.3ha Residential, employment, with supporting educational facilities and open spaces.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
	Will it create new habitats, including new open space and green roofs?	open land, green space or other protected space Improvements in water quality levels in rivers	detail absent at this stage of site appraisal and assessment).		
			0 if criteria identified for other scores do not apply.		
			- Site is within 100m of a locally designated site Or Protected species likely to be on site.	-	
			-- Site is within 500m of a nationally/internationally designated site.		
			? Impact on biodiversity is uncertain		
SO16: Create accessible, safe and sustainable	Will the policy encourage a shift to sustainable modes of	Levels of car ownership	++ Site lies wholly or partly within PTAL 5 or 6a/b	++	Site is within a PTAL range of PTAL 2 to PTAL 5. Site is

Site reference and name: N8.SA7 Rick Roberts Way					
Site area and allocated use(s): 4.3ha Residential, employment, with supporting educational facilities and open spaces.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
connections and networks by walking, cycling, public transport and road.	transport, away from private cars?	Public transport ridership	+ Site lies wholly or partly within PTAL 3 or 4		expected to improve to be PTAL 2 to PTAL 6 in the future.
	Does the policy prioritise active travel modes?	Active travel (walking and cycling) modal share	0 – not used		
	Will the policy improve the accessibility of the transport network?	Number of Low Traffic Neighbourhoods, School Streets, bike lanes etc implemented	- Site lies within PTAL 2		
	Will the policy contribute to Vision Zero goals (reducing deaths or serious injuries on roads)?	Reduction in the levels of serious injuries or deaths on roads	-- Site lies within PTAL 1a or b		
	Will it encourage development at locations that enable walking, cycling and/or the use of public transport?	Additional transportation infrastructure, improving connectivity and expanding the network	? Only used if there is some other factor that creates uncertainty, e.g. in relation to capacity of the transport network.		
	Will the policy improve connectivity and expand the transport network?	PTAL levels across the borough	Where a site falls within more than one PTAL – score on the basis of the best level based on current data. Note in the comments if an improvement is anticipated within the plan period.		

Site reference and name: N8.SA7 Rick Roberts Way					
Site area and allocated use(s): 4.3ha Residential, employment, with supporting educational facilities and open spaces.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
SO17: Reduce amount of waste sent to landfill and increase reuse, recycling, and recovery	<p>Will the policy minimise the production of waste across all sectors and increase reuse, recycling, remanufacturing and recovery rates?</p> <p>Will the policy make appropriate provision for waste management facilities to meet the London Plan apportionment target?</p>	<p>Tonnes of municipal waste created in the borough</p> <p>Percentage of household waste recycled or composted</p>	Not used, (evaluation of any positive or negative effects requires a level of detail absent at this stage of site appraisal and assessment). Considered neutral across all sites as they will need to address relevant policies in the London Plan and Local Plan (once adopted).	0	Considered to be neutral across sites.
SO18: Provide quality community facilities and infrastructure in the right location for residents	<p>Will the policy promote social cohesion and integration?</p> <p>Will the policy allow for community facilities to be located in the right location and accessible to all?</p> <p>Will the policy encourage high quality design?</p>	<p>Increased community cohesion and sense of belonging</p> <p>Number of visits to community facilities</p>	++ Site includes provision of a new community facility on site that will serve the wider community.		Site would provide sports and recreational uses, education and open space.
			+ site safeguards an existing community facility on site.		
			0 no new community facilities proposed on site	0	
			- Not used (on basis that proposed development site would not lead to net loss of community facilities)		

Site reference and name: N8.SA7 Rick Roberts Way					
Site area and allocated use(s): 4.3ha Residential, employment, with supporting educational facilities and open spaces.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
			-- Not used (on basis that proposed development site would not lead to net loss of community facilities)		
			? Effects on community facilities are uncertain.		
SO19: Encourage greater community cohesion and reduce poverty, Racism, Inequality and Disproportionality	<p>Will the policy promote social cohesion and integration?</p> <p>Will the policy promote equity between population groups?</p> <p>Will the policy tackle Racism, inequality and disproportionality?</p>	<p>Increased community cohesion and sense of belonging</p> <p>Reduction in the levels of population churn</p> <p>Measure equitable access to services amongst all racial groups?</p>	++ Site is within the 10% most deprived LSOAs in the Borough and provides housing and/or employment opportunities.		Site is within the 10-50% most deprived LSOAs.
			+ Site is within 10 - 50% most deprived LSOAs in the Borough and provides housing and/or employment opportunities.	+	
			0 Site is within 50% least deprived LSOAs in the Borough		
			- Not used (the score against this objective is only positive to identify development that contributes to addressing deprivation)		

Site reference and name: N8.SA7 Rick Roberts Way					
Site area and allocated use(s): 4.3ha Residential, employment, with supporting educational facilities and open spaces.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
			-- Not used (the score against this objective is only positive to identify development that contributes to addressing deprivation)		
			? Effects on deprived LSOAs uncertain.		
SO20: Improve and increase the facilities and opportunities for young people	<p>Will the policy improve access to facilities and opportunities for young people?</p> <p>Will the policy increase opportunities for young people?</p>	Number of 16-25 year olds not in education, employment or training (NEET)	<p>Not used, evaluation of any positive or negative effects in relation to impacts on young people requires a level of detail absent at this stage of site appraisal and assessment.</p> <p>Potential benefits associated with housing that might benefit young people will be recorded under SO8 'Housing supply,' schools under SO6: 'Education' etc.</p>	0	Considered to be neutral across sites.

Site reference and name: N8.SA7 Rick Roberts Way					
Site area and allocated use(s): 4.3ha Residential, employment, with supporting educational facilities and open spaces.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
SO21: Contribute towards reducing crime and the fear of crime	Will the policy improve perceptions of safety and reduce the fear of crime?	Fear of Crime Number of violent crimes Number of residential burglaries	Not used, considered neutral across all sites as they will need to address relevant policies in the London Plan and Local Plan (once adopted) relating to design and consideration of public safety and designing out crime.	0	Considered to be neutral across sites.
SO22: Improve the health and wellbeing of the population and reduce health inequalities	Will the policy reduce health inequalities?	General health of population and healthy life expectancy	++ Site includes provision of a new health facility that will serve the wider community.		No new health facilities proposed on site.
	Will the policy increase access to health, leisure and open space facilities?	Number of patients per GP	+ Site safeguards an existing health facility.		
	Will the policy improve mental and physical health and wellbeing?	Number of leisure centre visits	0 No new health facilities proposed on site	0	
	Reduce activities with negative health externalities?	Number of residents who live in areas deficient in park access	- Not used (on basis that proposed development site would not lead to net loss of health facilities)		

Site reference and name: N8.SA7 Rick Roberts Way					
Site area and allocated use(s): 4.3ha Residential, employment, with supporting educational facilities and open spaces.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
		Number of new wheelchair accessible housing units approved and completed	- - Not used (on basis that proposed development site would not lead to net loss of health facilities)		
			? Effects on health facilities are uncertain.		

Royal Albert North

Site reference and name: N3.SA1 Royal Albert North					
Site area and allocated use(s): 29.8ha Residential development, industrial and employment uses, open space, main town centre uses and social infrastructure, including community facilities, higher education uses facilities and sports and recreation facilities..					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
SO1: Promote diverse and economically thriving town centres.	<p>Will the policy support diverse town centres that serves the varied needs of residents?</p> <p>Will the policy allow for town centres to be located near residents homes and taking future growth into account?</p>	<p>Quality and mix of town centre uses</p> <p>Number of vacant properties in town centres</p> <p>Changes in use of town centres by residents</p>	++ Site of 5ha or more within a town centre or edge of centre and proposal includes main town centre uses (as defined in the NPPF). ⁹⁴		Site would provide a wide range of development outside of a town centre.
			+ Site of less than 5ha within a town centre or edge of centre and proposal includes main town centre uses.		
			0 Site outside of a town centre or other criteria do not apply.	0	
			- Site of less than 5ha outside of either a town centre or edge of		

⁹⁴ The NPPF defines main town centres uses as: Retail development (including warehouse clubs and factory outlet centres); leisure, entertainment and more intensive sport and recreation uses (including cinemas, restaurants, drive-through restaurants, bars and pubs, nightclubs, casinos, health and fitness centres, indoor bowling centres and bingo halls); offices; and arts, culture and tourism development (including theatres, museums, galleries and concert halls, hotels and conference facilities).

Site reference and name: N3.SA1 Royal Albert North					
Site area and allocated use(s): 29.8ha Residential development, industrial and employment uses, open space, main town centre uses and social infrastructure, including community facilities, higher education uses facilities and sports and recreation facilities..					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
			centre that includes main town centre uses. ⁹⁵		
			-- Site of 5ha or more outside of a town centre and edge of centre that includes main town centre uses		
			? Uncertain if site will include town centre uses.		
SO2: Ensure that neighbourhoods are liveable, safe, high quality with good accessibility to retail, leisure, culture, healthcare, education and open space	<p>Will the policy increase access for all residents to services, facilities and amenities?</p> <p>Will the policy promote high quality public realm?</p>	<p>Accessibility to local facilities and amenities from neighbourhoods</p> <p>Number of visits to local facilities and amenities by residents</p>	++ Site includes a range of facilities (community and faith facilities, open space, school etc.). Could be safeguarding existing facilities on site or providing new ones. Note to avoid 'double counting,' where a single facility is provided such as a school or open space this should be scored under the relevant objective rather than here, i.e. schools under SO 6. 'Education'	++	Site would protect a wide range of community facilities that exists on site and include new open spaces.

⁹⁵ The NPPF defines edge of centre for retail purposes, a location that is well connected to, and up to 300 metres from, the primary shopping area. For all other main town centre uses, a location within 300 metres of a town centre boundary. For office development, this includes locations outside the town centre but within 500 metres of a public transport interchange. In determining whether a site falls within the definition of edge of centre, account should be taken of local circumstances.

Site reference and name: N3.SA1 Royal Albert North					
Site area and allocated use(s): 29.8ha Residential development, industrial and employment uses, open space, main town centre uses and social infrastructure, including community facilities, higher education uses facilities and sports and recreation facilities..					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
	Will the policy reduce crime, improve perceptions of safety and reduce the fear of crime?		and health facilities under SO 22 'Health and wellbeing.		
			+ Site includes a facility (community and faith facilities, etc.) Could be safeguarding existing facility or provision of a new one. Note to avoid 'double counting,' where a single facility is provided such as a school or open space this should be scored under the relevant objective rather than here, i.e. schools under SO 6. 'Education' and health facilities under SO 22 'Health and wellbeing.		
			0 Housing or employment with no new facilities provided.		
			- Not used (on basis of assumption that proposed development would not lead to net loss of community facilities)		
			-- Not used (on basis of assumption that proposed		

Site reference and name: N3.SA1 Royal Albert North					
Site area and allocated use(s): 29.8ha Residential development, industrial and employment uses, open space, main town centre uses and social infrastructure, including community facilities, higher education uses facilities and sports and recreation facilities..					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
			development would not lead to net loss of community facilities)		
			? Uncertain if facilities will be provided.		
SO3: Maintain local distinctiveness and protect and enhance place-making assets.	<p>Will the policy protect sites, features and areas of historical, archaeological and cultural importance?</p> <p>Will the policy promote high quality architecture and design?</p> <p>Will the policy encourage locally distinctive spaces?</p> <p>Will the policy conserve neighbourhood character?</p>	<p>Number of heritage assets gained or lost through development</p> <p>Number of developments attending Design Review Panel or undertaking co-design with residents</p>	++ Potential for a Listed Building to be brought back into beneficial use.		<p>Site is within the Royal Docks archaeological priority area (Tier 3).</p> <p>Site also contains:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Connaught Tavern (Listed – Grade II) Dock manager's office (Listed – Grade II) (Heritage at Risk Register) Central buffet at Custom House (Listed – Grade II) (Heritage at Risk Register) Compressor House (Locally listed)
			+ Potential for a locally listed building to be brought back into use.		
			0 Used if none of the other criteria apply.		
			- Site includes or is within a heritage feature of local / regional importance (including Conservation Area and Archaeological Priority Area).		
			-- site includes a heritage feature of national importance		
			? Score uncertain if site is within 400m of a Conservation area or		

Site reference and name: N3.SA1 Royal Albert North						
Site area and allocated use(s): 29.8ha Residential development, industrial and employment uses, open space, main town centre uses and social infrastructure, including community facilities, higher education uses facilities and sports and recreation facilities..						
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary	
			designated site, including Listed Building(s).		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hydraulic Accumulator Tower (Locally listed) 	
SO4: Encourage growth of local businesses, attract inward investment and increase employment	Will the policy support local business growth?	Number of active businesses	++ Site would provide employment within a Strategic Industrial Location (SIL)		Site would provide employment outside of a SIL.	
	Will the policy encourage new investment in the borough?	Number of businesses relocating to/out of the borough	+ Site would provide employment within a Locally Significant Industrial Site (LSIS), Local Mixed Use Area (LMUA) or other location	+		
	Will the policy improve access to employment?	Number of apprentices, and work placements	0 Housing led scheme on land not in existing employment use.			
	Improve access to employment for those groups currently experiencing above average worklessness?			- Not used (on basis that the plan should lead to an overall increase in employment land, including provision for any firms affected by redevelopment).		
				-- Not used (on basis that the plan should lead to an overall increase in employment land, including		

Site reference and name: N3.SA1 Royal Albert North					
Site area and allocated use(s): 29.8ha Residential development, industrial and employment uses, open space, main town centre uses and social infrastructure, including community facilities, higher education uses facilities and sports and recreation facilities..					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
			provision for any firms affected by redevelopment).		
			? Impact on existing employment is uncertain.		
SO5: Ensure that economic benefits are retained within the borough following Community Wealth Building principles	<p>Will the policy support local business growth?</p> <p>Will the policy assist in retaining economic benefits within the borough?</p>	<p>Number of active businesses</p> <p>Number of businesses relocating to/out of the borough</p> <p>% of employees resident to the borough</p>	<p>Benefits associated with new employment and town centre uses are captured under other objectives.</p> <p>Performance against this objective is considered to be neutral across projects as all projects could help to contribute to community wealth building principles and effects are considered in relation to relevant thematic policies.</p>	0	Considered to be neutral across sites.
SO6: Increase and improve the provision of and access to childcare, education	Will the policy improve opportunities for learning at all ages?	% of pupils achieving 5 GCSE grades 9-4	++ Site includes provision of a new school that will meet wider needs.		Site would safeguard existing educational uses through allowing the expansion of

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Site area and allocated use(s): 29.8ha Residential development, industrial and employment uses, open space, main town centre uses and social infrastructure, including community facilities, higher education uses facilities and sports and recreation facilities..					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
and training facilities and opportunities for all age groups and sectors of the local population.	Will the policy allow for new schools and other education facilities in the right locations?	% of residents without qualifications Attendance of pupils at school Additional facilities in the right locations	+ Site safeguards/expands an existing school on site.	+	University of East London and the London Design and Engineering UTC.
			0 Employment, commercial or other type of scheme with no impact on existing schools or housing site that relies on new or existing capacity elsewhere that is within 800m of a Primary School or 3km of a Secondary School with capacity.		
			- Site relies on an existing Primary School that is over 800m away Or Site relies on a Secondary School that is over 3km away		
			- Site relies on an existing Primary School that is over 800m away with no capacity. Or		

Site reference and name: N3.SA1 Royal Albert North					
Site area and allocated use(s): 29.8ha Residential development, industrial and employment uses, open space, main town centre uses and social infrastructure, including community facilities, higher education uses facilities and sports and recreation facilities..					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
			Site relies on a Secondary School that is over 3km away with no capacity.		
			? Impacts on education facilities are uncertain.		
SO7: Improve the existing housing stock in the borough	<p>Will the policy improve the existing housing stock in the borough?</p> <p>Will the policy encourage retrofitting and other improvements?</p> <p>Will the policy allow homes to evolve to meet changing needs?</p>	<p>EPC certificates for buildings energy efficiency ratings (A to F)</p> <p>Increased retrofitting of older buildings</p> <p>Number of Housing Act Improvement Notices issued</p> <p>Number of landlord licences revoked</p>	++ Site forms part of a wider estate regeneration scheme and provides a net gain in dwellings		Site does not improve existing housing stock.
			+ Site includes improvement of existing housing but not as part of a regeneration scheme		
			0 Site does not improve existing housing stock	0	
			- Not used		
			-- Not used		

Site reference and name: N3.SA1 Royal Albert North					
Site area and allocated use(s): 29.8ha Residential development, industrial and employment uses, open space, main town centre uses and social infrastructure, including community facilities, higher education uses facilities and sports and recreation facilities..					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
			? Not used		
SO8: Increase the supply of housing, choice and quality of affordable housing in the borough	<p>Will the policy encourage a mix of density, standards, sizes and mix of housing?</p> <p>Will the policy encourage high quality design and energy standards, including energy and heat?</p> <p>Will the policy increase access to housing?</p> <p>Will the policy help people on moderate and lower incomes house themselves?</p>	Number and mix of homes approved and completed	++/? Site includes provision of housing ⁹⁶	++/?	Site includes provision of housing.
		Number and mix of affordable homes approved and completed	+ Not used		
		Number of homes delivered that meet London Plan housing standards	0 No housing provided e.g. employment led scheme.		
		Geographic spread of new developments	- Not used (on basis that the plan will lead to an overall gain in housing, including affordable housing).		
		EPC certificates for new buildings energy efficiency ratings (A to F)	- - Not used (on basis that the plan will lead to an overall gain in housing, including affordable housing).		
			? Impact on housing is uncertain.		

⁹⁶ All proposed allocations that include housing are scored as significant positive (given the need for housing in the borough) some uncertainty is identified as the scale of development will be determined through detailed design of each site.

Site reference and name: N3.SA1 Royal Albert North					
Site area and allocated use(s): 29.8ha Residential development, industrial and employment uses, open space, main town centre uses and social infrastructure, including community facilities, higher education uses facilities and sports and recreation facilities..					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
		Number of households living in temporary accommodation			
SO9: Ensure the Local Plan incorporates mitigation and adaption measures to reduce and respond to the impacts of climate change.	<p>Will the policy reduce the emission of greenhouse gases?</p> <p>Will the policy reduce the impacts of, and respond to climate change?</p> <p>Will the policy support a Net Zero future?</p> <p>Will the policy encourage retrofitting of older buildings?</p> <p>Will the policy mitigate against the effects of climate change – heat, flooding etc.</p>	<p>Reduction in the amount of CO2 emissions in the borough</p> <p>Increased provision of green space, biodiversity habitats, trees etc</p> <p>EPC certificates for new buildings energy efficiency ratings (A to F)</p> <p>Increased retrofitting of older buildings</p>	<p>Considered to be neutral across sites as all projects will need to comply with the London Plan and Local Plan (once adopted) in relation to the provision of on-site renewables and carbon off-setting.</p> <p>Note that flood risk is considered under SO12: 'Flood risk.'</p>	0	Considered to be neutral across sites.

Site reference and name: N3.SA1 Royal Albert North					
Site area and allocated use(s): 29.8ha Residential development, industrial and employment uses, open space, main town centre uses and social infrastructure, including community facilities, higher education uses facilities and sports and recreation facilities..					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
SO10: Ensuring high standards of sustainable design are achieved in the built environment.	<p>Will the policy set high standards for sustainable design?</p> <p>Will the policy promote high quality architecture and design?</p> <p>Will the policy allow for less use of energy, water and materials during the whole life of a building?</p>	<p>EPC certificates for new buildings energy efficiency ratings (A to F)</p> <p>Reduction in the amount of water used in a building</p> <p>Reduction in the amount of embodied carbon in a building</p> <p>Fewer developments refused on design grounds</p> <p>Fuel poverty levels</p>	<p>Considered to be neutral across sites as all projects will need to comply with the London Plan (and relevant Local Plan policies once in place) in relation to design, layout and energy efficiency.</p>	0	<p>Considered to be neutral across sites.</p>

<p>SO11: Ensure sustainable use and protection of natural resources, including water, land and air, and reduce waste.</p>	<p>Will the policy improve water quality (including groundwater), reduce piped water use and/or reduce waste water?</p> <p>Will the policy minimise the production of waste across all sectors and increase reuse, recycling, remanufacturing and recovery rates?</p> <p>Will the policy promote development on brownfield sites?</p> <p>Will the policy protect residents from existing poor air quality?</p> <p>Will the policy assist in reducing levels of poor air quality?</p>	<p>Reduction in the amount of water used in a building</p> <p>Improvements in water quality levels in rivers and groundwater</p> <p>Percentage of household waste recycled or composted</p> <p>Improvements in levels of air quality in the borough</p> <p>Reduction in the number of residents living in areas of poor air quality</p> <p>Development occurring on brownfield land rather than protected green belt, metropolitan open land, green space or other protected space.</p>	<p>Not used, evaluation of any positive or negative effects in relation to factors like air quality requires a level of detail absent at this stage of site appraisal and assessment given that the whole borough is within an Air Quality Management Area.</p> <p>Arrangements for managing waste and reducing water consumption are neutral across sites.</p> <p>Note that the use of previously developed land is assessed under SO13: 'Land quality.'</p>	<p>0</p>	<p>Considered to be neutral across sites for managing waste and reducing water consumption. Air quality effects not assessed at this stage.</p>
<p>SO12: Avoid, reduce and manage all forms of flood risk</p>	<p>Will the policy assist in avoiding, reducing and managing all forms of flood risk, including from the sea, rivers, groundwater and surface water?</p>	<p>Developments approved against the advice of the Environmental Agency</p>	<p>++ Site is wholly within flood zone 1</p>		<p>Site is within flood zones 2 and 3 and within a Critical Drainage Area.</p>
			<p>+ Majority of site is within flood zone 1, with remainder in flood zone 2</p>		

Site reference and name: N3.SA1 Royal Albert North					
Site area and allocated use(s): 29.8ha Residential development, industrial and employment uses, open space, main town centre uses and social infrastructure, including community facilities, higher education uses facilities and sports and recreation facilities..					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
	Does the policy promote the use of sustainable urban drainage systems? Does the policy take into account potential flood risk, minimising harm to people or property?	Provision of additional or improved flood defences Provision of sustainable urban drainage systems in new and existing developments	0 not used - Majority of site is within flood zone 2, with remainder in flood zone 1 --Site is partially or wholly within flood zone 3a or 3b ? Uncertain as to which flood zone(s) site is in. If site is in more than one flood risk zone score against the highest risk area, even if a greater portion of the site is within the lower flood risk area.		
SO13: Improve land quality and ensure mitigation of adverse effects of contaminated land on human health.	Will it improve soil quality? Will the policy promote development on brownfield sites? Will the policy mitigate adverse effects of	Reduction in the levels of contaminated land in the borough Improved levels of soil quality	++ Site involves the re-use of previously developed land and buildings (5ha or more). + Site involves the re-use of previously developed land and buildings (less than 5ha).	++	Site would develop up to 29.8ha of previously developed land.

Site reference and name: N3.SA1 Royal Albert North					
Site area and allocated use(s): 29.8ha Residential development, industrial and employment uses, open space, main town centre uses and social infrastructure, including community facilities, higher education uses facilities and sports and recreation facilities..					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
	contaminated land on human health?	Development occurring on brownfield land rather than protected green belt, metropolitan open land, green space or other protected space	0 Site safeguarded for existing use.		
			- Site involves the loss of previously undeveloped land (less than 5ha).		
			-- Site involves the loss of previously undeveloped land (5ha or more).		
			? status of land is uncertain.		
SO14: Address existing open space deficiencies and improving existing green & blue infrastructure and open spaces.	Will the policy help to expand the amount of green space in the borough, especially in areas of open space deficiencies?	Increased provision of green space, biodiversity habitats, trees etc	++ Site includes open space provision of a scale that will help meet wider needs, this could include improvements to publicly accessible space or access to blue infrastructure.	++	The Policy states that development should address open space deficiencies by providing a sequence of pocket parks with a combined area of 2 hectares. The open space provision should prioritise community growing opportunities.
	Will the policy improve the quality of open space?	Improvements to open space quality			
	Will the policy enhance green and blue infrastructure?	Improvements in water quality levels	or		

Site reference and name: N3.SA1 Royal Albert North					
Site area and allocated use(s): 29.8ha Residential development, industrial and employment uses, open space, main town centre uses and social infrastructure, including community facilities, higher education uses facilities and sports and recreation facilities..					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
			Site provides the opportunity to de-culvert or improve an existing water course.		<p>In addition to the open space provision, development should provide publicly accessible play space, in accordance with Local Plan Policy GWS5, in the form of a Locally Equipped Area for Play, a Neighbourhood Equipped Area of Play and a Local Area for Play, which should be playable public realm.</p> <p>The Policy also states that development should provide a sports-lit Multi-Use Games Area at the site, meeting the requirements of Local Plan Policy GWS5.</p>
			0 Site or associated use does not generate a need for open space.		
			- Development would result in the loss of open space but partial compensatory land is provided elsewhere.		
			-- Development would result in the loss of open space and compensatory land is not provided elsewhere.		
			? Impact on open space provision is uncertain.		
SO15: Protect, enhance and increase	Will the policy protect, conserve and enhance		++ Not used (evaluation of any positive effects requires a level of		

Site reference and name: N3.SA1 Royal Albert North					
Site area and allocated use(s): 29.8ha Residential development, industrial and employment uses, open space, main town centre uses and social infrastructure, including community facilities, higher education uses facilities and sports and recreation facilities..					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
biodiversity, habitats and species in the borough	natural habitats in the borough? Will it create new habitats, including new open space and green roofs?	Amount of new habitat created Development occurring on brownfield land rather than protected green belt, metropolitan open land, green space or other protected space Improvements in water quality levels in rivers	detail absent at this stage of site appraisal and assessment).		Site contains a Site of Importance for Nature Conservation.
			+ Not used (evaluation of any positive effects requires a level of detail absent at this stage of site appraisal and assessment).		
			0 if criteria identified for other scores do not apply.		
			- Site is within 100m of a locally designated site Or Protected species likely to be on site.	-	
			-- Site is within 500m of a nationally/internationally designated site.		
? Impact on biodiversity is uncertain					

Site reference and name: N3.SA1 Royal Albert North					
Site area and allocated use(s): 29.8ha Residential development, industrial and employment uses, open space, main town centre uses and social infrastructure, including community facilities, higher education uses facilities and sports and recreation facilities..					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
SO16: Create accessible, safe and sustainable connections and networks by walking, cycling, public transport and road.	Will the policy encourage a shift to sustainable modes of transport, away from private cars?	Levels of car ownership	++ Site lies wholly or partly within PTAL 5 or 6a/b		Site contains a wide range of PTAL classifications, with the highest being PTAL 4, that would rise to PTAL 4 over the lifetime of the Local Plan.
	Does the policy prioritise active travel modes?	Public transport ridership	+ Site lies wholly or partly within PTAL 3 or 4	+	
	Will the policy improve the accessibility of the transport network?	Active travel (walking and cycling) modal share	0 – not used		
	Will the policy contribute to Vision Zero goals (reducing deaths or serious injuries on roads)?	Number of Low Traffic Neighbourhoods, School Streets, bike lanes etc implemented	- Site lies within PTAL 2		
	Will it encourage development at locations that enable walking, cycling and/or the use of public transport?	Reduction in the levels of serious injuries or deaths on roads	-- Site lies within PTAL 1a or b		
	Will the policy improve connectivity and expand the transport network?	Additional transportation infrastructure, improving connectivity and expanding the network	? Only used if there is some other factor that creates uncertainty, e.g. in relation to capacity of the transport network.		
		PTAL levels across the borough	Where a site falls within more than one PTAL – score on the basis of the best level based on current data. Note in the		

Site reference and name: N3.SA1 Royal Albert North					
Site area and allocated use(s): 29.8ha Residential development, industrial and employment uses, open space, main town centre uses and social infrastructure, including community facilities, higher education uses facilities and sports and recreation facilities..					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
			comments if an improvement is anticipated within the plan period.		
SO17: Reduce amount of waste sent to landfill and increase reuse, recycling, and recovery	<p>Will the policy minimise the production of waste across all sectors and increase reuse, recycling, remanufacturing and recovery rates?</p> <p>Will the policy make appropriate provision for waste management facilities to meet the London Plan apportionment target?</p>	<p>Tonnes of municipal waste created in the borough</p> <p>Percentage of household waste recycled or composted</p>	Not used, (evaluation of any positive or negative effects requires a level of detail absent at this stage of site appraisal and assessment). Considered neutral across all sites as they will need to address relevant policies in the London Plan and Local Plan (once adopted).	0	Considered to be neutral across sites.
SO18: Provide quality community facilities and infrastructure in the right location for residents	<p>Will the policy promote social cohesion and integration?</p> <p>Will the policy allow for community facilities to be located in the right location and accessible to all?</p>	<p>Increased community cohesion and sense of belonging</p> <p>Number of visits to community facilities</p>	++ Site includes provision of a new community facility on site that will serve the wider community.		Site would safeguard the wide range of community facilities currently located upon it.
			+ site safeguards an existing community facility on site.	+	
			0 no new community facilities proposed on site		

Site reference and name: N3.SA1 Royal Albert North					
Site area and allocated use(s): 29.8ha Residential development, industrial and employment uses, open space, main town centre uses and social infrastructure, including community facilities, higher education uses facilities and sports and recreation facilities..					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
	Will the policy encourage high quality design?		- Not used (on basis that proposed development site would not lead to net loss of community facilities)		
			-- Not used (on basis that proposed development site would not lead to net loss of community facilities)		
			? Effects on community facilities are uncertain.		
SO19: Encourage greater community cohesion and reduce poverty, Racism, Inequality and Disproportionality	Will the policy promote social cohesion and integration?	Increased community cohesion and sense of belonging	++ Site is within the 10% most deprived LSOAs in the Borough and provides housing and/or employment opportunities.	++	Site is within the 10% most deprived LSOAs.
	Will the policy promote equity between population groups?	Reduction in the levels of population churn	+ Site is within 10 - 50% most deprived LSOAs in the Borough and provides housing and/or employment opportunities.		Site is within the 10-50% most deprived LSOAs.
	Will the policy tackle Racism, inequality and disproportionality?	Measure equitable access to services amongst all racial groups?	0 Site is within 50% least deprived LSOAs in the Borough		
			- Not used (the score against this objective is only positive to		

Site reference and name: N3.SA1 Royal Albert North					
Site area and allocated use(s): 29.8ha Residential development, industrial and employment uses, open space, main town centre uses and social infrastructure, including community facilities, higher education uses facilities and sports and recreation facilities..					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
			identify development that contributes to addressing deprivation)		
			-- Not used (the score against this objective is only positive to identify development that contributes to addressing deprivation)		
			? Effects on deprived LSOAs uncertain.		
SO20: Improve and increase the facilities and opportunities for young people	<p>Will the policy improve access to facilities and opportunities for young people?</p> <p>Will the policy increase opportunities for young people?</p>	Number of 16-25 year olds not in education, employment or training (NEET)	<p>Not used, evaluation of any positive or negative effects in relation to impacts on young people requires a level of detail absent at this stage of site appraisal and assessment.</p> <p>Potential benefits associated with housing that might benefit young people will be recorded under SO8 'Housing supply,' schools under SO6: 'Education' etc.</p>	0	Considered to be neutral across sites.

Site reference and name: N3.SA1 Royal Albert North					
Site area and allocated use(s): 29.8ha Residential development, industrial and employment uses, open space, main town centre uses and social infrastructure, including community facilities, higher education uses facilities and sports and recreation facilities..					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
SO21: Contribute towards reducing crime and the fear of crime	Will the policy improve perceptions of safety and reduce the fear of crime?	Fear of Crime Number of violent crimes Number of residential burglaries	Not used, considered neutral across all sites as they will need to address relevant policies in the London Plan and Local Plan (once adopted) relating to design and consideration of public safety and designing out crime.	0	Considered to be neutral across sites.
SO22: Improve the health and wellbeing of the population and reduce health inequalities	Will the policy reduce health inequalities?	General health of population and healthy life expectancy	++ Site includes provision of a new health facility that will serve the wider community.		No new health facilities proposed on site.
	Will the policy increase access to health, leisure and open space facilities?	Number of patients per GP	+ Site safeguards an existing health facility.		
	Will the policy improve mental and physical health and wellbeing?	Number of leisure centre visits	0 No new health facilities proposed on site	0	
	Reduce activities with negative health externalities?	Number of residents who live in areas deficient in park access	- Not used (on basis that proposed development site would not lead to net loss of health facilities)		

Site reference and name: N3.SA1 Royal Albert North					
Site area and allocated use(s): 29.8ha Residential development, industrial and employment uses, open space, main town centre uses and social infrastructure, including community facilities, higher education uses facilities and sports and recreation facilities..					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
		Number of new wheelchair accessible housing units approved and completed	- - Not used (on basis that proposed development site would not lead to net loss of health facilities)		
			? Effects on health facilities are uncertain.		

Royal Road

Site reference and name: N5.SA4 Royal Road					
Site area and allocated use(s): 1.62ha Residential development with education and open space re-configuration.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
SO1: Promote diverse and economically thriving town centres.	<p>Will the policy support diverse town centres that serves the varied needs of residents?</p> <p>Will the policy allow for town centres to be located near residents homes and taking future growth into account?</p>	<p>Quality and mix of town centre uses</p> <p>Number of vacant properties in town centres</p> <p>Changes in use of town centres by residents</p>	++ Site of 5ha or more within a town centre or edge of centre and proposal includes main town centre uses (as defined in the NPPF). ⁹⁷		Site is focused upon providing residential and associate open space & educational development that is not within a town centre.
			+ Site of less than 5ha within a town centre or edge of centre and proposal includes main town centre uses.		
			0 Site outside of a town centre or other criteria do not apply.	0	
			- Site of less than 5ha outside of either a town centre or edge of centre that includes main town centre uses. ⁹⁸		

⁹⁷ The NPPF defines main town centres uses as: Retail development (including warehouse clubs and factory outlet centres); leisure, entertainment and more intensive sport and recreation uses (including cinemas, restaurants, drive-through restaurants, bars and pubs, nightclubs, casinos, health and fitness centres, indoor bowling centres and bingo halls); offices; and arts, culture and tourism development (including theatres, museums, galleries and concert halls, hotels and conference facilities).

⁹⁸ The NPPF defines edge of centre for retail purposes, a location that is well connected to, and up to 300 metres from, the primary shopping area. For all other main town centre uses, a location within 300 metres of a town centre boundary. For office development, this includes locations outside the town centre but within 500 metres of a public transport interchange. In determining whether a site falls within the definition of edge of centre, account should be taken of local circumstances.

Site reference and name: N5.SA4 Royal Road					
Site area and allocated use(s): 1.62ha Residential development with education and open space re-configuration.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
			-- Site of 5ha or more outside of a town centre and edge of centre that includes main town centre uses		
			? Uncertain if site will include town centre uses.		
SO2: Ensure that neighbourhoods are liveable, safe, high quality with good accessibility to retail, leisure, culture, healthcare, education and open space	<p>Will the policy increase access for all residents to services, facilities and amenities?</p> <p>Will the policy promote high quality public realm?</p> <p>Will the policy reduce crime, improve perceptions of safety and reduce the fear of crime?</p>	<p>Accessibility to local facilities and amenities from neighbourhoods</p> <p>Number of visits to local facilities and amenities by residents</p>	++ Site includes a range of facilities (community and faith facilities, open space, school etc.). Could be safeguarding existing facilities on site or providing new ones. Note to avoid 'double counting,' where a single facility is provided such as a school or open space this should be scored under the relevant objective rather than here, i.e. schools under SO 6. 'Education' and health facilities under SO 22 'Health and wellbeing.	++	Site would provide a SEND school and re-configure the open space on site. School would provide play spaces also.
			+ Site includes a facility (community and faith facilities, etc.) Could be safeguarding existing facility or provision of a new one. Note to avoid 'double		

Site reference and name: N5.SA4 Royal Road					
Site area and allocated use(s): 1.62ha Residential development with education and open space re-configuration.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
			counting,' where a single facility is provided such as a school or open space this should be scored under the relevant objective rather than here, i.e. schools under SO 6. 'Education' and health facilities under SO 22 'Health and wellbeing.		
			0 Housing or employment with no new facilities provided.		
			- Not used (on basis of assumption that proposed development would not lead to net loss of community facilities)		
			-- Not used (on basis of assumption that proposed development would not lead to net loss of community facilities)		
			? Uncertain if facilities will be provided.		

Site reference and name: N5.SA4 Royal Road					
Site area and allocated use(s): 1.62ha Residential development with education and open space re-configuration.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
SO3: Maintain local distinctiveness and protect and enhance place-making assets.	<p>Will the policy protect sites, features and areas of historical, archaeological and cultural importance?</p> <p>Will the policy promote high quality architecture and design?</p> <p>Will the policy encourage locally distinctive spaces?</p> <p>Will the policy conserve neighbourhood character?</p>	<p>Number of heritage assets gained or lost through development</p> <p>Number of developments attending Design Review Panel or undertaking co-design with residents</p>	++ Potential for a Listed Building to be brought back into beneficial use.		Site is within the Canning Town/Newham Way Archaeological Priority Area (Tier 3) and is in proximity to the Church of the Ascension (Locally-listed).
			+ Potential for a locally listed building to be brought back into use.		
			0 Used if none of the other criteria apply.		
			- Site includes or is within a heritage feature of local / regional importance (including Conservation Area and Archaeological Priority Area).	-	
			-- site includes a heritage feature of national importance		
			? Score uncertain if site is within 400m of a Conservation area or designated site, including Listed Building(s).		

Site reference and name: N5.SA4 Royal Road					
Site area and allocated use(s): 1.62ha Residential development with education and open space re-configuration.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
SO4: Encourage growth of local businesses, attract inward investment and increase employment	<p>Will the policy support local business growth?</p> <p>Will the policy encourage new investment in the borough?</p> <p>Will the policy improve access to employment?</p> <p>Improve access to employment for those groups currently experiencing above average worklessness?</p>	<p>Number of active businesses</p> <p>Number of businesses relocating to/out of the borough</p> <p>Number of apprentices, and work placements</p>	++ Site would provide employment within a Strategic Industrial Location (SIL)		Housing led scheme on land not in existing employment use.
			+ Site would provide employment within a Locally Significant Industrial Site (LSIS), Local Mixed Use Area (LMUA) or other location		
			0 Housing led scheme on land not in existing employment use.	0	
			- Not used (on basis that the plan should lead to an overall increase in employment land, including provision for any firms affected by redevelopment).		
			-- Not used (on basis that the plan should lead to an overall increase in employment land, including provision for any firms affected by redevelopment).		
			? Impact on existing employment is uncertain.		

Site reference and name: N5.SA4 Royal Road					
Site area and allocated use(s): 1.62ha Residential development with education and open space re-configuration.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
SO5: Ensure that economic benefits are retained within the borough following Community Wealth Building principles	<p>Will the policy support local business growth?</p> <p>Will the policy assist in retaining economic benefits within the borough?</p>	<p>Number of active businesses</p> <p>Number of businesses relocating to/out of the borough</p> <p>% of employees resident to the borough</p>	<p>Benefits associated with new employment and town centre uses are captured under other objectives.</p> <p>Performance against this objective is considered to be neutral across projects as all projects could help to contribute to community wealth building principles and effects are considered in relation to relevant thematic policies.</p>	0	Considered to be neutral across sites.
SO6: Increase and improve the provision of and access to childcare, education and training facilities and opportunities for all age groups and sectors of the local population.	<p>Will the policy improve opportunities for learning at all ages?</p> <p>Will the policy allow for new schools and other education facilities in the right locations?</p>	<p>% of pupils achieving 5 GCSE grades 9-4</p> <p>% of residents without qualifications</p> <p>Attendance of pupils at school</p>	++ Site includes provision of a new school that will meet wider needs.	++	The site would provide a new SEND school.
			+ Site safeguards/expands an existing school on site.		
			0 Employment, commercial or other type of scheme with no impact on existing schools or housing site that relies on new or existing capacity elsewhere that is		

Site reference and name: N5.SA4 Royal Road					
Site area and allocated use(s): 1.62ha Residential development with education and open space re-configuration.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
		Additional facilities in the right locations	within 800m of a Primary School or 3km of a Secondary School with capacity.		
			- Site relies on an existing Primary School that is over 800m away Or Site relies on a Secondary School that is over 3km away		
			- Site relies on an existing Primary School that is over 800m away with no capacity. Or Site relies on a Secondary School that is over 3km away with no capacity.		
			? Impacts on education facilities are uncertain.		

Site reference and name: N5.SA4 Royal Road					
Site area and allocated use(s): 1.62ha Residential development with education and open space re-configuration.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
SO7: Improve the existing housing stock in the borough	<p>Will the policy improve the existing housing stock in the borough?</p> <p>Will the policy encourage retrofitting and other improvements?</p> <p>Will the policy allow homes to evolve to meet changing needs?</p>	<p>EPC certificates for buildings energy efficiency ratings (A to F)</p> <p>Increased retrofitting of older buildings</p> <p>Number of Housing Act Improvement Notices issued</p> <p>Number of landlord licences revoked</p>	++ Site forms part of a wider estate regeneration scheme and provides a net gain in dwellings		Site does not improve existing housing stock.
			+ Site includes improvement of existing housing but not as part of a regeneration scheme		
			0 Site does not improve existing housing stock	0	
			- Not used		
			-- Not used		
			? Not used		
SO8: Increase the supply of housing, choice and quality of			++/? Site includes provision of housing ⁹⁹	++/?	Site includes provision of housing.

⁹⁹ All proposed allocations that include housing are scored as significant positive (given the need for housing in the borough) some uncertainty is identified as the scale of development will be determined through detailed design of each site.

Site reference and name: N5.SA4 Royal Road					
Site area and allocated use(s): 1.62ha Residential development with education and open space re-configuration.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
affordable housing in the borough	Will the policy encourage a mix of density, standards, sizes and mix of housing?	Number and mix of homes approved and completed	+ Not used		
	Will the policy encourage high quality design and energy standards, including energy and heat?	Number and mix of affordable homes approved and completed	0 No housing provided e.g. employment led scheme.		
	Will the policy increase access to housing?	Number of homes delivered that meet London Plan housing standards	- Not used (on basis that the plan will lead to an overall gain in housing, including affordable housing).		
	Will the policy help people on moderate and lower incomes house themselves?	Geographic spread of new developments	- - Not used (on basis that the plan will lead to an overall gain in housing, including affordable housing).		
		EPC certificates for new buildings energy efficiency ratings (A to F)	? Impact on housing is uncertain.		
		Number of households living in temporary accommodation			

Site reference and name: N5.SA4 Royal Road					
Site area and allocated use(s): 1.62ha Residential development with education and open space re-configuration.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
SO9: Ensure the Local Plan incorporates mitigation and adaption measures to reduce and respond to the impacts of climate change.	<p>Will the policy reduce the emission of greenhouse gases?</p> <p>Will the policy reduce the impacts of, and respond to climate change?</p> <p>Will the policy support a Net Zero future?</p> <p>Will the policy encourage retrofitting of older buildings?</p> <p>Will the policy mitigate against the effects of climate change – heat, flooding etc.</p>	<p>Reduction in the amount of CO2 emissions in the borough</p> <p>Increased provision of green space, biodiversity habitats, trees etc</p> <p>EPC certificates for new buildings energy efficiency ratings (A to F)</p> <p>Increased retrofitting of older buildings</p>	<p>Considered to be neutral across sites as all projects will need to comply with the London Plan and Local Plan (once adopted) in relation to the provision of on-site renewables and carbon off-setting.</p> <p>Note that flood risk is considered under SO12: 'Flood risk.'</p>	0	Considered to be neutral across sites.
SO10: Ensuring high standards of sustainable design are achieved in the built environment.	<p>Will the policy set high standards for sustainable design?</p>	<p>EPC certificates for new buildings energy efficiency ratings (A to F)</p>	<p>Considered to be neutral across sites as all projects will need to comply with the London Plan (and relevant Local Plan policies once in place) in relation to design, layout and energy efficiency.</p>	0	Considered to be neutral across sites.

Site reference and name: N5.SA4 Royal Road					
Site area and allocated use(s): 1.62ha Residential development with education and open space re-configuration.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
	<p>Will the policy promote high quality architecture and design?</p> <p>Will the policy allow for less use of energy, water and materials during the whole life of a building?</p>	<p>Reduction in the amount of water used in a building</p> <p>Reduction in the amount of embodied carbon in a building</p> <p>Fewer developments refused on design grounds</p> <p>Fuel poverty levels</p>			

<p>SO11: Ensure sustainable use and protection of natural resources, including water, land and air, and reduce waste.</p>	<p>Will the policy improve water quality (including groundwater), reduce piped water use and/or reduce waste water?</p> <p>Will the policy minimise the production of waste across all sectors and increase reuse, recycling, remanufacturing and recovery rates?</p> <p>Will the policy promote development on brownfield sites?</p> <p>Will the policy protect residents from existing poor air quality?</p> <p>Will the policy assist in reducing levels of poor air quality?</p>	<p>Reduction in the amount of water used in a building</p> <p>Improvements in water quality levels in rivers and groundwater</p> <p>Percentage of household waste recycled or composted</p> <p>Improvements in levels of air quality in the borough</p> <p>Reduction in the number of residents living in areas of poor air quality</p> <p>Development occurring on brownfield land rather than protected green belt, metropolitan open land, green space or other protected space.</p>	<p>Not used, evaluation of any positive or negative effects in relation to factors like air quality requires a level of detail absent at this stage of site appraisal and assessment given that the whole borough is within an Air Quality Management Area.</p> <p>Arrangements for managing waste and reducing water consumption are neutral across sites.</p> <p>Note that the use of previously developed land is assessed under SO13: 'Land quality.'</p>	<p>0</p>	<p>Considered to be neutral across sites for managing waste and reducing water consumption. Air quality effects not assessed at this stage.</p>
<p>SO12: Avoid, reduce and manage all forms of flood risk</p>	<p>Will the policy assist in avoiding, reducing and managing all forms of flood risk, including from the sea, rivers, groundwater and surface water?</p>	<p>Developments approved against the advice of the Environmental Agency</p>	<p>++ Site is wholly within flood zone 1</p>		<p>Site is within flood zone 2 and 3.</p>
<p>+ Majority of site is within flood zone 1, with remainder in flood zone 2</p>					

Site reference and name: N5.SA4 Royal Road					
Site area and allocated use(s): 1.62ha Residential development with education and open space re-configuration.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
	Does the policy promote the use of sustainable urban drainage systems? Does the policy take into account potential flood risk, minimising harm to people or property?	Provision of additional or improved flood defences Provision of sustainable urban drainage systems in new and existing developments	0 not used - Majority of site is within flood zone 2, with remainder in flood zone 1 --Site is partially or wholly within flood zone 3a or 3b ? Uncertain as to which flood zone(s) site is in. If site is in more than one flood risk zone score against the highest risk area, even if a greater portion of the site is within the lower flood risk area.		
SO13: Improve land quality and ensure mitigation of adverse effects of contaminated land on human health.	Will it improve soil quality? Will the policy promote development on brownfield sites? Will the policy mitigate adverse effects of	Reduction in the levels of contaminated land in the borough Improved levels of soil quality	++ Site involves the re-use of previously developed land and buildings (5ha or more). + Site involves the re-use of previously developed land and buildings (less than 5ha).		Site involves the loss of previously undeveloped land (less than 5ha).

Site reference and name: N5.SA4 Royal Road					
Site area and allocated use(s): 1.62ha Residential development with education and open space re-configuration.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
	contaminated land on human health?	Development occurring on brownfield land rather than protected green belt, metropolitan open land, green space or other protected space	0 Site safeguarded for existing use.		
			- Site involves the loss of previously undeveloped land (less than 5ha).	-	
			-- Site involves the loss of previously undeveloped land (5ha or more).		
			? status of land is uncertain.		
SO14: Address existing open space deficiencies and improving existing green & blue infrastructure and open spaces.	Will the policy help to expand the amount of green space in the borough, especially in areas of open space deficiencies?	Increased provision of green space, biodiversity habitats, trees etc	++ Site includes open space provision of a scale that will help meet wider needs, this could include improvements to publicly accessible space or access to blue infrastructure.	++	The Policy states that development should address open space deficiencies by providing a pocket park. In addition to the open space provision, development should provide publicly accessible play space in the form of a Local Area of Play.
	Will the policy improve the quality of open space?	Improvements to open space quality			
	Will the policy enhance green and blue infrastructure?	Improvements in water quality levels	or		

Site reference and name: N5.SA4 Royal Road					
Site area and allocated use(s): 1.62ha Residential development with education and open space re-configuration.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
			Site provides the opportunity to de-culvert or improve an existing water course.		
			0 Site or associated use does not generate a need for open space.		
			- Development would result in the loss of open space but partial compensatory land is provided elsewhere.		
			-- Development would result in the loss of open space and compensatory land is not provided elsewhere.		
			? Impact on open space provision is uncertain.	?	
SO15: Protect, enhance and increase biodiversity, habitats and species in the borough	Will the policy protect, conserve and enhance natural habitats in the borough?	Amount of new habitat created Development occurring on brownfield land rather than protected green belt, metropolitan	++ Not used (evaluation of any positive effects requires a level of detail absent at this stage of site appraisal and assessment).		Site contains protected greenspace and is within 100m of another Local Wildlife Site.
			+ Not used (evaluation of any positive effects requires a level of		

Site reference and name: N5.SA4 Royal Road					
Site area and allocated use(s): 1.62ha Residential development with education and open space re-configuration.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
	Will it create new habitats, including new open space and green roofs?	open land, green space or other protected space Improvements in water quality levels in rivers	detail absent at this stage of site appraisal and assessment).		
			0 if criteria identified for other scores do not apply.		
			- Site is within 100m of a locally designated site Or Protected species likely to be on site.	-	
			-- Site is within 500m of a nationally/internationally designated site.		
			? Impact on biodiversity is uncertain		
SO16: Create accessible, safe and sustainable	Will the policy encourage a shift to sustainable modes of	Levels of car ownership	++ Site lies wholly or partly within PTAL 5 or 6a/b		PTAL 1b to 3. 1b to 4 by 2031.

Site reference and name: N5.SA4 Royal Road					
Site area and allocated use(s): 1.62ha Residential development with education and open space re-configuration.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
connections and networks by walking, cycling, public transport and road.	transport, away from private cars?	Public transport ridership	+ Site lies wholly or partly within PTAL 3 or 4	+	
	Does the policy prioritise active travel modes?	Active travel (walking and cycling) modal share	0 – not used		
	Will the policy improve the accessibility of the transport network?	Number of Low Traffic Neighbourhoods, School Streets, bike lanes etc implemented	- Site lies within PTAL 2		
	Will the policy contribute to Vision Zero goals (reducing deaths or serious injuries on roads)?	Reduction in the levels of serious injuries or deaths on roads	-- Site lies within PTAL 1a or b		
	Will it encourage development at locations that enable walking, cycling and/or the use of public transport?	Additional transportation infrastructure, improving connectivity and expanding the network	? Only used if there is some other factor that creates uncertainty, e.g. in relation to capacity of the transport network.		
Will the policy improve connectivity and expand the transport network?	PTAL levels across the borough	Where a site falls within more than one PTAL – score on the basis of the best level based on current data. Note in the comments if an improvement is anticipated within the plan period.			

Site reference and name: N5.SA4 Royal Road					
Site area and allocated use(s): 1.62ha Residential development with education and open space re-configuration.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
SO17: Reduce amount of waste sent to landfill and increase reuse, recycling, and recovery	<p>Will the policy minimise the production of waste across all sectors and increase reuse, recycling, remanufacturing and recovery rates?</p> <p>Will the policy make appropriate provision for waste management facilities to meet the London Plan apportionment target?</p>	<p>Tonnes of municipal waste created in the borough</p> <p>Percentage of household waste recycled or composted</p>	Not used, (evaluation of any positive or negative effects requires a level of detail absent at this stage of site appraisal and assessment). Considered neutral across all sites as they will need to address relevant policies in the London Plan and Local Plan (once adopted).	0	Considered to be neutral across sites.
SO18: Provide quality community facilities and infrastructure in the right location for residents	<p>Will the policy promote social cohesion and integration?</p> <p>Will the policy allow for community facilities to be located in the right location and accessible to all?</p> <p>Will the policy encourage high quality design?</p>	<p>Increased community cohesion and sense of belonging</p> <p>Number of visits to community facilities</p>	++ Site includes provision of a new community facility on site that will serve the wider community.		No new community facilities proposed on site.
			+ site safeguards an existing community facility on site.		
			0 no new community facilities proposed on site	0	
			- Not used (on basis that proposed development site would not lead to net loss of community facilities)		

Site reference and name: N5.SA4 Royal Road					
Site area and allocated use(s): 1.62ha Residential development with education and open space re-configuration.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
			-- Not used (on basis that proposed development site would not lead to net loss of community facilities)		
			? Effects on community facilities are uncertain.		
SO19: Encourage greater community cohesion and reduce poverty, Racism, Inequality and Disproportionality	<p>Will the policy promote social cohesion and integration?</p> <p>Will the policy promote equity between population groups?</p> <p>Will the policy tackle Racism, inequality and disproportionality?</p>	<p>Increased community cohesion and sense of belonging</p> <p>Reduction in the levels of population churn</p> <p>Measure equitable access to services amongst all racial groups?</p>	++ Site is within the 10% most deprived LSOAs in the Borough and provides housing and/or employment opportunities.	++	<p>Site is within the 10% most deprived LSOAs.</p> <p>Site is within the 10-50% most deprived LSOAs.</p>
			+ Site is within 10 - 50% most deprived LSOAs in the Borough and provides housing and/or employment opportunities.		
			0 Site is within 50% least deprived LSOAs in the Borough		
			- Not used (the score against this objective is only positive to identify development that contributes to addressing deprivation)		

Site reference and name: N5.SA4 Royal Road					
Site area and allocated use(s): 1.62ha Residential development with education and open space re-configuration.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
			-- Not used (the score against this objective is only positive to identify development that contributes to addressing deprivation)		
			? Effects on deprived LSOAs uncertain.		
SO20: Improve and increase the facilities and opportunities for young people	<p>Will the policy improve access to facilities and opportunities for young people?</p> <p>Will the policy increase opportunities for young people?</p>	Number of 16-25 year olds not in education, employment or training (NEET)	<p>Not used, evaluation of any positive or negative effects in relation to impacts on young people requires a level of detail absent at this stage of site appraisal and assessment.</p> <p>Potential benefits associated with housing that might benefit young people will be recorded under SO8 'Housing supply,' schools under SO6: 'Education' etc.</p>	0	Considered to be neutral across sites.

Site reference and name: N5.SA4 Royal Road					
Site area and allocated use(s): 1.62ha Residential development with education and open space re-configuration.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
SO21: Contribute towards reducing crime and the fear of crime	Will the policy improve perceptions of safety and reduce the fear of crime?	Fear of Crime Number of violent crimes Number of residential burglaries	Not used, considered neutral across all sites as they will need to address relevant policies in the London Plan and Local Plan (once adopted) relating to design and consideration of public safety and designing out crime.	0	Considered to be neutral across sites.
SO22: Improve the health and wellbeing of the population and reduce health inequalities	Will the policy reduce health inequalities?	General health of population and healthy life expectancy	++ Site includes provision of a new health facility that will serve the wider community.		No new health facilities proposed on site.
	Will the policy increase access to health, leisure and open space facilities?	Number of patients per GP	+ Site safeguards an existing health facility.		
	Will the policy improve mental and physical health and wellbeing?	Number of leisure centre visits	0 No new health facilities proposed on site	0	
	Reduce activities with negative health externalities?	Number of residents who live in areas deficient in park access	- Not used (on basis that proposed development site would not lead to net loss of health facilities)		

Site reference and name: N5.SA4 Royal Road					
Site area and allocated use(s): 1.62ha Residential development with education and open space re-configuration.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
		Number of new wheelchair accessible housing units approved and completed	- - Not used (on basis that proposed development site would not lead to net loss of health facilities)		
			? Effects on health facilities are uncertain.		

Rymill Street

Site reference and name: N1.SA2 Rymill Street					
Site area and allocated use(s): 0.59ha Residential and retail development with associated open space and a health centre.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
SO1: Promote diverse and economically thriving town centres.	<p>Will the policy support diverse town centres that serves the varied needs of residents?</p> <p>Will the policy allow for town centres to be located near residents homes and taking future growth into account?</p>	<p>Quality and mix of town centre uses</p> <p>Number of vacant properties in town centres</p> <p>Changes in use of town centres by residents</p>	++ Site of 5ha or more within a town centre or edge of centre and proposal includes main town centre uses (as defined in the NPPF). ¹⁰⁰		Site is focused upon providing a range of development that is not within a town centre, though the site would see the extension/support of the North Woolwich local centre.
			+ Site of less than 5ha within a town centre or edge of centre and proposal includes main town centre uses.	+	
			0 Site outside of a town centre or other criteria do not apply.		
			- Site of less than 5ha outside of either a town centre or edge of		

¹⁰⁰ The NPPF defines main town centres uses as: Retail development (including warehouse clubs and factory outlet centres); leisure, entertainment and more intensive sport and recreation uses (including cinemas, restaurants, drive-through restaurants, bars and pubs, nightclubs, casinos, health and fitness centres, indoor bowling centres and bingo halls); offices; and arts, culture and tourism development (including theatres, museums, galleries and concert halls, hotels and conference facilities).

Site reference and name: N1.SA2 Rymill Street					
Site area and allocated use(s): 0.59ha Residential and retail development with associated open space and a health centre.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
			centre that includes main town centre uses. ¹⁰¹		
			-- Site of 5ha or more outside of a town centre and edge of centre that includes main town centre uses		
			? Uncertain if site will include town centre uses.		
SO2: Ensure that neighbourhoods are liveable, safe, high quality with good accessibility to retail, leisure, culture, healthcare, education and open space	<p>Will the policy increase access for all residents to services, facilities and amenities?</p> <p>Will the policy promote high quality public realm?</p>	<p>Accessibility to local facilities and amenities from neighbourhoods</p> <p>Number of visits to local facilities and amenities by residents</p>	++ Site includes a range of facilities (community and faith facilities, open space, school etc.). Could be safeguarding existing facilities on site or providing new ones. Note to avoid 'double counting,' where a single facility is provided such as a school or open space this should be scored under the relevant objective rather than here, i.e. schools under SO 6. 'Education'	++	Site would provide a new health facility and open space.

¹⁰¹ The NPPF defines edge of centre for retail purposes, a location that is well connected to, and up to 300 metres from, the primary shopping area. For all other main town centre uses, a location within 300 metres of a town centre boundary. For office development, this includes locations outside the town centre but within 500 metres of a public transport interchange. In determining whether a site falls within the definition of edge of centre, account should be taken of local circumstances.

Site reference and name: N1.SA2 Rymill Street

Site area and allocated use(s): 0.59ha Residential and retail development with associated open space and a health centre.

Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
	Will the policy reduce crime, improve perceptions of safety and reduce the fear of crime?		and health facilities under SO 22 'Health and wellbeing.		
			+ Site includes a facility (community and faith facilities, etc.) Could be safeguarding existing facility or provision of a new one. Note to avoid 'double counting,' where a single facility is provided such as a school or open space this should be scored under the relevant objective rather than here, i.e. schools under SO 6. 'Education' and health facilities under SO 22 'Health and wellbeing.		
			0 Housing or employment with no new facilities provided.		
			- Not used (on basis of assumption that proposed development would not lead to net loss of community facilities)		
			-- Not used (on basis of assumption that proposed		

Site reference and name: N1.SA2 Rymill Street					
Site area and allocated use(s): 0.59ha Residential and retail development with associated open space and a health centre.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
			development would not lead to net loss of community facilities)		
			? Uncertain if facilities will be provided.		
SO3: Maintain local distinctiveness and protect and enhance place-making assets.	<p>Will the policy protect sites, features and areas of historical, archaeological and cultural importance?</p> <p>Will the policy promote high quality architecture and design?</p> <p>Will the policy encourage locally distinctive spaces?</p> <p>Will the policy conserve neighbourhood character?</p>	<p>Number of heritage assets gained or lost through development</p> <p>Number of developments attending Design Review Panel or undertaking co-design with residents</p>	++ Potential for a Listed Building to be brought back into beneficial use.		Site is within the Royal Docks Archaeological Priority Area (Tier 3).
			+ Potential for a locally listed building to be brought back into use.		
			0 Used if none of the other criteria apply.		
			- Site includes or is within a heritage feature of local / regional importance (including Conservation Area and Archaeological Priority Area).	-	
			-- site includes a heritage feature of national importance		
			? Score uncertain if site is within 400m of a Conservation area or		

Site reference and name: N1.SA2 Rymill Street					
Site area and allocated use(s): 0.59ha Residential and retail development with associated open space and a health centre.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
			designated site, including Listed Building(s).		
SO4: Encourage growth of local businesses, attract inward investment and increase employment	Will the policy support local business growth? Will the policy encourage new investment in the borough? Will the policy improve access to employment? Improve access to employment for those groups currently experiencing above average worklessness?	Number of active businesses Number of businesses relocating to/out of the borough Number of apprentices, and work placements	++ Site would provide employment within a Strategic Industrial Location (SIL)		Housing led scheme on land not in existing employment use.
			+ Site would provide employment within a Locally Significant Industrial Site (LSIS), Local Mixed Use Area (LMUA) or other location		
			0 Housing led scheme on land not in existing employment use.	0	
			- Not used (on basis that the plan should lead to an overall increase in employment land, including provision for any firms affected by redevelopment).		
			-- Not used (on basis that the plan should lead to an overall increase in employment land, including provision for any firms affected by redevelopment).		

Site reference and name: N1.SA2 Rymill Street					
Site area and allocated use(s): 0.59ha Residential and retail development with associated open space and a health centre.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
			? Impact on existing employment is uncertain.		
SO5: Ensure that economic benefits are retained within the borough following Community Wealth Building principles	<p>Will the policy support local business growth?</p> <p>Will the policy assist in retaining economic benefits within the borough?</p>	<p>Number of active businesses</p> <p>Number of businesses relocating to/out of the borough</p> <p>% of employees resident to the borough</p>	<p>Benefits associated with new employment and town centre uses are captured under other objectives.</p> <p>Performance against this objective is considered to be neutral across projects as all projects could help to contribute to community wealth building principles and effects are considered in relation to relevant thematic policies.</p>	0	Considered to be neutral across sites.
SO6: Increase and improve the provision of and access to childcare, education and training facilities and opportunities for all age groups and	<p>Will the policy improve opportunities for learning at all ages?</p> <p>Will the policy allow for new schools and other education</p>	<p>% of pupils achieving 5 GCSE grades 9-4</p> <p>% of residents without qualifications</p>	++ Site includes provision of a new school that will meet wider needs.		Site is located on a former temporary school. It has been confirmed that the need for the temporary school is no longer needed.
			+ Site safeguards/expands an existing school on site.		

Site reference and name: N1.SA2 Rymill Street

Site area and allocated use(s): 0.59ha Residential and retail development with associated open space and a health centre.

Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
sectors of the local population.	facilities in the right locations?	Attendance of pupils at school Additional facilities in the right locations	0 Employment, commercial or other type of scheme with no impact on existing schools or housing site that relies on new or existing capacity elsewhere that is within 800m of a Primary School or 3km of a Secondary School with capacity.		The closest primary school lies 923m and the closest secondary school lies 1,435m away from the site.
			- Site relies on an existing Primary School that is over 800m away Or Site relies on a Secondary School that is over 3km away	-	
			- Site relies on an existing Primary School that is over 800m away with no capacity. Or Site relies on a Secondary School that is over 3km away with no capacity.		

Site reference and name: N1.SA2 Rymill Street					
Site area and allocated use(s): 0.59ha Residential and retail development with associated open space and a health centre.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
			? Impacts on education facilities are uncertain.		
SO7: Improve the existing housing stock in the borough	<p>Will the policy improve the existing housing stock in the borough?</p> <p>Will the policy encourage retrofitting and other improvements?</p> <p>Will the policy allow homes to evolve to meet changing needs?</p>	<p>EPC certificates for buildings energy efficiency ratings (A to F)</p> <p>Increased retrofitting of older buildings</p> <p>Number of Housing Act Improvement Notices issued</p> <p>Number of landlord licences revoked</p>	++ Site forms part of a wider estate regeneration scheme and provides a net gain in dwellings		Site does not improve existing housing stock.
			+ Site includes improvement of existing housing but not as part of a regeneration scheme		
			0 Site does not improve existing housing stock	0	
			- Not used		
			-- Not used		
			? Not used		

Site reference and name: N1.SA2 Rymill Street					
Site area and allocated use(s): 0.59ha Residential and retail development with associated open space and a health centre.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
SO8: Increase the supply of housing, choice and quality of affordable housing in the borough	<p>Will the policy encourage a mix of density, standards, sizes and mix of housing?</p> <p>Will the policy encourage high quality design and energy standards, including energy and heat?</p> <p>Will the policy increase access to housing?</p> <p>Will the policy help people on moderate and lower incomes house themselves?</p>	Number and mix of homes approved and completed	++/? Site includes provision of housing ¹⁰²	++/?	Site includes provision of housing.
		Number and mix of affordable homes approved and completed	+ Not used		
		Number of homes delivered that meet London Plan housing standards	0 No housing provided e.g. employment led scheme.		
		Geographic spread of new developments	- Not used (on basis that the plan will lead to an overall gain in housing, including affordable housing).		
		EPC certificates for new buildings energy efficiency ratings (A to F)	- - Not used (on basis that the plan will lead to an overall gain in housing, including affordable housing).		
			? Impact on housing is uncertain.		

¹⁰² All proposed allocations that include housing are scored as significant positive (given the need for housing in the borough) some uncertainty is identified as the scale of development will be determined through detailed design of each site.

Site reference and name: N1.SA2 Rymill Street					
Site area and allocated use(s): 0.59ha Residential and retail development with associated open space and a health centre.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
		Number of households living in temporary accommodation			
SO9: Ensure the Local Plan incorporates mitigation and adaption measures to reduce and respond to the impacts of climate change.	<p>Will the policy reduce the emission of greenhouse gases?</p> <p>Will the policy reduce the impacts of, and respond to climate change?</p> <p>Will the policy support a Net Zero future?</p> <p>Will the policy encourage retrofitting of older buildings?</p> <p>Will the policy mitigate against the effects of climate change – heat, flooding etc.</p>	<p>Reduction in the amount of CO2 emissions in the borough</p> <p>Increased provision of green space, biodiversity habitats, trees etc</p> <p>EPC certificates for new buildings energy efficiency ratings (A to F)</p> <p>Increased retrofitting of older buildings</p>	<p>Considered to be neutral across sites as all projects will need to comply with the London Plan and Local Plan (once adopted) in relation to the provision of on-site renewables and carbon off-setting.</p> <p>Note that flood risk is considered under SO12: 'Flood risk.'</p>	0	Considered to be neutral across sites.

Site reference and name: N1.SA2 Rymill Street

Site area and allocated use(s): 0.59ha Residential and retail development with associated open space and a health centre.

Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
SO10: Ensuring high standards of sustainable design are achieved in the built environment.	<p>Will the policy set high standards for sustainable design?</p> <p>Will the policy promote high quality architecture and design?</p> <p>Will the policy allow for less use of energy, water and materials during the whole life of a building?</p>	<p>EPC certificates for new buildings energy efficiency ratings (A to F)</p> <p>Reduction in the amount of water used in a building</p> <p>Reduction in the amount of embodied carbon in a building</p> <p>Fewer developments refused on design grounds</p> <p>Fuel poverty levels</p>	<p>Considered to be neutral across sites as all projects will need to comply with the London Plan (and relevant Local Plan policies once in place) in relation to design, layout and energy efficiency.</p>	0	<p>Considered to be neutral across sites.</p>

<p>SO11: Ensure sustainable use and protection of natural resources, including water, land and air, and reduce waste.</p>	<p>Will the policy improve water quality (including groundwater), reduce piped water use and/or reduce waste water?</p> <p>Will the policy minimise the production of waste across all sectors and increase reuse, recycling, remanufacturing and recovery rates?</p> <p>Will the policy promote development on brownfield sites?</p> <p>Will the policy protect residents from existing poor air quality?</p> <p>Will the policy assist in reducing levels of poor air quality?</p>	<p>Reduction in the amount of water used in a building</p> <p>Improvements in water quality levels in rivers and groundwater</p> <p>Percentage of household waste recycled or composted</p> <p>Improvements in levels of air quality in the borough</p> <p>Reduction in the number of residents living in areas of poor air quality</p> <p>Development occurring on brownfield land rather than protected green belt, metropolitan open land, green space or other protected space.</p>	<p>Not used, evaluation of any positive or negative effects in relation to factors like air quality requires a level of detail absent at this stage of site appraisal and assessment given that the whole borough is within an Air Quality Management Area.</p> <p>Arrangements for managing waste and reducing water consumption are neutral across sites.</p> <p>Note that the use of previously developed land is assessed under SO13: 'Land quality.'</p>	<p>0</p>	<p>Considered to be neutral across sites for managing waste and reducing water consumption. Air quality effects not assessed at this stage.</p>
<p>SO12: Avoid, reduce and manage all forms of flood risk</p>	<p>Will the policy assist in avoiding, reducing and managing all forms of flood risk, including from the sea, rivers, groundwater and surface water?</p>	<p>Developments approved against the advice of the Environmental Agency</p>	<p>++ Site is wholly within flood zone 1</p>		<p>Site is within flood zone 2 and 3.</p>
<p>+ Majority of site is within flood zone 1, with remainder in flood zone 2</p>					

Site reference and name: N1.SA2 Rymill Street					
Site area and allocated use(s): 0.59ha Residential and retail development with associated open space and a health centre.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
	Does the policy promote the use of sustainable urban drainage systems? Does the policy take into account potential flood risk, minimising harm to people or property?	Provision of additional or improved flood defences Provision of sustainable urban drainage systems in new and existing developments	0 not used - Majority of site is within flood zone 2, with remainder in flood zone 1 --Site is partially or wholly within flood zone 3a or 3b ? Uncertain as to which flood zone(s) site is in. If site is in more than one flood risk zone score against the highest risk area, even if a greater portion of the site is within the lower flood risk area.		
SO13: Improve land quality and ensure mitigation of adverse effects of contaminated land on human health.	Will it improve soil quality? Will the policy promote development on brownfield sites? Will the policy mitigate adverse effects of	Reduction in the levels of contaminated land in the borough Improved levels of soil quality	++ Site involves the re-use of previously developed land and buildings (5ha or more). + Site involves the re-use of previously developed land and buildings (less than 5ha).		Site would develop up to 0.59ha of previously developed land.

Site reference and name: N1.SA2 Rymill Street					
Site area and allocated use(s): 0.59ha Residential and retail development with associated open space and a health centre.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
	contaminated land on human health?	Development occurring on brownfield land rather than protected green belt, metropolitan open land, green space or other protected space	0 Site safeguarded for existing use.		
			- Site involves the loss of previously undeveloped land (less than 5ha).		
			-- Site involves the loss of previously undeveloped land (5ha or more).		
			? status of land is uncertain.		
SO14: Address existing open space deficiencies and improving existing green & blue infrastructure and open spaces.	Will the policy help to expand the amount of green space in the borough, especially in areas of open space deficiencies?	Increased provision of green space, biodiversity habitats, trees etc	++ Site includes open space provision of a scale that will help meet wider needs, this could include improvements to publicly accessible space or access to blue infrastructure.	++	The Policy states that development should address open space deficiencies by providing a linear pocket park. The open space provision should prioritise community growing opportunities. In addition to the open space provision, development should provide publicly
	Will the policy improve the quality of open space?	Improvements to open space quality			
	Will the policy enhance green and blue infrastructure?	Improvements in water quality levels	or		

Site reference and name: N1.SA2 Rymill Street					
Site area and allocated use(s): 0.59ha Residential and retail development with associated open space and a health centre.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
			Site provides the opportunity to de-culvert or improve an existing water course.		accessible play space in form of a Locally Equipped Area for Play.
			0 Site or associated use does not generate a need for open space.		
			- Development would result in the loss of open space but partial compensatory land is provided elsewhere.		
			-- Development would result in the loss of open space and compensatory land is not provided elsewhere.		
			? Impact on open space provision is uncertain.		
SO15: Protect, enhance and increase biodiversity, habitats and species in the borough	Will the policy protect, conserve and enhance natural habitats in the borough?	Amount of new habitat created Development occurring on brownfield land rather than protected green belt, metropolitan	++ Not used (evaluation of any positive effects requires a level of detail absent at this stage of site appraisal and assessment).		Site is located within 100m of a Local Wildlife Site.
			+ Not used (evaluation of any positive effects requires a level of		

Site reference and name: N1.SA2 Rymill Street					
Site area and allocated use(s): 0.59ha Residential and retail development with associated open space and a health centre.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
	Will it create new habitats, including new open space and green roofs?	open land, green space or other protected space Improvements in water quality levels in rivers	detail absent at this stage of site appraisal and assessment).		
			0 if criteria identified for other scores do not apply.		
			- Site is within 100m of a locally designated site Or Protected species likely to be on site.	-	
			-- Site is within 500m of a nationally/internationally designated site.		
			? Impact on biodiversity is uncertain		
SO16: Create accessible, safe and sustainable	Will the policy encourage a shift to sustainable modes of	Levels of car ownership	++ Site lies wholly or partly within PTAL 5 or 6a/b		Site has a PTAL rating of PTAL 2 and PTAL 3.

Site reference and name: N1.SA2 Rymill Street					
Site area and allocated use(s): 0.59ha Residential and retail development with associated open space and a health centre.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
connections and networks by walking, cycling, public transport and road.	transport, away from private cars?	Public transport ridership	+ Site lies wholly or partly within PTAL 3 or 4	+	
	Does the policy prioritise active travel modes?	Active travel (walking and cycling) modal share	0 – not used		
	Will the policy improve the accessibility of the transport network?	Number of Low Traffic Neighbourhoods, School Streets, bike lanes etc implemented	- Site lies within PTAL 2		
	Will the policy contribute to Vision Zero goals (reducing deaths or serious injuries on roads)?	Reduction in the levels of serious injuries or deaths on roads	-- Site lies within PTAL 1a or b		
	Will it encourage development at locations that enable walking, cycling and/or the use of public transport?	Additional transportation infrastructure, improving connectivity and expanding the network	? Only used if there is some other factor that creates uncertainty, e.g. in relation to capacity of the transport network.		
	Will the policy improve connectivity and expand the transport network?	PTAL levels across the borough	Where a site falls within more than one PTAL – score on the basis of the best level based on current data. Note in the comments if an improvement is anticipated within the plan period.		

Site reference and name: N1.SA2 Rymill Street					
Site area and allocated use(s): 0.59ha Residential and retail development with associated open space and a health centre.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
SO17: Reduce amount of waste sent to landfill and increase reuse, recycling, and recovery	<p>Will the policy minimise the production of waste across all sectors and increase reuse, recycling, remanufacturing and recovery rates?</p> <p>Will the policy make appropriate provision for waste management facilities to meet the London Plan apportionment target?</p>	<p>Tonnes of municipal waste created in the borough</p> <p>Percentage of household waste recycled or composted</p>	Not used, (evaluation of any positive or negative effects requires a level of detail absent at this stage of site appraisal and assessment). Considered neutral across all sites as they will need to address relevant policies in the London Plan and Local Plan (once adopted).	0	Considered to be neutral across sites.
SO18: Provide quality community facilities and infrastructure in the right location for residents	<p>Will the policy promote social cohesion and integration?</p> <p>Will the policy allow for community facilities to be located in the right location and accessible to all?</p> <p>Will the policy encourage high quality design?</p>	<p>Increased community cohesion and sense of belonging</p> <p>Number of visits to community facilities</p>	++ Site includes provision of a new community facility on site that will serve the wider community.		No new community facilities proposed on site.
			+ site safeguards an existing community facility on site.		
			0 no new community facilities proposed on site	0	
			- Not used (on basis that proposed development site would not lead to net loss of community facilities)		

Site reference and name: N1.SA2 Rymill Street					
Site area and allocated use(s): 0.59ha Residential and retail development with associated open space and a health centre.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
			-- Not used (on basis that proposed development site would not lead to net loss of community facilities)		
			? Effects on community facilities are uncertain.		
SO19: Encourage greater community cohesion and reduce poverty, Racism, Inequality and Disproportionality	Will the policy promote social cohesion and integration? Will the policy promote equity between population groups? Will the policy tackle Racism, inequality and disproportionality?	Increased community cohesion and sense of belonging Reduction in the levels of population churn Measure equitable access to services amongst all racial groups?	++ Site is within the 10% most deprived LSOAs in the Borough and provides housing and/or employment opportunities.		Site is within the 10-50% most deprived LSOAs.
			+ Site is within 10 - 50% most deprived LSOAs in the Borough and provides housing and/or employment opportunities.	+	
			0 Site is within 50% least deprived LSOAs in the Borough		
			- Not used (the score against this objective is only positive to identify development that contributes to addressing deprivation)		

Site reference and name: N1.SA2 Rymill Street					
Site area and allocated use(s): 0.59ha Residential and retail development with associated open space and a health centre.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
			-- Not used (the score against this objective is only positive to identify development that contributes to addressing deprivation)		
			? Effects on deprived LSOAs uncertain.		
SO20: Improve and increase the facilities and opportunities for young people	<p>Will the policy improve access to facilities and opportunities for young people?</p> <p>Will the policy increase opportunities for young people?</p>	Number of 16-25 year olds not in education, employment or training (NEET)	<p>Not used, evaluation of any positive or negative effects in relation to impacts on young people requires a level of detail absent at this stage of site appraisal and assessment.</p> <p>Potential benefits associated with housing that might benefit young people will be recorded under SO8 'Housing supply,' schools under SO6: 'Education' etc.</p>	0	Considered to be neutral across sites.

Site reference and name: N1.SA2 Rymill Street					
Site area and allocated use(s): 0.59ha Residential and retail development with associated open space and a health centre.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
SO21: Contribute towards reducing crime and the fear of crime	Will the policy improve perceptions of safety and reduce the fear of crime?	Fear of Crime Number of violent crimes Number of residential burglaries	Not used, considered neutral across all sites as they will need to address relevant policies in the London Plan and Local Plan (once adopted) relating to design and consideration of public safety and designing out crime.	0	Considered to be neutral across sites.
SO22: Improve the health and wellbeing of the population and reduce health inequalities	Will the policy reduce health inequalities?	General health of population and healthy life expectancy	++ Site includes provision of a new health facility that will serve the wider community.	++	Site would provide a new health facility.
	Will the policy increase access to health, leisure and open space facilities?	Number of patients per GP	+ Site safeguards an existing health facility.		
	Will the policy improve mental and physical health and wellbeing?	Number of leisure centre visits	0 No new health facilities proposed on site		
	Reduce activities with negative health externalities?	Number of residents who live in areas deficient in park access	- Not used (on basis that proposed development site would not lead to net loss of health facilities)		

Site reference and name: N1.SA2 Rymill Street

Site area and allocated use(s): 0.59ha Residential and retail development with associated open space and a health centre.

Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
		Number of new wheelchair accessible housing units approved and completed	- - Not used (on basis that proposed development site would not lead to net loss of health facilities)		
			? Effects on health facilities are uncertain.		

Shrewsbury Road Health Complex

Site reference and name: N14.SA1 Shrewsbury Road Health Complex					
Site area and allocated use(s): 0.73ha Residential development and re-configuration of health complex.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
SO1: Promote diverse and economically thriving town centres.	<p>Will the policy support diverse town centres that serves the varied needs of residents?</p> <p>Will the policy allow for town centres to be located near residents homes and taking future growth into account?</p>	<p>Quality and mix of town centre uses</p> <p>Number of vacant properties in town centres</p> <p>Changes in use of town centres by residents</p>	++ Site of 5ha or more within a town centre or edge of centre and proposal includes main town centre uses (as defined in the NPPF). ¹⁰³		Site is focused upon providing residential and re-configuration of a health facility development that is not within a town centre.
			+ Site of less than 5ha within a town centre or edge of centre and proposal includes main town centre uses.		
			0 Site outside of a town centre or other criteria do not apply.	0	
			- Site of less than 5ha outside of either a town centre or edge of		

¹⁰³ The NPPF defines main town centres uses as: Retail development (including warehouse clubs and factory outlet centres); leisure, entertainment and more intensive sport and recreation uses (including cinemas, restaurants, drive-through restaurants, bars and pubs, nightclubs, casinos, health and fitness centres, indoor bowling centres and bingo halls); offices; and arts, culture and tourism development (including theatres, museums, galleries and concert halls, hotels and conference facilities).

Site reference and name: N14.SA1 Shrewsbury Road Health Complex					
Site area and allocated use(s): 0.73ha Residential development and re-configuration of health complex.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
			centre that includes main town centre uses. ¹⁰⁴		
			-- Site of 5ha or more outside of a town centre and edge of centre that includes main town centre uses		
			? Uncertain if site will include town centre uses.		
SO2: Ensure that neighbourhoods are liveable, safe, high quality with good accessibility to retail, leisure, culture, healthcare, education and open space	<p>Will the policy increase access for all residents to services, facilities and amenities?</p> <p>Will the policy promote high quality public realm?</p>	<p>Accessibility to local facilities and amenities from neighbourhoods</p> <p>Number of visits to local facilities and amenities by residents</p>	++ Site includes a range of facilities (community and faith facilities, open space, school etc.). Could be safeguarding existing facilities on site or providing new ones. Note to avoid 'double counting,' where a single facility is provided such as a school or open space this should be scored under the relevant objective rather than here, i.e. schools under SO 6. 'Education'		Site would see development on the site of an existing health facility but calls for the health facility to be re-provided. Site makes no mention of open space or community facilities.

¹⁰⁴ The NPPF defines edge of centre for retail purposes, a location that is well connected to, and up to 300 metres from, the primary shopping area. For all other main town centre uses, a location within 300 metres of a town centre boundary. For office development, this includes locations outside the town centre but within 500 metres of a public transport interchange. In determining whether a site falls within the definition of edge of centre, account should be taken of local circumstances.

Site reference and name: N14.SA1 Shrewsbury Road Health Complex

Site area and allocated use(s): 0.73ha Residential development and re-configuration of health complex.

Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
	Will the policy reduce crime, improve perceptions of safety and reduce the fear of crime?		and health facilities under SO 22 'Health and wellbeing.		
			+ Site includes a facility (community and faith facilities, etc.) Could be safeguarding existing facility or provision of a new one. Note to avoid 'double counting,' where a single facility is provided such as a school or open space this should be scored under the relevant objective rather than here, i.e. schools under SO 6. 'Education' and health facilities under SO 22 'Health and wellbeing.		
			0 Housing or employment with no new facilities provided.	0	
			- Not used (on basis of assumption that proposed development would not lead to net loss of community facilities)		
			-- Not used (on basis of assumption that proposed		

Site reference and name: N14.SA1 Shrewsbury Road Health Complex					
Site area and allocated use(s): 0.73ha Residential development and re-configuration of health complex.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
			development would not lead to net loss of community facilities)		
			? Uncertain if facilities will be provided.		
SO3: Maintain local distinctiveness and protect and enhance place-making assets.	<p>Will the policy protect sites, features and areas of historical, archaeological and cultural importance?</p> <p>Will the policy promote high quality architecture and design?</p> <p>Will the policy encourage locally distinctive spaces?</p> <p>Will the policy conserve neighbourhood character?</p>	<p>Number of heritage assets gained or lost through development</p> <p>Number of developments attending Design Review Panel or undertaking co-design with residents</p>	++ Potential for a Listed Building to be brought back into beneficial use.		<p>Site is within the Plashet Archaeological Priority Area (Tier 2) and contains the East Ham Memorial Hospital (Locally-listed).</p> <p>Site is in proximity to East Ham Baptist Church (Locally-listed) and Passmore Edwards Library (Grade II).</p>
			+ Potential for a locally listed building to be brought back into use.		
			0 Used if none of the other criteria apply.		
			- Site includes or is within a heritage feature of local / regional importance (including Conservation Area and Archaeological Priority Area).	-	
			-- site includes a heritage feature of national importance		
			? Score uncertain if site is within 400m of a Conservation area or		

Site reference and name: N14.SA1 Shrewsbury Road Health Complex					
Site area and allocated use(s): 0.73ha Residential development and re-configuration of health complex.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
			designated site, including Listed Building(s).		
SO4: Encourage growth of local businesses, attract inward investment and increase employment	Will the policy support local business growth? Will the policy encourage new investment in the borough? Will the policy improve access to employment? Improve access to employment for those groups currently experiencing above average worklessness?	Number of active businesses Number of businesses relocating to/out of the borough Number of apprentices, and work placements	++ Site would provide employment within a Strategic Industrial Location (SIL)		Housing led scheme on land not in existing employment use.
			+ Site would provide employment within a Locally Significant Industrial Site (LSIS), Local Mixed Use Area (LMUA) or other location		
			0 Housing led scheme on land not in existing employment use.	0	
			- Not used (on basis that the plan should lead to an overall increase in employment land, including provision for any firms affected by redevelopment).		
			-- Not used (on basis that the plan should lead to an overall increase in employment land, including provision for any firms affected by redevelopment).		

Site reference and name: N14.SA1 Shrewsbury Road Health Complex					
Site area and allocated use(s): 0.73ha Residential development and re-configuration of health complex.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
			? Impact on existing employment is uncertain.		
SO5: Ensure that economic benefits are retained within the borough following Community Wealth Building principles	<p>Will the policy support local business growth?</p> <p>Will the policy assist in retaining economic benefits within the borough?</p>	<p>Number of active businesses</p> <p>Number of businesses relocating to/out of the borough</p> <p>% of employees resident to the borough</p>	<p>Benefits associated with new employment and town centre uses are captured under other objectives.</p> <p>Performance against this objective is considered to be neutral across projects as all projects could help to contribute to community wealth building principles and effects are considered in relation to relevant thematic policies.</p>	0	Considered to be neutral across sites.
SO6: Increase and improve the provision of and access to childcare, education and training facilities and opportunities for all age groups and	<p>Will the policy improve opportunities for learning at all ages?</p> <p>Will the policy allow for new schools and other education</p>	<p>% of pupils achieving 5 GCSE grades 9-4</p> <p>% of residents without qualifications</p>	++ Site includes provision of a new school that will meet wider needs.		Site would not provide a school. The closest primary school lies 312m and the closest secondary school lies
			+ Site safeguards/expands an existing school on site.		

Site reference and name: N14.SA1 Shrewsbury Road Health Complex

Site area and allocated use(s): 0.73ha Residential development and re-configuration of health complex.

Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
sectors of the local population.	facilities in the right locations?	Attendance of pupils at school Additional facilities in the right locations	0 Employment, commercial or other type of scheme with no impact on existing schools or housing site that relies on new or existing capacity elsewhere that is within 800m of a Primary School or 3km of a Secondary School with capacity.	0	364m away from the site.
			- Site relies on an existing Primary School that is over 800m away Or Site relies on a Secondary School that is over 3km away		
			- Site relies on an existing Primary School that is over 800m away with no capacity. Or Site relies on a Secondary School that is over 3km away with no capacity.		

Site reference and name: N14.SA1 Shrewsbury Road Health Complex					
Site area and allocated use(s): 0.73ha Residential development and re-configuration of health complex.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
			? Impacts on education facilities are uncertain.		
SO7: Improve the existing housing stock in the borough	<p>Will the policy improve the existing housing stock in the borough?</p> <p>Will the policy encourage retrofitting and other improvements?</p> <p>Will the policy allow homes to evolve to meet changing needs?</p>	<p>EPC certificates for buildings energy efficiency ratings (A to F)</p> <p>Increased retrofitting of older buildings</p> <p>Number of Housing Act Improvement Notices issued</p> <p>Number of landlord licences revoked</p>	++ Site forms part of a wider estate regeneration scheme and provides a net gain in dwellings		Site does not improve existing housing stock.
			+ Site includes improvement of existing housing but not as part of a regeneration scheme		
			0 Site does not improve existing housing stock	0	
			- Not used		
			-- Not used		
			? Not used		

Site reference and name: N14.SA1 Shrewsbury Road Health Complex					
Site area and allocated use(s): 0.73ha Residential development and re-configuration of health complex.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
SO8: Increase the supply of housing, choice and quality of affordable housing in the borough	<p>Will the policy encourage a mix of density, standards, sizes and mix of housing?</p> <p>Will the policy encourage high quality design and energy standards, including energy and heat?</p> <p>Will the policy increase access to housing?</p> <p>Will the policy help people on moderate and lower incomes house themselves?</p>	Number and mix of homes approved and completed	++/? Site includes provision of housing ¹⁰⁵	++/?	Site includes provision of housing.
		Number and mix of affordable homes approved and completed	+ Not used		
		Number of homes delivered that meet London Plan housing standards	0 No housing provided e.g. employment led scheme.		
		Geographic spread of new developments	- Not used (on basis that the plan will lead to an overall gain in housing, including affordable housing).		
		EPC certificates for new buildings energy efficiency ratings (A to F)	- - Not used (on basis that the plan will lead to an overall gain in housing, including affordable housing).		
			? Impact on housing is uncertain.		

¹⁰⁵ All proposed allocations that include housing are scored as significant positive (given the need for housing in the borough) some uncertainty is identified as the scale of development will be determined through detailed design of each site.

Site reference and name: N14.SA1 Shrewsbury Road Health Complex					
Site area and allocated use(s): 0.73ha Residential development and re-configuration of health complex.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
		Number of households living in temporary accommodation			
SO9: Ensure the Local Plan incorporates mitigation and adaption measures to reduce and respond to the impacts of climate change.	<p>Will the policy reduce the emission of greenhouse gases?</p> <p>Will the policy reduce the impacts of, and respond to climate change?</p> <p>Will the policy support a Net Zero future?</p> <p>Will the policy encourage retrofitting of older buildings?</p> <p>Will the policy mitigate against the effects of climate change – heat, flooding etc.</p>	<p>Reduction in the amount of CO2 emissions in the borough</p> <p>Increased provision of green space, biodiversity habitats, trees etc</p> <p>EPC certificates for new buildings energy efficiency ratings (A to F)</p> <p>Increased retrofitting of older buildings</p>	<p>Considered to be neutral across sites as all projects will need to comply with the London Plan and Local Plan (once adopted) in relation to the provision of on-site renewables and carbon off-setting.</p> <p>Note that flood risk is considered under SO12: 'Flood risk.'</p>	0	Considered to be neutral across sites.

Site reference and name: N14.SA1 Shrewsbury Road Health Complex					
Site area and allocated use(s): 0.73ha Residential development and re-configuration of health complex.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
SO10: Ensuring high standards of sustainable design are achieved in the built environment.	<p>Will the policy set high standards for sustainable design?</p> <p>Will the policy promote high quality architecture and design?</p> <p>Will the policy allow for less use of energy, water and materials during the whole life of a building?</p>	<p>EPC certificates for new buildings energy efficiency ratings (A to F)</p> <p>Reduction in the amount of water used in a building</p> <p>Reduction in the amount of embodied carbon in a building</p> <p>Fewer developments refused on design grounds</p> <p>Fuel poverty levels</p>	<p>Considered to be neutral across sites as all projects will need to comply with the London Plan (and relevant Local Plan policies once in place) in relation to design, layout and energy efficiency.</p>	0	<p>Considered to be neutral across sites.</p>

<p>SO11: Ensure sustainable use and protection of natural resources, including water, land and air, and reduce waste.</p>	<p>Will the policy improve water quality (including groundwater), reduce piped water use and/or reduce waste water?</p> <p>Will the policy minimise the production of waste across all sectors and increase reuse, recycling, remanufacturing and recovery rates?</p> <p>Will the policy promote development on brownfield sites?</p> <p>Will the policy protect residents from existing poor air quality?</p> <p>Will the policy assist in reducing levels of poor air quality?</p>	<p>Reduction in the amount of water used in a building</p> <p>Improvements in water quality levels in rivers and groundwater</p> <p>Percentage of household waste recycled or composted</p> <p>Improvements in levels of air quality in the borough</p> <p>Reduction in the number of residents living in areas of poor air quality</p> <p>Development occurring on brownfield land rather than protected green belt, metropolitan open land, green space or other protected space.</p>	<p>Not used, evaluation of any positive or negative effects in relation to factors like air quality requires a level of detail absent at this stage of site appraisal and assessment given that the whole borough is within an Air Quality Management Area.</p> <p>Arrangements for managing waste and reducing water consumption are neutral across sites.</p> <p>Note that the use of previously developed land is assessed under SO13: 'Land quality.'</p>	<p>0</p>	<p>Considered to be neutral across sites for managing waste and reducing water consumption. Air quality effects not assessed at this stage.</p>
<p>SO12: Avoid, reduce and manage all forms of flood risk</p>	<p>Will the policy assist in avoiding, reducing and managing all forms of flood risk, including from the sea, rivers, groundwater and surface water?</p>	<p>Developments approved against the advice of the Environmental Agency</p>	<p>++ Site is wholly within flood zone 1</p>	<p>++</p>	<p>Site is within flood zone 1.</p>
<p>+ Majority of site is within flood zone 1, with remainder in flood zone 2</p>					

Site reference and name: N14.SA1 Shrewsbury Road Health Complex					
Site area and allocated use(s): 0.73ha Residential development and re-configuration of health complex.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
	Does the policy promote the use of sustainable urban drainage systems? Does the policy take into account potential flood risk, minimising harm to people or property?	Provision of additional or improved flood defences Provision of sustainable urban drainage systems in new and existing developments	0 not used - Majority of site is within flood zone 2, with remainder in flood zone 1 --Site is partially or wholly within flood zone 3a or 3b ? Uncertain as to which flood zone(s) site is in. If site is in more than one flood risk zone score against the highest risk area, even if a greater portion of the site is within the lower flood risk area.		
SO13: Improve land quality and ensure mitigation of adverse effects of contaminated land on human health.	Will it improve soil quality? Will the policy promote development on brownfield sites? Will the policy mitigate adverse effects of	Reduction in the levels of contaminated land in the borough Improved levels of soil quality	++ Site involves the re-use of previously developed land and buildings (5ha or more). + Site involves the re-use of previously developed land and buildings (less than 5ha).		Site would develop up to 0.73ha of previously developed land.

Site reference and name: N14.SA1 Shrewsbury Road Health Complex					
Site area and allocated use(s): 0.73ha Residential development and re-configuration of health complex.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
	contaminated land on human health?	Development occurring on brownfield land rather than protected green belt, metropolitan open land, green space or other protected space	0 Site safeguarded for existing use.		
			- Site involves the loss of previously undeveloped land (less than 5ha).		
			-- Site involves the loss of previously undeveloped land (5ha or more).		
			? status of land is uncertain.		
SO14: Address existing open space deficiencies and improving existing green & blue infrastructure and open spaces.	Will the policy help to expand the amount of green space in the borough, especially in areas of open space deficiencies?	Increased provision of green space, biodiversity habitats, trees etc	++ Site includes open space provision of a scale that will help meet wider needs, this could include improvements to publicly accessible space or access to blue infrastructure.	++	The Policy states that development should provide publicly accessible play space in the form of a Local Area of Play. This should be playable public realm. Community growing opportunities should be provided as part of the site's communal amenity space.
	Will the policy improve the quality of open space?	Improvements to open space quality			
	Will the policy enhance green and blue infrastructure?	Improvements in water quality levels	or		

Site reference and name: N14.SA1 Shrewsbury Road Health Complex					
Site area and allocated use(s): 0.73ha Residential development and re-configuration of health complex.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
			Site provides the opportunity to de-culvert or improve an existing water course.		
			0 Site or associated use does not generate a need for open space.		
			- Development would result in the loss of open space but partial compensatory land is provided elsewhere.		
			-- Development would result in the loss of open space and compensatory land is not provided elsewhere.		
			? Impact on open space provision is uncertain.		
SO15: Protect, enhance and increase biodiversity, habitats and species in the borough	Will the policy protect, conserve and enhance natural habitats in the borough?	Amount of new habitat created Development occurring on brownfield land rather than protected green belt, metropolitan	++ Not used (evaluation of any positive effects requires a level of detail absent at this stage of site appraisal and assessment).		Site is within 100m of a Local Wildlife Site.
			+ Not used (evaluation of any positive effects requires a level of		

Site reference and name: N14.SA1 Shrewsbury Road Health Complex					
Site area and allocated use(s): 0.73ha Residential development and re-configuration of health complex.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
	Will it create new habitats, including new open space and green roofs?	open land, green space or other protected space Improvements in water quality levels in rivers	detail absent at this stage of site appraisal and assessment).		
			0 if criteria identified for other scores do not apply.	0	
			- Site is within 100m of a locally designated site Or Protected species likely to be on site.		
			-- Site is within 500m of a nationally/internationally designated site.		
			? Impact on biodiversity is uncertain		
SO16: Create accessible, safe and sustainable	Will the policy encourage a shift to sustainable modes of	Levels of car ownership	++ Site lies wholly or partly within PTAL 5 or 6a/b		Site is within PTAL 3 and PTAL 4. Site is expected to improve to

Site reference and name: N14.SA1 Shrewsbury Road Health Complex					
Site area and allocated use(s): 0.73ha Residential development and re-configuration of health complex.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
connections and networks by walking, cycling, public transport and road.	transport, away from private cars?	Public transport ridership	+ Site lies wholly or partly within PTAL 3 or 4	+	PTAL 4 to PTAL 5 in the future.
	Does the policy prioritise active travel modes?	Active travel (walking and cycling) modal share	0 – not used		
	Will the policy improve the accessibility of the transport network?	Number of Low Traffic Neighbourhoods, School Streets, bike lanes etc implemented	- Site lies within PTAL 2		
	Will the policy contribute to Vision Zero goals (reducing deaths or serious injuries on roads)?	Reduction in the levels of serious injuries or deaths on roads	-- Site lies within PTAL 1a or b		
	Will it encourage development at locations that enable walking, cycling and/or the use of public transport?	Additional transportation infrastructure, improving connectivity and expanding the network	? Only used if there is some other factor that creates uncertainty, e.g. in relation to capacity of the transport network.		
Will the policy improve connectivity and expand the transport network?	PTAL levels across the borough	Where a site falls within more than one PTAL – score on the basis of the best level based on current data. Note in the comments if an improvement is anticipated within the plan period.			

Site reference and name: N14.SA1 Shrewsbury Road Health Complex					
Site area and allocated use(s): 0.73ha Residential development and re-configuration of health complex.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
SO17: Reduce amount of waste sent to landfill and increase reuse, recycling, and recovery	<p>Will the policy minimise the production of waste across all sectors and increase reuse, recycling, remanufacturing and recovery rates?</p> <p>Will the policy make appropriate provision for waste management facilities to meet the London Plan apportionment target?</p>	<p>Tonnes of municipal waste created in the borough</p> <p>Percentage of household waste recycled or composted</p>	Not used, (evaluation of any positive or negative effects requires a level of detail absent at this stage of site appraisal and assessment). Considered neutral across all sites as they will need to address relevant policies in the London Plan and Local Plan (once adopted).	0	Considered to be neutral across sites.
SO18: Provide quality community facilities and infrastructure in the right location for residents	<p>Will the policy promote social cohesion and integration?</p> <p>Will the policy allow for community facilities to be located in the right location and accessible to all?</p> <p>Will the policy encourage high quality design?</p>	<p>Increased community cohesion and sense of belonging</p> <p>Number of visits to community facilities</p>	++ Site includes provision of a new community facility on site that will serve the wider community.		No new community facilities proposed on site.
			+ site safeguards an existing community facility on site.		
			0 no new community facilities proposed on site	0	
			- Not used (on basis that proposed development site would not lead to net loss of community facilities)		

Site reference and name: N14.SA1 Shrewsbury Road Health Complex					
Site area and allocated use(s): 0.73ha Residential development and re-configuration of health complex.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
			-- Not used (on basis that proposed development site would not lead to net loss of community facilities)		
			? Effects on community facilities are uncertain.		
SO19: Encourage greater community cohesion and reduce poverty, Racism, Inequality and Disproportionality	<p>Will the policy promote social cohesion and integration?</p> <p>Will the policy promote equity between population groups?</p> <p>Will the policy tackle Racism, inequality and disproportionality?</p>	<p>Increased community cohesion and sense of belonging</p> <p>Reduction in the levels of population churn</p> <p>Measure equitable access to services amongst all racial groups?</p>	++ Site is within the 10% most deprived LSOAs in the Borough and provides housing and/or employment opportunities.		Site is within the 50% least deprived LSOAs.
			+ Site is within 10 - 50% most deprived LSOAs in the Borough and provides housing and/or employment opportunities.	+	
			0 Site is within 50% least deprived LSOAs in the Borough		
			- Not used (the score against this objective is only positive to identify development that contributes to addressing deprivation)		

Site reference and name: N14.SA1 Shrewsbury Road Health Complex					
Site area and allocated use(s): 0.73ha Residential development and re-configuration of health complex.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
			-- Not used (the score against this objective is only positive to identify development that contributes to addressing deprivation)		
			? Effects on deprived LSOAs uncertain.		
SO20: Improve and increase the facilities and opportunities for young people	<p>Will the policy improve access to facilities and opportunities for young people?</p> <p>Will the policy increase opportunities for young people?</p>	Number of 16-25 year olds not in education, employment or training (NEET)	<p>Not used, evaluation of any positive or negative effects in relation to impacts on young people requires a level of detail absent at this stage of site appraisal and assessment.</p> <p>Potential benefits associated with housing that might benefit young people will be recorded under SO8 'Housing supply,' schools under SO6: 'Education' etc.</p>	0	Considered to be neutral across sites.

Site reference and name: N14.SA1 Shrewsbury Road Health Complex					
Site area and allocated use(s): 0.73ha Residential development and re-configuration of health complex.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
SO21: Contribute towards reducing crime and the fear of crime	Will the policy improve perceptions of safety and reduce the fear of crime?	Fear of Crime Number of violent crimes Number of residential burglaries	Not used, considered neutral across all sites as they will need to address relevant policies in the London Plan and Local Plan (once adopted) relating to design and consideration of public safety and designing out crime.	0	Considered to be neutral across sites.
SO22: Improve the health and wellbeing of the population and reduce health inequalities	Will the policy reduce health inequalities?	General health of population and healthy life expectancy	++ Site includes provision of a new health facility that will serve the wider community.	++	Site would develop a site with an existing health facility on it and calls for the re-provision of this health facility and that it would meet NHS needs.
	Will the policy increase access to health, leisure and open space facilities?	Number of patients per GP	+ Site safeguards an existing health facility.		
	Will the policy improve mental and physical health and wellbeing?	Number of leisure centre visits	0 No new health facilities proposed on site		
	Reduce activities with negative health externalities?	Number of residents who live in areas deficient in park access	- Not used (on basis that proposed development site would not lead to net loss of health facilities)		

Site reference and name: N14.SA1 Shrewsbury Road Health Complex					
Site area and allocated use(s): 0.73ha Residential development and re-configuration of health complex.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
		Number of new wheelchair accessible housing units approved and completed	- - Not used (on basis that proposed development site would not lead to net loss of health facilities)		
			? Effects on health facilities are uncertain.		

Silvertown Quays

Site reference and name: N2.SA1 Silvertown Quays					
Site area and allocated use(s): 21ha Residential development and employment uses, community, education , open space and town centre development.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
	Will the policy support diverse town centres that		++ Site of 5ha or more within a town centre or edge of centre and proposal includes main town		Site would provide a range of development, including town centre

Site reference and name: N2.SA1 Silvertown Quays					
Site area and allocated use(s): 21ha Residential development and employment uses, community, education , open space and town centre development.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
SO1: Promote diverse and economically thriving town centres.	serves the varied needs of residents? Will the policy allow for town centres to be located near residents homes and taking future growth into account?	Quality and mix of town centre uses Number of vacant properties in town centres Changes in use of town centres by residents	centre uses (as defined in the NPPF). ¹⁰⁶		uses, outside of an existing town centre but the site provides a new local centre.
			+ Site of less than 5ha within a town centre or edge of centre and proposal includes main town centre uses.	+	
			0 Site outside of a town centre or other criteria do not apply.		
			- Site of less than 5ha outside of either a town centre or edge of centre that includes main town centre uses. ¹⁰⁷		
			-- Site of 5ha or more outside of a town centre and edge of centre that includes main town centre uses		

¹⁰⁶ The NPPF defines main town centres uses as: Retail development (including warehouse clubs and factory outlet centres); leisure, entertainment and more intensive sport and recreation uses (including cinemas, restaurants, drive-through restaurants, bars and pubs, nightclubs, casinos, health and fitness centres, indoor bowling centres and bingo halls); offices; and arts, culture and tourism development (including theatres, museums, galleries and concert halls, hotels and conference facilities).

¹⁰⁷ The NPPF defines edge of centre for retail purposes, a location that is well connected to, and up to 300 metres from, the primary shopping area. For all other main town centre uses, a location within 300 metres of a town centre boundary. For office development, this includes locations outside the town centre but within 500 metres of a public transport interchange. In determining whether a site falls within the definition of edge of centre, account should be taken of local circumstances.

Site reference and name: N2.SA1 Silvertown Quays					
Site area and allocated use(s): 21ha Residential development and employment uses, community, education , open space and town centre development.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
			? Uncertain if site will include town centre uses.		
SO2: Ensure that neighbourhoods are liveable, safe, high quality with good accessibility to retail, leisure, culture, healthcare, education and open space	<p>Will the policy increase access for all residents to services, facilities and amenities?</p> <p>Will the policy promote high quality public realm?</p> <p>Will the policy reduce crime, improve perceptions of safety and reduce the fear of crime?</p>	<p>Accessibility to local facilities and amenities from neighbourhoods</p> <p>Number of visits to local facilities and amenities by residents</p>	++ Site includes a range of facilities (community and faith facilities, open space, school etc.). Could be safeguarding existing facilities on site or providing new ones. Note to avoid 'double counting,' where a single facility is provided such as a school or open space this should be scored under the relevant objective rather than here, i.e. schools under SO 6. 'Education' and health facilities under SO 22 'Health and wellbeing.	++	Site would provide, community, educational and open spaces.
			+ Site includes a facility (community and faith facilities, etc.) Could be safeguarding existing facility or provision of a new one. Note to avoid 'double counting,' where a single facility is provided such as a school or open space this should be scored under the relevant objective rather than here, i.e. schools		

Site reference and name: N2.SA1 Silvertown Quays					
Site area and allocated use(s): 21ha Residential development and employment uses, community, education , open space and town centre development.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
			under SO 6. 'Education' and health facilities under SO 22 'Health and wellbeing.		
			0 Housing or employment with no new facilities provided.		
			- Not used (on basis of assumption that proposed development would not lead to net loss of community facilities)		
			-- Not used (on basis of assumption that proposed development would not lead to net loss of community facilities)		
			? Uncertain if facilities will be provided.		
SO3: Maintain local distinctiveness and protect and enhance place-making assets.	Will the policy protect sites, features and areas of historical, archaeological and cultural importance?	Number of heritage assets gained or lost through development Number of developments attending Design Review Panel or	++ Potential for a Listed Building to be brought back into beneficial use.		Site is within the Royal Docks Archaeological Priority Area (Tier 3) and contains the Millennium Mill (Locally Listed) and Silo D
			+ Potential for a locally listed building to be brought back into use.		

Site reference and name: N2.SA1 Silvertown Quays					
Site area and allocated use(s): 21ha Residential development and employment uses, community, education , open space and town centre development.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
	Will the policy promote high quality architecture and design?	undertaking co-design with residents	0 Used if none of the other criteria apply.		(Grade II) (Heritage at Risk Register). Site is in proximity to the Strothert and Pitt Cranes (Grade II) and Harland and Wolff Gates, Lyle Park (Locally Listed).
	Will the policy encourage locally distinctive spaces?		- Site includes or is within a heritage feature of local / regional importance (including Conservation Area and Archaeological Priority Area).	-	
	Will the policy conserve neighbourhood character?		-- site includes a heritage feature of national importance		
			? Score uncertain if site is within 400m of a Conservation area or designated site, including Listed Building(s).		
SO4: Encourage growth of local businesses, attract inward investment and increase employment	Will the policy support local business growth?	Number of active businesses	++ Site would provide employment within a Strategic Industrial Location (SIL)		Site would provide employment outside of a SIL.
	Will the policy encourage new investment in the borough?	Number of businesses relocating to/out of the borough	+ Site would provide employment within a Locally Significant Industrial Site (LSIS), Local Mixed Use Area (LMUA) or other location	+	

Site reference and name: N2.SA1 Silvertown Quays					
Site area and allocated use(s): 21ha Residential development and employment uses, community, education , open space and town centre development.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
	Will the policy improve access to employment?	Number of apprentices, and work placements	0 Housing led scheme on land not in existing employment use.		
	Improve access to employment for those groups currently experiencing above average worklessness?		- Not used (on basis that the plan should lead to an overall increase in employment land, including provision for any firms affected by redevelopment).		
			-- Not used (on basis that the plan should lead to an overall increase in employment land, including provision for any firms affected by redevelopment).		
			? Impact on existing employment is uncertain.		

Site reference and name: N2.SA1 Silvertown Quays					
Site area and allocated use(s): 21ha Residential development and employment uses, community, education , open space and town centre development.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
SO5: Ensure that economic benefits are retained within the borough following Community Wealth Building principles	<p>Will the policy support local business growth?</p> <p>Will the policy assist in retaining economic benefits within the borough?</p>	<p>Number of active businesses</p> <p>Number of businesses relocating to/out of the borough</p> <p>% of employees resident to the borough</p>	<p>Benefits associated with new employment and town centre uses are captured under other objectives.</p> <p>Performance against this objective is considered to be neutral across projects as all projects could help to contribute to community wealth building principles and effects are considered in relation to relevant thematic policies.</p>	0	Considered to be neutral across sites.
SO6: Increase and improve the provision of and access to childcare, education and training facilities and opportunities for all age groups and sectors of the local population.	<p>Will the policy improve opportunities for learning at all ages?</p> <p>Will the policy allow for new schools and other education facilities in the right locations?</p>	<p>% of pupils achieving 5 GCSE grades 9-4</p> <p>% of residents without qualifications</p> <p>Attendance of pupils at school</p>	++ Site includes provision of a new school that will meet wider needs.	++	Site would provide a primary school.
			+ Site safeguards/expands an existing school on site.		
			0 Employment, commercial or other type of scheme with no impact on existing schools or housing site that relies on new or existing capacity elsewhere that is		

Site reference and name: N2.SA1 Silvertown Quays					
Site area and allocated use(s): 21ha Residential development and employment uses, community, education , open space and town centre development.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
		Additional facilities in the right locations	within 800m of a Primary School or 3km of a Secondary School with capacity.		
			- Site relies on an existing Primary School that is over 800m away Or Site relies on a Secondary School that is over 3km away		
			- Site relies on an existing Primary School that is over 800m away with no capacity. Or Site relies on a Secondary School that is over 3km away with no capacity.		
			? Impacts on education facilities are uncertain.		

Site reference and name: N2.SA1 Silvertown Quays					
Site area and allocated use(s): 21ha Residential development and employment uses, community, education , open space and town centre development.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
SO7: Improve the existing housing stock in the borough	<p>Will the policy improve the existing housing stock in the borough?</p> <p>Will the policy encourage retrofitting and other improvements?</p> <p>Will the policy allow homes to evolve to meet changing needs?</p>	<p>EPC certificates for buildings energy efficiency ratings (A to F)</p> <p>Increased retrofitting of older buildings</p> <p>Number of Housing Act Improvement Notices issued</p> <p>Number of landlord licences revoked</p>	++ Site forms part of a wider estate regeneration scheme and provides a net gain in dwellings		Site does not improve existing housing stock.
			+ Site includes improvement of existing housing but not as part of a regeneration scheme		
			0 Site does not improve existing housing stock	0	
			- Not used		
			-- Not used		
			? Not used		
SO8: Increase the supply of housing, choice and quality of			++/? Site includes provision of housing ¹⁰⁸	++/?	Site includes provision of housing.

¹⁰⁸ All proposed allocations that include housing are scored as significant positive (given the need for housing in the borough) some uncertainty is identified as the scale of development will be determined through detailed design of each site.

Site reference and name: N2.SA1 Silvertown Quays					
Site area and allocated use(s): 21ha Residential development and employment uses, community, education , open space and town centre development.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
affordable housing in the borough	Will the policy encourage a mix of density, standards, sizes and mix of housing?	Number and mix of homes approved and completed	+ Not used		
	Will the policy encourage high quality design and energy standards, including energy and heat?	Number and mix of affordable homes approved and completed	0 No housing provided e.g. employment led scheme.		
	Will the policy increase access to housing?	Number of homes delivered that meet London Plan housing standards	- Not used (on basis that the plan will lead to an overall gain in housing, including affordable housing).		
	Will the policy help people on moderate and lower incomes house themselves?	Geographic spread of new developments	- - Not used (on basis that the plan will lead to an overall gain in housing, including affordable housing).		
		EPC certificates for new buildings energy efficiency ratings (A to F)	? Impact on housing is uncertain.		
		Number of households living in temporary accommodation			

Site reference and name: N2.SA1 Silvertown Quays					
Site area and allocated use(s): 21ha Residential development and employment uses, community, education , open space and town centre development.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
SO9: Ensure the Local Plan incorporates mitigation and adaption measures to reduce and respond to the impacts of climate change.	<p>Will the policy reduce the emission of greenhouse gases?</p> <p>Will the policy reduce the impacts of, and respond to climate change?</p> <p>Will the policy support a Net Zero future?</p> <p>Will the policy encourage retrofitting of older buildings?</p> <p>Will the policy mitigate against the effects of climate change – heat, flooding etc.</p>	<p>Reduction in the amount of CO2 emissions in the borough</p> <p>Increased provision of green space, biodiversity habitats, trees etc</p> <p>EPC certificates for new buildings energy efficiency ratings (A to F)</p> <p>Increased retrofitting of older buildings</p>	<p>Considered to be neutral across sites as all projects will need to comply with the London Plan and Local Plan (once adopted) in relation to the provision of on-site renewables and carbon off-setting.</p> <p>Note that flood risk is considered under SO12: 'Flood risk.'</p>	0	Considered to be neutral across sites.
SO10: Ensuring high standards of sustainable design are achieved in the built environment.	<p>Will the policy set high standards for sustainable design?</p>	<p>EPC certificates for new buildings energy efficiency ratings (A to F)</p>	<p>Considered to be neutral across sites as all projects will need to comply with the London Plan (and relevant Local Plan policies once in place) in relation to design, layout and energy efficiency.</p>	0	Considered to be neutral across sites.

Site reference and name: N2.SA1 Silvertown Quays					
Site area and allocated use(s): 21ha Residential development and employment uses, community, education , open space and town centre development.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
	<p>Will the policy promote high quality architecture and design?</p> <p>Will the policy allow for less use of energy, water and materials during the whole life of a building?</p>	<p>Reduction in the amount of water used in a building</p> <p>Reduction in the amount of embodied carbon in a building</p> <p>Fewer developments refused on design grounds</p> <p>Fuel poverty levels</p>			

<p>SO11: Ensure sustainable use and protection of natural resources, including water, land and air, and reduce waste.</p>	<p>Will the policy improve water quality (including groundwater), reduce piped water use and/or reduce waste water?</p> <p>Will the policy minimise the production of waste across all sectors and increase reuse, recycling, remanufacturing and recovery rates?</p> <p>Will the policy promote development on brownfield sites?</p> <p>Will the policy protect residents from existing poor air quality?</p> <p>Will the policy assist in reducing levels of poor air quality?</p>	<p>Reduction in the amount of water used in a building</p> <p>Improvements in water quality levels in rivers and groundwater</p> <p>Percentage of household waste recycled or composted</p> <p>Improvements in levels of air quality in the borough</p> <p>Reduction in the number of residents living in areas of poor air quality</p> <p>Development occurring on brownfield land rather than protected green belt, metropolitan open land, green space or other protected space.</p>	<p>Not used, evaluation of any positive or negative effects in relation to factors like air quality requires a level of detail absent at this stage of site appraisal and assessment given that the whole borough is within an Air Quality Management Area.</p> <p>Arrangements for managing waste and reducing water consumption are neutral across sites.</p> <p>Note that the use of previously developed land is assessed under SO13: 'Land quality.'</p>	<p>0</p>	<p>Considered to be neutral across sites for managing waste and reducing water consumption. Air quality effects not assessed at this stage.</p>
<p>SO12: Avoid, reduce and manage all forms of flood risk</p>	<p>Will the policy assist in avoiding, reducing and managing all forms of flood risk, including from the sea, rivers, groundwater and surface water?</p>	<p>Developments approved against the advice of the Environmental Agency</p>	<p>++ Site is wholly within flood zone 1</p> <p>+ Majority of site is within flood zone 1, with remainder in flood zone 2</p>		<p>Site is within flood zones 2 and 3 and partially within a Critical Drainage Area.</p>

Site reference and name: N2.SA1 Silvertown Quays					
Site area and allocated use(s): 21ha Residential development and employment uses, community, education , open space and town centre development.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
	Does the policy promote the use of sustainable urban drainage systems? Does the policy take into account potential flood risk, minimising harm to people or property?	Provision of additional or improved flood defences Provision of sustainable urban drainage systems in new and existing developments	0 not used - Majority of site is within flood zone 2, with remainder in flood zone 1 --Site is partially or wholly within flood zone 3a or 3b ? Uncertain as to which flood zone(s) site is in. If site is in more than one flood risk zone score against the highest risk area, even if a greater portion of the site is within the lower flood risk area.		
SO13: Improve land quality and ensure mitigation of adverse effects of contaminated land on human health.	Will it improve soil quality? Will the policy promote development on brownfield sites? Will the policy mitigate adverse effects of	Reduction in the levels of contaminated land in the borough Improved levels of soil quality	++ Site involves the re-use of previously developed land and buildings (5ha or more). + Site involves the re-use of previously developed land and buildings (less than 5ha).	++	Site would develop up to 21ha of previously developed land.

Site reference and name: N2.SA1 Silvertown Quays					
Site area and allocated use(s): 21ha Residential development and employment uses, community, education , open space and town centre development.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
	contaminated land on human health?	Development occurring on brownfield land rather than protected green belt, metropolitan open land, green space or other protected space	0 – Site safeguarded for existing use.		
			- Site involves the loss of previously undeveloped land (less than 5ha).		
			-- Site involves the loss of previously undeveloped land (5ha or more).		
			? status of land is uncertain.		
SO14: Address existing open space deficiencies and improving existing green & blue infrastructure and open spaces.	Will the policy help to expand the amount of green space in the borough, especially in areas of open space deficiencies?	Increased provision of green space, biodiversity habitats, trees etc	++ Site includes open space provision of a scale that will help meet wider needs, this could include improvements to publicly accessible space or access to blue infrastructure.	++	Site includes open space provision of a scale that will help meet wider needs.
	Will the policy improve the quality of open space?	Improvements to open space quality			
	Will the policy enhance green and blue infrastructure?	Improvements in water quality levels	or		

Site reference and name: N2.SA1 Silvertown Quays					
Site area and allocated use(s): 21ha Residential development and employment uses, community, education , open space and town centre development.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
			Site provides the opportunity to de-culvert or improve an existing water course.		
			0 Site or associated use does not generate a need for open space.		
			- Development would result in the loss of open space but partial compensatory land is provided elsewhere.		
			-- Development would result in the loss of open space and compensatory land is not provided elsewhere.		
			? Impact on open space provision is uncertain.		
SO15: Protect, enhance and increase biodiversity, habitats and species in the borough	Will the policy protect, conserve and enhance natural habitats in the borough?	Amount of new habitat created Development occurring on brownfield land rather than protected green belt, metropolitan	++ Not used (evaluation of any positive effects requires a level of detail absent at this stage of site appraisal and assessment).		Site contains a Site of Importance for Nature Conservation.
			+ Not used (evaluation of any positive effects requires a level of		

Site reference and name: N2.SA1 Silvertown Quays					
Site area and allocated use(s): 21ha Residential development and employment uses, community, education , open space and town centre development.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
	Will it create new habitats, including new open space and green roofs?	open land, green space or other protected space Improvements in water quality levels in rivers	detail absent at this stage of site appraisal and assessment).		
			0 if criteria identified for other scores do not apply.		
			- Site is within 100m of a locally designated site Or Protected species likely to be on site.	-	
			-- Site is within 500m of a nationally/internationally designated site.		
			? Impact on biodiversity is uncertain		
SO16: Create accessible, safe and sustainable	Will the policy encourage a shift to sustainable modes of	Levels of car ownership	++ Site lies wholly or partly within PTAL 5 or 6a/b		Site is PTAL 1 to PTAL 3.

Site reference and name: N2.SA1 Silvertown Quays					
Site area and allocated use(s): 21ha Residential development and employment uses, community, education , open space and town centre development.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
connections and networks by walking, cycling, public transport and road.	transport, away from private cars?	Public transport ridership	+ Site lies wholly or partly within PTAL 3 or 4	+	
	Does the policy prioritise active travel modes?	Active travel (walking and cycling) modal share	0 – not used		
	Will the policy improve the accessibility of the transport network?	Number of Low Traffic Neighbourhoods, School Streets, bike lanes etc implemented	- Site lies within PTAL 2		
	Will the policy contribute to Vision Zero goals (reducing deaths or serious injuries on roads)?	Reduction in the levels of serious injuries or deaths on roads	-- Site lies within PTAL 1a or b		
	Will it encourage development at locations that enable walking, cycling and/or the use of public transport?	Additional transportation infrastructure, improving connectivity and expanding the network	? Only used if there is some other factor that creates uncertainty, e.g. in relation to capacity of the transport network.		
	Will the policy improve connectivity and expand the transport network?	PTAL levels across the borough	Where a site falls within more than one PTAL – score on the basis of the best level based on current data. Note in the comments if an improvement is anticipated within the plan period.		

Site reference and name: N2.SA1 Silvertown Quays					
Site area and allocated use(s): 21ha Residential development and employment uses, community, education , open space and town centre development.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
SO17: Reduce amount of waste sent to landfill and increase reuse, recycling, and recovery	<p>Will the policy minimise the production of waste across all sectors and increase reuse, recycling, remanufacturing and recovery rates?</p> <p>Will the policy make appropriate provision for waste management facilities to meet the London Plan apportionment target?</p>	<p>Tonnes of municipal waste created in the borough</p> <p>Percentage of household waste recycled or composted</p>	Not used, (evaluation of any positive or negative effects requires a level of detail absent at this stage of site appraisal and assessment). Considered neutral across all sites as they will need to address relevant policies in the London Plan and Local Plan (once adopted).	0	Considered to be neutral across sites.
SO18: Provide quality community facilities and infrastructure in the right location for residents	<p>Will the policy promote social cohesion and integration?</p> <p>Will the policy allow for community facilities to be located in the right location and accessible to all?</p> <p>Will the policy encourage high quality design?</p>	<p>Increased community cohesion and sense of belonging</p> <p>Number of visits to community facilities</p>	++ Site includes provision of a new community facility on site that will serve the wider community.		Site would provide community facilities in the form of a local park and play space.
			+ site safeguards an existing community facility on site.		
			0 no new community facilities proposed on site	0	
			- Not used (on basis that proposed development site would not lead to net loss of community facilities)		

Site reference and name: N2.SA1 Silvertown Quays					
Site area and allocated use(s): 21ha Residential development and employment uses, community, education , open space and town centre development.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
			-- Not used (on basis that proposed development site would not lead to net loss of community facilities)		
			? Effects on community facilities are uncertain.		
SO19: Encourage greater community cohesion and reduce poverty, Racism, Inequality and Disproportionality	<p>Will the policy promote social cohesion and integration?</p> <p>Will the policy promote equity between population groups?</p> <p>Will the policy tackle Racism, inequality and disproportionality?</p>	<p>Increased community cohesion and sense of belonging</p> <p>Reduction in the levels of population churn</p> <p>Measure equitable access to services amongst all racial groups?</p>	++ Site is within the 10% most deprived LSOAs in the Borough and provides housing and/or employment opportunities.	++	<p>Site is within the 10% most deprived LSOAs.</p> <p>Site is within the 10-50% most deprived LSOAs.</p> <p>Site is within the 50% least deprived LSOAs.</p>
			+ Site is within 10 - 50% most deprived LSOAs in the Borough and provides housing and/or employment opportunities.		
			0 Site is within 50% least deprived LSOAs in the Borough		
			- Not used (the score against this objective is only positive to identify development that contributes to addressing deprivation)		

Site reference and name: N2.SA1 Silvertown Quays					
Site area and allocated use(s): 21ha Residential development and employment uses, community, education , open space and town centre development.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
			-- Not used (the score against this objective is only positive to identify development that contributes to addressing deprivation)		
			? Effects on deprived LSOAs uncertain.		
SO20: Improve and increase the facilities and opportunities for young people	<p>Will the policy improve access to facilities and opportunities for young people?</p> <p>Will the policy increase opportunities for young people?</p>	Number of 16-25 year olds not in education, employment or training (NEET)	<p>Not used, evaluation of any positive or negative effects in relation to impacts on young people requires a level of detail absent at this stage of site appraisal and assessment.</p> <p>Potential benefits associated with housing that might benefit young people will be recorded under SO8 'Housing supply,' schools under SO6: 'Education' etc.</p>	0	Considered to be neutral across sites.

Site reference and name: N2.SA1 Silvertown Quays					
Site area and allocated use(s): 21ha Residential development and employment uses, community, education , open space and town centre development.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
SO21: Contribute towards reducing crime and the fear of crime	Will the policy improve perceptions of safety and reduce the fear of crime?	Fear of Crime Number of violent crimes Number of residential burglaries	Not used, considered neutral across all sites as they will need to address relevant policies in the London Plan and Local Plan (once adopted) relating to design and consideration of public safety and designing out crime.	0	Considered to be neutral across sites.
SO22: Improve the health and wellbeing of the population and reduce health inequalities	Will the policy reduce health inequalities?	General health of population and healthy life expectancy	++ Site includes provision of a new health facility that will serve the wider community.		No new health facilities proposed on site.
	Will the policy increase access to health, leisure and open space facilities?	Number of patients per GP	+ Site safeguards an existing health facility.		
	Will the policy improve mental and physical health and wellbeing?	Number of leisure centre visits	0 No new health facilities proposed on site	0	
	Reduce activities with negative health externalities?	Number of residents who live in areas deficient in park access	- Not used (on basis that proposed development site would not lead to net loss of health facilities)		

Site reference and name: N2.SA1 Silvertown Quays					
Site area and allocated use(s): 21ha Residential development and employment uses, community, education , open space and town centre development.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
		Number of new wheelchair accessible housing units approved and completed	- - Not used (on basis that proposed development site would not lead to net loss of health facilities)		
			? Effects on health facilities are uncertain.		

Silvertown Way East

Site reference and name: N4.SA2 Silvertown Way East					
Site area and allocated use(s): 0.77ha Residential Development, and Employment Development with associated community facilities.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
SO1: Promote diverse and economically thriving town centres.	<p>Will the policy support diverse town centres that serves the varied needs of residents?</p> <p>Will the policy allow for town centres to be located near residents homes and taking future growth into account?</p>	<p>Quality and mix of town centre uses</p> <p>Number of vacant properties in town centres</p> <p>Changes in use of town centres by residents</p>	++ Site of 5ha or more within a town centre or edge of centre and proposal includes main town centre uses (as defined in the NPPF). ¹⁰⁹		Site is focused upon providing residential and associate open space development that is not within a town centre but is within 300m of one.
			+ Site of less than 5ha within a town centre or edge of centre and proposal includes main town centre uses.		
			0 Site outside of a town centre or other criteria do not apply.	0	
			- Site of less than 5ha outside of either a town centre or edge of		

¹⁰⁹ The NPPF defines main town centres uses as: Retail development (including warehouse clubs and factory outlet centres); leisure, entertainment and more intensive sport and recreation uses (including cinemas, restaurants, drive-through restaurants, bars and pubs, nightclubs, casinos, health and fitness centres, indoor bowling centres and bingo halls); offices; and arts, culture and tourism development (including theatres, museums, galleries and concert halls, hotels and conference facilities).

Site reference and name: N4.SA2 Silvertown Way East					
Site area and allocated use(s): 0.77ha Residential Development, and Employment Development with associated community facilities.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
			centre that includes main town centre uses. ¹¹⁰		
			-- Site of 5ha or more outside of a town centre and edge of centre that includes main town centre uses		
			? Uncertain if site will include town centre uses.		
SO2: Ensure that neighbourhoods are liveable, safe, high quality with good accessibility to retail, leisure, culture, healthcare, education and open space	<p>Will the policy increase access for all residents to services, facilities and amenities?</p> <p>Will the policy promote high quality public realm?</p>	<p>Accessibility to local facilities and amenities from neighbourhoods</p> <p>Number of visits to local facilities and amenities by residents</p>	++ Site includes a range of facilities (community and faith facilities, open space, school etc.). Could be safeguarding existing facilities on site or providing new ones. Note to avoid 'double counting,' where a single facility is provided such as a school or open space this should be scored under the relevant objective rather than here, i.e. schools under SO 6. 'Education'		Site would develop existing community facilities and the site states a need to replace any lost facilities. No other benefits provided by the site.

¹¹⁰ The NPPF defines edge of centre for retail purposes, a location that is well connected to, and up to 300 metres from, the primary shopping area. For all other main town centre uses, a location within 300 metres of a town centre boundary. For office development, this includes locations outside the town centre but within 500 metres of a public transport interchange. In determining whether a site falls within the definition of edge of centre, account should be taken of local circumstances.

Site reference and name: N4.SA2 Silvertown Way East

Site area and allocated use(s): 0.77ha Residential Development, and Employment Development with associated community facilities.

Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
	Will the policy reduce crime, improve perceptions of safety and reduce the fear of crime?		and health facilities under SO 22 'Health and wellbeing.		
			+ Site includes a facility (community and faith facilities, etc.) Could be safeguarding existing facility or provision of a new one. Note to avoid 'double counting,' where a single facility is provided such as a school or open space this should be scored under the relevant objective rather than here, i.e. schools under SO 6. 'Education' and health facilities under SO 22 'Health and wellbeing.		
			0 Housing or employment with no new facilities provided.	0	
			- Not used (on basis of assumption that proposed development would not lead to net loss of community facilities)		
			-- Not used (on basis of assumption that proposed		

Site reference and name: N4.SA2 Silvertown Way East					
Site area and allocated use(s): 0.77ha Residential Development, and Employment Development with associated community facilities.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
			development would not lead to net loss of community facilities)		
			? Uncertain if facilities will be provided.		
SO3: Maintain local distinctiveness and protect and enhance place-making assets.	<p>Will the policy protect sites, features and areas of historical, archaeological and cultural importance?</p> <p>Will the policy promote high quality architecture and design?</p> <p>Will the policy encourage locally distinctive spaces?</p> <p>Will the policy conserve neighbourhood character?</p>	<p>Number of heritage assets gained or lost through development</p> <p>Number of developments attending Design Review Panel or undertaking co-design with residents</p>	++ Potential for a Listed Building to be brought back into beneficial use.		<p>Site is within Canning Town / Newham Way (Tier 3) Archaeological Priority Zone (Canning Town / Newham Way).</p> <p>In close proximity to Church of St Luke (Grade II Listed).</p>
			+ Potential for a locally listed building to be brought back into use.		
			0 Used if none of the other criteria apply.		
			- Site includes or is within a heritage feature of local / regional importance (including Conservation Area and Archaeological Priority Area).	-	
			-- site includes a heritage feature of national importance		
			? Score uncertain if site is within 400m of a Conservation area or		

Site reference and name: N4.SA2 Silvertown Way East					
Site area and allocated use(s): 0.77ha Residential Development, and Employment Development with associated community facilities.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
			designated site, including Listed Building(s).		
SO4: Encourage growth of local businesses, attract inward investment and increase employment	Will the policy support local business growth? Will the policy encourage new investment in the borough? Will the policy improve access to employment? Improve access to employment for those groups currently experiencing above average worklessness?	Number of active businesses Number of businesses relocating to/out of the borough Number of apprentices, and work placements	++ Site would provide employment within a Strategic Industrial Location (SIL)		Site would provide employment outside of a SIL.
			+ Site would provide employment within a Locally Significant Industrial Site (LSIS), Local Mixed Use Area (LMUA) or other location	+	
			0 Housing led scheme on land not in existing employment use.		
			- Not used (on basis that the plan should lead to an overall increase in employment land, including provision for any firms affected by redevelopment).		
			-- Not used (on basis that the plan should lead to an overall increase in employment land, including provision for any firms affected by redevelopment).		

Site reference and name: N4.SA2 Silvertown Way East					
Site area and allocated use(s): 0.77ha Residential Development, and Employment Development with associated community facilities.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
			? Impact on existing employment is uncertain.		
SO5: Ensure that economic benefits are retained within the borough following Community Wealth Building principles	<p>Will the policy support local business growth?</p> <p>Will the policy assist in retaining economic benefits within the borough?</p>	<p>Number of active businesses</p> <p>Number of businesses relocating to/out of the borough</p> <p>% of employees resident to the borough</p>	<p>Benefits associated with new employment and town centre uses are captured under other objectives.</p> <p>Performance against this objective is considered to be neutral across projects as all projects could help to contribute to community wealth building principles and effects are considered in relation to relevant thematic policies.</p>	0	Considered to be neutral across sites.
SO6: Increase and improve the provision of and access to childcare, education and training facilities and opportunities for all age groups and	<p>Will the policy improve opportunities for learning at all ages?</p> <p>Will the policy allow for new schools and other education</p>	<p>% of pupils achieving 5 GCSE grades 9-4</p> <p>% of residents without qualifications</p>	++ Site includes provision of a new school that will meet wider needs.		Site would not provide a school. The closest primary school lies 272m and the closest secondary school lies
			+ Site safeguards/expands an existing school on site.		

Site reference and name: N4.SA2 Silvertown Way East					
Site area and allocated use(s): 0.77ha Residential Development, and Employment Development with associated community facilities.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
sectors of the local population.	facilities in the right locations?	Attendance of pupils at school Additional facilities in the right locations	0 Employment, commercial or other type of scheme with no impact on existing schools or housing site that relies on new or existing capacity elsewhere that is within 800m of a Primary School or 3km of a Secondary School with capacity.	0	865m away from the site.
			- Site relies on an existing Primary School that is over 800m away Or Site relies on a Secondary School that is over 3km away		
			- Site relies on an existing Primary School that is over 800m away with no capacity. Or Site relies on a Secondary School that is over 3km away with no capacity.		

Site reference and name: N4.SA2 Silvertown Way East					
Site area and allocated use(s): 0.77ha Residential Development, and Employment Development with associated community facilities.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
			? Impacts on education facilities are uncertain.		
SO7: Improve the existing housing stock in the borough	<p>Will the policy improve the existing housing stock in the borough?</p> <p>Will the policy encourage retrofitting and other improvements?</p> <p>Will the policy allow homes to evolve to meet changing needs?</p>	<p>EPC certificates for buildings energy efficiency ratings (A to F)</p> <p>Increased retrofitting of older buildings</p> <p>Number of Housing Act Improvement Notices issued</p> <p>Number of landlord licences revoked</p>	++ Site forms part of a wider estate regeneration scheme and provides a net gain in dwellings		Site does not improve existing housing stock.
			+ Site includes improvement of existing housing but not as part of a regeneration scheme		
			0 Site does not improve existing housing stock	0	
			- Not used		
			-- Not used		
			? Not used		

Site reference and name: N4.SA2 Silvertown Way East					
Site area and allocated use(s): 0.77ha Residential Development, and Employment Development with associated community facilities.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
SO8: Increase the supply of housing, choice and quality of affordable housing in the borough	<p>Will the policy encourage a mix of density, standards, sizes and mix of housing?</p> <p>Will the policy encourage high quality design and energy standards, including energy and heat?</p> <p>Will the policy increase access to housing?</p> <p>Will the policy help people on moderate and lower incomes house themselves?</p>	Number and mix of homes approved and completed	++/? Site includes provision of housing ¹¹¹	++/?	Site includes provision of housing.
			+ Not used		
		Number and mix of affordable homes approved and completed	0 No housing provided e.g. employment led scheme.		
		Number of homes delivered that meet London Plan housing standards	- Not used (on basis that the plan will lead to an overall gain in housing, including affordable housing).		
		Geographic spread of new developments	- - Not used (on basis that the plan will lead to an overall gain in housing, including affordable housing).		
		EPC certificates for new buildings energy efficiency ratings (A to F)	? Impact on housing is uncertain.		

¹¹¹ All proposed allocations that include housing are scored as significant positive (given the need for housing in the borough) some uncertainty is identified as the scale of development will be determined through detailed design of each site.

Site reference and name: N4.SA2 Silvertown Way East					
Site area and allocated use(s): 0.77ha Residential Development, and Employment Development with associated community facilities.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
		Number of households living in temporary accommodation			
SO9: Ensure the Local Plan incorporates mitigation and adaption measures to reduce and respond to the impacts of climate change.	<p>Will the policy reduce the emission of greenhouse gases?</p> <p>Will the policy reduce the impacts of, and respond to climate change?</p> <p>Will the policy support a Net Zero future?</p> <p>Will the policy encourage retrofitting of older buildings?</p> <p>Will the policy mitigate against the effects of climate change – heat, flooding etc.</p>	<p>Reduction in the amount of CO2 emissions in the borough</p> <p>Increased provision of green space, biodiversity habitats, trees etc</p> <p>EPC certificates for new buildings energy efficiency ratings (A to F)</p> <p>Increased retrofitting of older buildings</p>	<p>Considered to be neutral across sites as all projects will need to comply with the London Plan and Local Plan (once adopted) in relation to the provision of on-site renewables and carbon off-setting.</p> <p>Note that flood risk is considered under SO12: 'Flood risk.'</p>	0	Considered to be neutral across sites.

Site reference and name: N4.SA2 Silvertown Way East					
Site area and allocated use(s): 0.77ha Residential Development, and Employment Development with associated community facilities.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
SO10: Ensuring high standards of sustainable design are achieved in the built environment.	<p>Will the policy set high standards for sustainable design?</p> <p>Will the policy promote high quality architecture and design?</p> <p>Will the policy allow for less use of energy, water and materials during the whole life of a building?</p>	<p>EPC certificates for new buildings energy efficiency ratings (A to F)</p> <p>Reduction in the amount of water used in a building</p> <p>Reduction in the amount of embodied carbon in a building</p> <p>Fewer developments refused on design grounds</p> <p>Fuel poverty levels</p>	<p>Considered to be neutral across sites as all projects will need to comply with the London Plan (and relevant Local Plan policies once in place) in relation to design, layout and energy efficiency.</p>	0	<p>Considered to be neutral across sites.</p>

<p>SO11: Ensure sustainable use and protection of natural resources, including water, land and air, and reduce waste.</p>	<p>Will the policy improve water quality (including groundwater), reduce piped water use and/or reduce waste water?</p> <p>Will the policy minimise the production of waste across all sectors and increase reuse, recycling, remanufacturing and recovery rates?</p> <p>Will the policy promote development on brownfield sites?</p> <p>Will the policy protect residents from existing poor air quality?</p> <p>Will the policy assist in reducing levels of poor air quality?</p>	<p>Reduction in the amount of water used in a building</p> <p>Improvements in water quality levels in rivers and groundwater</p> <p>Percentage of household waste recycled or composted</p> <p>Improvements in levels of air quality in the borough</p> <p>Reduction in the number of residents living in areas of poor air quality</p> <p>Development occurring on brownfield land rather than protected green belt, metropolitan open land, green space or other protected space.</p>	<p>Not used, evaluation of any positive or negative effects in relation to factors like air quality requires a level of detail absent at this stage of site appraisal and assessment given that the whole borough is within an Air Quality Management Area.</p> <p>Arrangements for managing waste and reducing water consumption are neutral across sites.</p> <p>Note that the use of previously developed land is assessed under SO13: 'Land quality.'</p>	<p>0</p>	<p>Considered to be neutral across sites for managing waste and reducing water consumption. Air quality effects not assessed at this stage.</p>
<p>SO12: Avoid, reduce and manage all forms of flood risk</p>	<p>Will the policy assist in avoiding, reducing and managing all forms of flood risk, including from the sea, rivers, groundwater and surface water?</p>	<p>Developments approved against the advice of the Environmental Agency</p>	<p>++ Site is wholly within flood zone 1</p>		<p>Site lies within flood zones 2 and 3.</p>
<p>+ Majority of site is within flood zone 1, with remainder in flood zone 2</p>					

Site reference and name: N4.SA2 Silvertown Way East					
Site area and allocated use(s): 0.77ha Residential Development, and Employment Development with associated community facilities.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
	Does the policy promote the use of sustainable urban drainage systems? Does the policy take into account potential flood risk, minimising harm to people or property?	Provision of additional or improved flood defences Provision of sustainable urban drainage systems in new and existing developments	0 not used - Majority of site is within flood zone 2, with remainder in flood zone 1 --Site is partially or wholly within flood zone 3a or 3b ? Uncertain as to which flood zone(s) site is in. If site is in more than one flood risk zone score against the highest risk area, even if a greater portion of the site is within the lower flood risk area.		
SO13: Improve land quality and ensure mitigation of adverse effects of contaminated land on human health.	Will it improve soil quality? Will the policy promote development on brownfield sites? Will the policy mitigate adverse effects of	Reduction in the levels of contaminated land in the borough Improved levels of soil quality	++ Site involves the re-use of previously developed land and buildings (5ha or more). + Site involves the re-use of previously developed land and buildings (less than 5ha).		Site would develop up to 0.77ha of previously developed land.

Site reference and name: N4.SA2 Silvertown Way East					
Site area and allocated use(s): 0.77ha Residential Development, and Employment Development with associated community facilities.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
	contaminated land on human health?	Development occurring on brownfield land rather than protected green belt, metropolitan open land, green space or other protected space	0 Site safeguarded for existing use.		
			- Site involves the loss of previously undeveloped land (less than 5ha).		
			-- Site involves the loss of previously undeveloped land (5ha or more).		
			? status of land is uncertain.		
SO14: Address existing open space deficiencies and improving existing green & blue infrastructure and open spaces.	Will the policy help to expand the amount of green space in the borough, especially in areas of open space deficiencies?	Increased provision of green space, biodiversity habitats, trees etc	++ Site includes open space provision of a scale that will help meet wider needs, this could include improvements to publicly accessible space or access to blue infrastructure.	++	The Policy states that development should address open space deficiencies by providing a pocket park. Community growing opportunities should be provided as part of the site's communal amenity space. Development should provide publicly accessible play space,
	Will the policy improve the quality of open space?	Improvements to open space quality			
	Will the policy enhance green and blue infrastructure?	Improvements in water quality levels	or		

Site reference and name: N4.SA2 Silvertown Way East					
Site area and allocated use(s): 0.77ha Residential Development, and Employment Development with associated community facilities.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
			Site provides the opportunity to de-culvert or improve an existing water course.		in accordance with Local Plan Policy GWS5, in the form of a Local Area for Play, which should be playable public realm, and a Locally Equipped Area for Play, which could be provided as part of the pocket park.
			0 Site or associated use does not generate a need for open space.		
			- Development would result in the loss of open space but partial compensatory land is provided elsewhere.		
			-- Development would result in the loss of open space and compensatory land is not provided elsewhere.		
			? Impact on open space provision is uncertain.		
SO15: Protect, enhance and increase biodiversity, habitats and species in the borough	Will the policy protect, conserve and enhance natural habitats in the borough?	Amount of new habitat created Development occurring on brownfield land rather than protected green belt, metropolitan	++ Not used (evaluation of any positive effects requires a level of detail absent at this stage of site appraisal and assessment).		Site is within 100m of a Local Wildlife Site.
			+ Not used (evaluation of any positive effects requires a level of		

Site reference and name: N4.SA2 Silvertown Way East					
Site area and allocated use(s): 0.77ha Residential Development, and Employment Development with associated community facilities.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
	Will it create new habitats, including new open space and green roofs?	open land, green space or other protected space Improvements in water quality levels in rivers	detail absent at this stage of site appraisal and assessment).		
			0 if criteria identified for other scores do not apply.		
			- Site is within 100m of a locally designated site Or Protected species likely to be on site.	-	
			-- Site is within 500m of a nationally/internationally designated site.		
			? Impact on biodiversity is uncertain		
SO16: Create accessible, safe and sustainable	Will the policy encourage a shift to sustainable modes of	Levels of car ownership	++ Site lies wholly or partly within PTAL 5 or 6a/b		Site lies within PTAL 3 and 4.

Site reference and name: N4.SA2 Silvertown Way East

Site area and allocated use(s): 0.77ha Residential Development, and Employment Development with associated community facilities.

Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
connections and networks by walking, cycling, public transport and road.	transport, away from private cars?	Public transport ridership	+ Site lies wholly or partly within PTAL 3 or 4	+	
	Does the policy prioritise active travel modes?	Active travel (walking and cycling) modal share	0 – not used		
	Will the policy improve the accessibility of the transport network?	Number of Low Traffic Neighbourhoods, School Streets, bike lanes etc implemented	- Site lies within PTAL 2		
	Will the policy contribute to Vision Zero goals (reducing deaths or serious injuries on roads)?	Reduction in the levels of serious injuries or deaths on roads	-- Site lies within PTAL 1a or b		
	Will it encourage development at locations that enable walking, cycling and/or the use of public transport?	Additional transportation infrastructure, improving connectivity and expanding the network	? Only used if there is some other factor that creates uncertainty, e.g. in relation to capacity of the transport network.		
	Will the policy improve connectivity and expand the transport network?	PTAL levels across the borough	Where a site falls within more than one PTAL – score on the basis of the best level based on current data. Note in the comments if an improvement is anticipated within the plan period.		

Site reference and name: N4.SA2 Silvertown Way East					
Site area and allocated use(s): 0.77ha Residential Development, and Employment Development with associated community facilities.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
SO17: Reduce amount of waste sent to landfill and increase reuse, recycling, and recovery	<p>Will the policy minimise the production of waste across all sectors and increase reuse, recycling, remanufacturing and recovery rates?</p> <p>Will the policy make appropriate provision for waste management facilities to meet the London Plan apportionment target?</p>	<p>Tonnes of municipal waste created in the borough</p> <p>Percentage of household waste recycled or composted</p>	Not used, (evaluation of any positive or negative effects requires a level of detail absent at this stage of site appraisal and assessment). Considered neutral across all sites as they will need to address relevant policies in the London Plan and Local Plan (once adopted).	0	Considered to be neutral across sites.
SO18: Provide quality community facilities and infrastructure in the right location for residents	<p>Will the policy promote social cohesion and integration?</p> <p>Will the policy allow for community facilities to be located in the right location and accessible to all?</p> <p>Will the policy encourage high quality design?</p>	<p>Increased community cohesion and sense of belonging</p> <p>Number of visits to community facilities</p>	++ Site includes provision of a new community facility on site that will serve the wider community.		Site would develop existing community facilities and requires their replacement (no net increase in community facilities).
			+ site safeguards an existing community facility on site.	+	
			0 no new community facilities proposed on site		
			- Not used (on basis that proposed development site would not lead to net loss of community facilities)		

Site reference and name: N4.SA2 Silvertown Way East					
Site area and allocated use(s): 0.77ha Residential Development, and Employment Development with associated community facilities.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
			-- Not used (on basis that proposed development site would not lead to net loss of community facilities)		
			? Effects on community facilities are uncertain.		
SO19: Encourage greater community cohesion and reduce poverty, Racism, Inequality and Disproportionality	<p>Will the policy promote social cohesion and integration?</p> <p>Will the policy promote equity between population groups?</p> <p>Will the policy tackle Racism, inequality and disproportionality?</p>	<p>Increased community cohesion and sense of belonging</p> <p>Reduction in the levels of population churn</p> <p>Measure equitable access to services amongst all racial groups?</p>	++ Site is within the 10% most deprived LSOAs in the Borough and provides housing and/or employment opportunities.		Site is within the 10-50% most deprived LSOAs.
			+ Site is within 10 - 50% most deprived LSOAs in the Borough and provides housing and/or employment opportunities.	+	
			0 Site is within 50% least deprived LSOAs in the Borough		
			- Not used (the score against this objective is only positive to identify development that contributes to addressing deprivation)		

Site reference and name: N4.SA2 Silvertown Way East					
Site area and allocated use(s): 0.77ha Residential Development, and Employment Development with associated community facilities.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
			-- Not used (the score against this objective is only positive to identify development that contributes to addressing deprivation)		
			? Effects on deprived LSOAs uncertain.		
SO20: Improve and increase the facilities and opportunities for young people	<p>Will the policy improve access to facilities and opportunities for young people?</p> <p>Will the policy increase opportunities for young people?</p>	Number of 16-25 year olds not in education, employment or training (NEET)	<p>Not used, evaluation of any positive or negative effects in relation to impacts on young people requires a level of detail absent at this stage of site appraisal and assessment.</p> <p>Potential benefits associated with housing that might benefit young people will be recorded under SO8 'Housing supply,' schools under SO6: 'Education' etc.</p>	0	Considered to be neutral across sites.

Site reference and name: N4.SA2 Silvertown Way East					
Site area and allocated use(s): 0.77ha Residential Development, and Employment Development with associated community facilities.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
SO21: Contribute towards reducing crime and the fear of crime	Will the policy improve perceptions of safety and reduce the fear of crime?	Fear of Crime Number of violent crimes Number of residential burglaries	Not used, considered neutral across all sites as they will need to address relevant policies in the London Plan and Local Plan (once adopted) relating to design and consideration of public safety and designing out crime.	0	Considered to be neutral across sites.
SO22: Improve the health and wellbeing of the population and reduce health inequalities	Will the policy reduce health inequalities?	General health of population and healthy life expectancy	++ Site includes provision of a new health facility that will serve the wider community.		No new health facilities proposed on site.
	Will the policy increase access to health, leisure and open space facilities?	Number of patients per GP	+ Site safeguards an existing health facility.		
	Will the policy improve mental and physical health and wellbeing?	Number of leisure centre visits	0 No new health facilities proposed on site	0	
	Reduce activities with negative health externalities?	Number of residents who live in areas deficient in park access	- Not used (on basis that proposed development site would not lead to net loss of health facilities)		

Site reference and name: N4.SA2 Silvertown Way East

Site area and allocated use(s): 0.77ha Residential Development, and Employment Development with associated community facilities.

Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
		Number of new wheelchair accessible housing units approved and completed	- - Not used (on basis that proposed development site would not lead to net loss of health facilities)		
			? Effects on health facilities are uncertain.		

Stratford Central

Site reference and name: N8.SA1 Stratford Central					
Site area and allocated use(s): 21ha Residential, employment development with support retail, health centre, civic, community and open spaces.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
SO1: Promote diverse and economically thriving town centres.	<p>Will the policy support diverse town centres that serves the varied needs of residents?</p> <p>Will the policy allow for town centres to be located near residents homes and taking future growth into account?</p>	<p>Quality and mix of town centre uses</p> <p>Number of vacant properties in town centres</p> <p>Changes in use of town centres by residents</p>	++ Site of 5ha or more within a town centre or edge of centre and proposal includes main town centre uses (as defined in the NPPF). ¹¹²	++	Site would provide a range of development (including some retail, including a reconfigured supermarket and health centre) inside of a town centre.
			+ Site of less than 5ha within a town centre or edge of centre and proposal includes main town centre uses.		
			0 Site outside of a town centre or other criteria do not apply.		
			- Site of less than 5ha outside of either a town centre or edge of		

¹¹² The NPPF defines main town centres uses as: Retail development (including warehouse clubs and factory outlet centres); leisure, entertainment and more intensive sport and recreation uses (including cinemas, restaurants, drive-through restaurants, bars and pubs, nightclubs, casinos, health and fitness centres, indoor bowling centres and bingo halls); offices; and arts, culture and tourism development (including theatres, museums, galleries and concert halls, hotels and conference facilities).

Site reference and name: N8.SA1 Stratford Central					
Site area and allocated use(s): 21ha Residential, employment development with support retail, health centre, civic, community and open spaces.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
			centre that includes main town centre uses. ¹¹³		
			-- Site of 5ha or more outside of a town centre and edge of centre that includes main town centre uses		
			? Uncertain if site will include town centre uses.		
SO2: Ensure that neighbourhoods are liveable, safe, high quality with good accessibility to retail, leisure, culture, healthcare, education and open space	<p>Will the policy increase access for all residents to services, facilities and amenities?</p> <p>Will the policy promote high quality public realm?</p>	<p>Accessibility to local facilities and amenities from neighbourhoods</p> <p>Number of visits to local facilities and amenities by residents</p>	++ Site includes a range of facilities (community and faith facilities, open space, school etc.). Could be safeguarding existing facilities on site or providing new ones. Note to avoid 'double counting,' where a single facility is provided such as a school or open space this should be scored under the relevant objective rather than here, i.e. schools under SO 6. 'Education'	++	Would provide community and leisure facilities, a health centre and open spaces.

¹¹³ The NPPF defines edge of centre for retail purposes, a location that is well connected to, and up to 300 metres from, the primary shopping area. For all other main town centre uses, a location within 300 metres of a town centre boundary. For office development, this includes locations outside the town centre but within 500 metres of a public transport interchange. In determining whether a site falls within the definition of edge of centre, account should be taken of local circumstances.

Site reference and name: N8.SA1 Stratford Central					
Site area and allocated use(s): 21ha Residential, employment development with support retail, health centre, civic, community and open spaces.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
	Will the policy reduce crime, improve perceptions of safety and reduce the fear of crime?		and health facilities under SO 22 'Health and wellbeing.		
			+ Site includes a facility (community and faith facilities, etc.) Could be safeguarding existing facility or provision of a new one. Note to avoid 'double counting,' where a single facility is provided such as a school or open space this should be scored under the relevant objective rather than here, i.e. schools under SO 6. 'Education' and health facilities under SO 22 'Health and wellbeing.		
			0 Housing or employment with no new facilities provided.		
			- Not used (on basis of assumption that proposed development would not lead to net loss of community facilities)		
			-- Not used (on basis of assumption that proposed		

Site reference and name: N8.SA1 Stratford Central					
Site area and allocated use(s): 21ha Residential, employment development with support retail, health centre, civic, community and open spaces.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
			development would not lead to net loss of community facilities)		
			? Uncertain if facilities will be provided.		
SO3: Maintain local distinctiveness and protect and enhance place-making assets.	<p>Will the policy protect sites, features and areas of historical, archaeological and cultural importance?</p> <p>Will the policy promote high quality architecture and design?</p> <p>Will the policy encourage locally distinctive spaces?</p> <p>Will the policy conserve neighbourhood character?</p>	<p>Number of heritage assets gained or lost through development</p> <p>Number of developments attending Design Review Panel or undertaking co-design with residents</p>	++ Potential for a Listed Building to be brought back into beneficial use.		Site is within a range of Archaeological Priority Areas and contains a large number of Locally Listed and Nationally Listed buildings.
			+ Potential for a locally listed building to be brought back into use.		
			0 Used if none of the other criteria apply.		
			- Site includes or is within a heritage feature of local / regional importance (including Conservation Area and Archaeological Priority Area).		
			-- site includes a heritage feature of national importance	--	
			? Score uncertain if site is within 400m of a Conservation area or		

Site reference and name: N8.SA1 Stratford Central					
Site area and allocated use(s): 21ha Residential, employment development with support retail, health centre, civic, community and open spaces.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
			designated site, including Listed Building(s).		
SO4: Encourage growth of local businesses, attract inward investment and increase employment	Will the policy support local business growth? Will the policy encourage new investment in the borough? Will the policy improve access to employment? Improve access to employment for those groups currently experiencing above average worklessness?	Number of active businesses Number of businesses relocating to/out of the borough Number of apprentices, and work placements	++ Site would provide employment within a Strategic Industrial Location (SIL)		Site would provide employment outside of a SIL.
			+ Site would provide employment within a Locally Significant Industrial Site (LSIS), Local Mixed Use Area (LMUA) or other location	+	
			0 Housing led scheme on land not in existing employment use.		
			- Not used (on basis that the plan should lead to an overall increase in employment land, including provision for any firms affected by redevelopment).		
			-- Not used (on basis that the plan should lead to an overall increase in employment land, including provision for any firms affected by redevelopment).		

Site reference and name: N8.SA1 Stratford Central					
Site area and allocated use(s): 21ha Residential, employment development with support retail, health centre, civic, community and open spaces.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
			? Impact on existing employment is uncertain.		
SO5: Ensure that economic benefits are retained within the borough following Community Wealth Building principles	<p>Will the policy support local business growth?</p> <p>Will the policy assist in retaining economic benefits within the borough?</p>	<p>Number of active businesses</p> <p>Number of businesses relocating to/out of the borough</p> <p>% of employees resident to the borough</p>	<p>Benefits associated with new employment and town centre uses are captured under other objectives.</p> <p>Performance against this objective is considered to be neutral across projects as all projects could help to contribute to community wealth building principles and effects are considered in relation to relevant thematic policies.</p>	0	Considered to be neutral across sites.
SO6: Increase and improve the provision of and access to childcare, education and training facilities and opportunities for all age groups and	<p>Will the policy improve opportunities for learning at all ages?</p> <p>Will the policy allow for new schools and other education</p>	<p>% of pupils achieving 5 GCSE grades 9-4</p> <p>% of residents without qualifications</p>	++ Site includes provision of a new school that will meet wider needs.		The site would not provide a school. The closest primary school lies 57m and the closest secondary school lies 18m away from the site.
			+ Site safeguards/expands an existing school on site.		

Site reference and name: N8.SA1 Stratford Central					
Site area and allocated use(s): 21ha Residential, employment development with support retail, health centre, civic, community and open spaces.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
sectors of the local population.	facilities in the right locations?	Attendance of pupils at school Additional facilities in the right locations	0 Employment, commercial or other type of scheme with no impact on existing schools or housing site that relies on new or existing capacity elsewhere that is within 800m of a Primary School or 3km of a Secondary School with capacity.	0	
			- Site relies on an existing Primary School that is over 800m away Or Site relies on a Secondary School that is over 3km away		
			- Site relies on an existing Primary School that is over 800m away with no capacity. Or Site relies on a Secondary School that is over 3km away with no capacity.		

Site reference and name: N8.SA1 Stratford Central					
Site area and allocated use(s): 21ha Residential, employment development with support retail, health centre, civic, community and open spaces.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
			? Impacts on education facilities are uncertain.		
SO7: Improve the existing housing stock in the borough	<p>Will the policy improve the existing housing stock in the borough?</p> <p>Will the policy encourage retrofitting and other improvements?</p> <p>Will the policy allow homes to evolve to meet changing needs?</p>	<p>EPC certificates for buildings energy efficiency ratings (A to F)</p> <p>Increased retrofitting of older buildings</p> <p>Number of Housing Act Improvement Notices issued</p> <p>Number of landlord licences revoked</p>	++ Site forms part of a wider estate regeneration scheme and provides a net gain in dwellings		Site does not improve existing housing stock.
			+ Site includes improvement of existing housing but not as part of a regeneration scheme		
			0 Site does not improve existing housing stock	0	
			- Not used		
			-- Not used		
			? Not used		

Site reference and name: N8.SA1 Stratford Central					
Site area and allocated use(s): 21ha Residential, employment development with support retail, health centre, civic, community and open spaces.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
SO8: Increase the supply of housing, choice and quality of affordable housing in the borough	<p>Will the policy encourage a mix of density, standards, sizes and mix of housing?</p> <p>Will the policy encourage high quality design and energy standards, including energy and heat?</p> <p>Will the policy increase access to housing?</p> <p>Will the policy help people on moderate and lower incomes house themselves?</p>	Number and mix of homes approved and completed	++/? Site includes provision of housing ¹¹⁴	++/?	Site includes provision of housing.
			+ Not used		
		Number and mix of affordable homes approved and completed	0 No housing provided e.g. employment led scheme.		
		Number of homes delivered that meet London Plan housing standards	- Not used (on basis that the plan will lead to an overall gain in housing, including affordable housing).		
		Geographic spread of new developments	- - Not used (on basis that the plan will lead to an overall gain in housing, including affordable housing).		
		EPC certificates for new buildings energy efficiency ratings (A to F)	? Impact on housing is uncertain.		

¹¹⁴ All proposed allocations that include housing are scored as significant positive (given the need for housing in the borough) some uncertainty is identified as the scale of development will be determined through detailed design of each site.

Site reference and name: N8.SA1 Stratford Central					
Site area and allocated use(s): 21ha Residential, employment development with support retail, health centre, civic, community and open spaces.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
		Number of households living in temporary accommodation			
SO9: Ensure the Local Plan incorporates mitigation and adaption measures to reduce and respond to the impacts of climate change.	<p>Will the policy reduce the emission of greenhouse gases?</p> <p>Will the policy reduce the impacts of, and respond to climate change?</p> <p>Will the policy support a Net Zero future?</p> <p>Will the policy encourage retrofitting of older buildings?</p> <p>Will the policy mitigate against the effects of climate change – heat, flooding etc.</p>	<p>Reduction in the amount of CO2 emissions in the borough</p> <p>Increased provision of green space, biodiversity habitats, trees etc</p> <p>EPC certificates for new buildings energy efficiency ratings (A to F)</p> <p>Increased retrofitting of older buildings</p>	<p>Considered to be neutral across sites as all projects will need to comply with the London Plan and Local Plan (once adopted) in relation to the provision of on-site renewables and carbon off-setting.</p> <p>Note that flood risk is considered under SO12: 'Flood risk.'</p>	0	Considered to be neutral across sites.

Site reference and name: N8.SA1 Stratford Central					
Site area and allocated use(s): 21ha Residential, employment development with support retail, health centre, civic, community and open spaces.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
SO10: Ensuring high standards of sustainable design are achieved in the built environment.	<p>Will the policy set high standards for sustainable design?</p> <p>Will the policy promote high quality architecture and design?</p> <p>Will the policy allow for less use of energy, water and materials during the whole life of a building?</p>	<p>EPC certificates for new buildings energy efficiency ratings (A to F)</p> <p>Reduction in the amount of water used in a building</p> <p>Reduction in the amount of embodied carbon in a building</p> <p>Fewer developments refused on design grounds</p> <p>Fuel poverty levels</p>	<p>Considered to be neutral across sites as all projects will need to comply with the London Plan (and relevant Local Plan policies once in place) in relation to design, layout and energy efficiency.</p>	0	<p>Considered to be neutral across sites.</p>

<p>SO11: Ensure sustainable use and protection of natural resources, including water, land and air, and reduce waste.</p>	<p>Will the policy improve water quality (including groundwater), reduce piped water use and/or reduce waste water?</p> <p>Will the policy minimise the production of waste across all sectors and increase reuse, recycling, remanufacturing and recovery rates?</p> <p>Will the policy promote development on brownfield sites?</p> <p>Will the policy protect residents from existing poor air quality?</p> <p>Will the policy assist in reducing levels of poor air quality?</p>	<p>Reduction in the amount of water used in a building</p> <p>Improvements in water quality levels in rivers and groundwater</p> <p>Percentage of household waste recycled or composted</p> <p>Improvements in levels of air quality in the borough</p> <p>Reduction in the number of residents living in areas of poor air quality</p> <p>Development occurring on brownfield land rather than protected green belt, metropolitan open land, green space or other protected space.</p>	<p>Not used, evaluation of any positive or negative effects in relation to factors like air quality requires a level of detail absent at this stage of site appraisal and assessment given that the whole borough is within an Air Quality Management Area.</p> <p>Arrangements for managing waste and reducing water consumption are neutral across sites.</p> <p>Note that the use of previously developed land is assessed under SO13: 'Land quality.'</p>	<p>0</p>	<p>Considered to be neutral across sites for managing waste and reducing water consumption. Air quality effects not assessed at this stage.</p>
<p>SO12: Avoid, reduce and manage all forms of flood risk</p>	<p>Will the policy assist in avoiding, reducing and managing all forms of flood risk, including from the sea, rivers, groundwater and surface water?</p>	<p>Developments approved against the advice of the Environmental Agency</p>	<p>++ Site is wholly within flood zone 1</p>		<p>Site is partially within flood zones 2 and 3.</p>
<p>+ Majority of site is within flood zone 1, with remainder in flood zone 2</p>					

Site reference and name: N8.SA1 Stratford Central					
Site area and allocated use(s): 21ha Residential, employment development with support retail, health centre, civic, community and open spaces.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
	Does the policy promote the use of sustainable urban drainage systems? Does the policy take into account potential flood risk, minimising harm to people or property?	Provision of additional or improved flood defences Provision of sustainable urban drainage systems in new and existing developments	0 not used - Majority of site is within flood zone 2, with remainder in flood zone 1 --Site is partially or wholly within flood zone 3a or 3b ? Uncertain as to which flood zone(s) site is in. If site is in more than one flood risk zone score against the highest risk area, even if a greater portion of the site is within the lower flood risk area.		
SO13: Improve land quality and ensure mitigation of adverse effects of contaminated land on human health.	Will it improve soil quality? Will the policy promote development on brownfield sites? Will the policy mitigate adverse effects of	Reduction in the levels of contaminated land in the borough Improved levels of soil quality	++ Site involves the re-use of previously developed land and buildings (5ha or more). + Site involves the re-use of previously developed land and buildings (less than 5ha).	++	Site would develop up to 21ha of previously developed land.

Site reference and name: N8.SA1 Stratford Central					
Site area and allocated use(s): 21ha Residential, employment development with support retail, health centre, civic, community and open spaces.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
	contaminated land on human health?	Development occurring on brownfield land rather than protected green belt, metropolitan open land, green space or other protected space	0 – Site safeguarded for existing use.		
			- Site involves the loss of previously undeveloped land (less than 5ha).		
			-- Site involves the loss of previously undeveloped land (5ha or more).		
			? status of land is uncertain.		
SO14: Address existing open space deficiencies and improving existing green & blue infrastructure and open spaces.	Will the policy help to expand the amount of green space in the borough, especially in areas of open space deficiencies?	Increased provision of green space, biodiversity habitats, trees etc	++ Site includes open space provision of a scale that will help meet wider needs, this could include improvements to publicly accessible space or access to blue infrastructure.	++	Site includes open space provision of a scale that will help meet wider needs.
	Will the policy improve the quality of open space?	Improvements to open space quality			
	Will the policy enhance green and blue infrastructure?	Improvements in water quality levels	or		

Site reference and name: N8.SA1 Stratford Central					
Site area and allocated use(s): 21ha Residential, employment development with support retail, health centre, civic, community and open spaces.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
			Site provides the opportunity to de-culvert or improve an existing water course.		
			0 Site or associated use does not generate a need for open space.		
			- Development would result in the loss of open space but partial compensatory land is provided elsewhere.		
			-- Development would result in the loss of open space and compensatory land is not provided elsewhere.		
			? Impact on open space provision is uncertain.		
SO15: Protect, enhance and increase biodiversity, habitats and species in the borough	Will the policy protect, conserve and enhance natural habitats in the borough?	Amount of new habitat created Development occurring on brownfield land rather than protected green belt, metropolitan	++ Not used (evaluation of any positive effects requires a level of detail absent at this stage of site appraisal and assessment).		Site lies within 100m of a Local Wildlife Site.
			+ Not used (evaluation of any positive effects requires a level of		

Site reference and name: N8.SA1 Stratford Central					
Site area and allocated use(s): 21ha Residential, employment development with support retail, health centre, civic, community and open spaces.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
	Will it create new habitats, including new open space and green roofs?	open land, green space or other protected space Improvements in water quality levels in rivers	detail absent at this stage of site appraisal and assessment).		
			0 if criteria identified for other scores do not apply.		
			- Site is within 100m of a locally designated site Or Protected species likely to be on site.	-	
			-- Site is within 500m of a nationally/internationally designated site.		
			? Impact on biodiversity is uncertain		
SO16: Create accessible, safe and sustainable	Will the policy encourage a shift to sustainable modes of	Levels of car ownership	++ Site lies wholly or partly within PTAL 5 or 6a/b	++	Site PTAL ranges from PTAL 2 to PTAL 6.

Site reference and name: N8.SA1 Stratford Central					
Site area and allocated use(s): 21ha Residential, employment development with support retail, health centre, civic, community and open spaces.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
connections and networks by walking, cycling, public transport and road.	transport, away from private cars?	Public transport ridership	+ Site lies wholly or partly within PTAL 3 or 4		
	Does the policy prioritise active travel modes?	Active travel (walking and cycling) modal share	0 – not used		
	Will the policy improve the accessibility of the transport network?	Number of Low Traffic Neighbourhoods, School Streets, bike lanes etc implemented	- Site lies within PTAL 2		
	Will the policy contribute to Vision Zero goals (reducing deaths or serious injuries on roads)?	Reduction in the levels of serious injuries or deaths on roads	-- Site lies within PTAL 1a or b		
	Will it encourage development at locations that enable walking, cycling and/or the use of public transport?	Additional transportation infrastructure, improving connectivity and expanding the network	? Only used if there is some other factor that creates uncertainty, e.g. in relation to capacity of the transport network.		
	Will the policy improve connectivity and expand the transport network?	PTAL levels across the borough	Where a site falls within more than one PTAL – score on the basis of the best level based on current data. Note in the comments if an improvement is anticipated within the plan period.		

Site reference and name: N8.SA1 Stratford Central					
Site area and allocated use(s): 21ha Residential, employment development with support retail, health centre, civic, community and open spaces.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
SO17: Reduce amount of waste sent to landfill and increase reuse, recycling, and recovery	<p>Will the policy minimise the production of waste across all sectors and increase reuse, recycling, remanufacturing and recovery rates?</p> <p>Will the policy make appropriate provision for waste management facilities to meet the London Plan apportionment target?</p>	<p>Tonnes of municipal waste created in the borough</p> <p>Percentage of household waste recycled or composted</p>	Not used, (evaluation of any positive or negative effects requires a level of detail absent at this stage of site appraisal and assessment). Considered neutral across all sites as they will need to address relevant policies in the London Plan and Local Plan (once adopted).	0	Considered to be neutral across sites.
SO18: Provide quality community facilities and infrastructure in the right location for residents	<p>Will the policy promote social cohesion and integration?</p> <p>Will the policy allow for community facilities to be located in the right location and accessible to all?</p> <p>Will the policy encourage high quality design?</p>	<p>Increased community cohesion and sense of belonging</p> <p>Number of visits to community facilities</p>	++ Site includes provision of a new community facility on site that will serve the wider community.	++	Site would provide community facilities and also protect a local library and marketplace.
			+ site safeguards an existing community facility on site.		
			0 no new community facilities proposed on site		
			- Not used (on basis that proposed development site would not lead to net loss of community facilities)		

Site reference and name: N8.SA1 Stratford Central					
Site area and allocated use(s): 21ha Residential, employment development with support retail, health centre, civic, community and open spaces.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
			-- Not used (on basis that proposed development site would not lead to net loss of community facilities)		
			? Effects on community facilities are uncertain.		
SO19: Encourage greater community cohesion and reduce poverty, Racism, Inequality and Disproportionality	<p>Will the policy promote social cohesion and integration?</p> <p>Will the policy promote equity between population groups?</p> <p>Will the policy tackle Racism, inequality and disproportionality?</p>	<p>Increased community cohesion and sense of belonging</p> <p>Reduction in the levels of population churn</p> <p>Measure equitable access to services amongst all racial groups?</p>	++ Site is within the 10% most deprived LSOAs in the Borough and provides housing and/or employment opportunities.		<p>Site is within the 10-50% most deprived LSOAs.</p> <p>Site is within the 50% least deprived LSOAs.</p>
			+ Site is within 10 - 50% most deprived LSOAs in the Borough and provides housing and/or employment opportunities.	+	
			0 Site is within 50% least deprived LSOAs in the Borough		
			- Not used (the score against this objective is only positive to identify development that contributes to addressing deprivation)		

Site reference and name: N8.SA1 Stratford Central					
Site area and allocated use(s): 21ha Residential, employment development with support retail, health centre, civic, community and open spaces.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
			-- Not used (the score against this objective is only positive to identify development that contributes to addressing deprivation)		
			? Effects on deprived LSOAs uncertain.		
SO20: Improve and increase the facilities and opportunities for young people	<p>Will the policy improve access to facilities and opportunities for young people?</p> <p>Will the policy increase opportunities for young people?</p>	Number of 16-25 year olds not in education, employment or training (NEET)	<p>Not used, evaluation of any positive or negative effects in relation to impacts on young people requires a level of detail absent at this stage of site appraisal and assessment.</p> <p>Potential benefits associated with housing that might benefit young people will be recorded under SO8 'Housing supply,' schools under SO6: 'Education' etc.</p>	0	Considered to be neutral across sites.

Site reference and name: N8.SA1 Stratford Central					
Site area and allocated use(s): 21ha Residential, employment development with support retail, health centre, civic, community and open spaces.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
SO21: Contribute towards reducing crime and the fear of crime	Will the policy improve perceptions of safety and reduce the fear of crime?	Fear of Crime Number of violent crimes Number of residential burglaries	Not used, considered neutral across all sites as they will need to address relevant policies in the London Plan and Local Plan (once adopted) relating to design and consideration of public safety and designing out crime.	0	Considered to be neutral across sites.
SO22: Improve the health and wellbeing of the population and reduce health inequalities	Will the policy reduce health inequalities?	General health of population and healthy life expectancy	++ Site includes provision of a new health facility that will serve the wider community.	++	Site would provide a health facility.
	Will the policy increase access to health, leisure and open space facilities?	Number of patients per GP	+ Site safeguards an existing health facility.		
	Will the policy improve mental and physical health and wellbeing?	Number of leisure centre visits	0 No new health facilities proposed on site		
	Reduce activities with negative health externalities?	Number of residents who live in areas deficient in park access	- Not used (on basis that proposed development site would not lead to net loss of health facilities)		

Site reference and name: N8.SA1 Stratford Central					
Site area and allocated use(s): 21ha Residential, employment development with support retail, health centre, civic, community and open spaces.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
		Number of new wheelchair accessible housing units approved and completed	- - Not used (on basis that proposed development site would not lead to net loss of health facilities)		
			? Effects on health facilities are uncertain.		

Stratford High Street Bingo Hall

Site reference and name: N8.SA4 Stratford High Street Bingo Hall					
Site area and allocated use(s): 0.63ha Residential development with potential for employment development.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
SO1: Promote diverse and economically thriving town centres.	<p>Will the policy support diverse town centres that serves the varied needs of residents?</p> <p>Will the policy allow for town centres to be located near residents homes and taking future growth into account?</p>	<p>Quality and mix of town centre uses</p> <p>Number of vacant properties in town centres</p> <p>Changes in use of town centres by residents</p>	++ Site of 5ha or more within a town centre or edge of centre and proposal includes main town centre uses (as defined in the NPPF). ¹¹⁵		Site is focused upon providing residential, and industrial (light) development that is not within a town centre but is within 300m of one.
			+ Site of less than 5ha within a town centre or edge of centre and proposal includes main town centre uses.		
			0 Site outside of a town centre or other criteria do not apply.		
			- Site of less than 5ha outside of either a town centre or edge of	-	

¹¹⁵ The NPPF defines main town centres uses as: Retail development (including warehouse clubs and factory outlet centres); leisure, entertainment and more intensive sport and recreation uses (including cinemas, restaurants, drive-through restaurants, bars and pubs, nightclubs, casinos, health and fitness centres, indoor bowling centres and bingo halls); offices; and arts, culture and tourism development (including theatres, museums, galleries and concert halls, hotels and conference facilities).

Site reference and name: N8.SA4 Stratford High Street Bingo Hall					
Site area and allocated use(s): 0.63ha Residential development with potential for employment development.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
			centre that includes main town centre uses. ¹¹⁶		
			-- Site of 5ha or more outside of a town centre and edge of centre that includes main town centre uses		
			? Uncertain if site will include town centre uses.		
SO2: Ensure that neighbourhoods are liveable, safe, high quality with good accessibility to retail, leisure, culture, healthcare, education and open space	<p>Will the policy increase access for all residents to services, facilities and amenities?</p> <p>Will the policy promote high quality public realm?</p>	<p>Accessibility to local facilities and amenities from neighbourhoods</p> <p>Number of visits to local facilities and amenities by residents</p>	++ Site includes a range of facilities (community and faith facilities, open space, school etc.). Could be safeguarding existing facilities on site or providing new ones. Note to avoid 'double counting,' where a single facility is provided such as a school or open space this should be scored under the relevant objective rather than here, i.e. schools under SO 6. 'Education'		Site would provide open space.

¹¹⁶ The NPPF defines edge of centre for retail purposes, a location that is well connected to, and up to 300 metres from, the primary shopping area. For all other main town centre uses, a location within 300 metres of a town centre boundary. For office development, this includes locations outside the town centre but within 500 metres of a public transport interchange. In determining whether a site falls within the definition of edge of centre, account should be taken of local circumstances.

Site reference and name: N8.SA4 Stratford High Street Bingo Hall

Site area and allocated use(s): 0.63ha Residential development with potential for employment development.

Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
	Will the policy reduce crime, improve perceptions of safety and reduce the fear of crime?		and health facilities under SO 22 'Health and wellbeing.		
			+ Site includes a facility (community and faith facilities, etc.) Could be safeguarding existing facility or provision of a new one. Note to avoid 'double counting,' where a single facility is provided such as a school or open space this should be scored under the relevant objective rather than here, i.e. schools under SO 6. 'Education' and health facilities under SO 22 'Health and wellbeing.		
			0 Housing or employment with no new facilities provided.	0	
			- Not used (on basis of assumption that proposed development would not lead to net loss of community facilities)		
			-- Not used (on basis of assumption that proposed		

Site reference and name: N8.SA4 Stratford High Street Bingo Hall					
Site area and allocated use(s): 0.63ha Residential development with potential for employment development.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
			development would not lead to net loss of community facilities)		
			? Uncertain if facilities will be provided.		
SO3: Maintain local distinctiveness and protect and enhance place-making assets.	<p>Will the policy protect sites, features and areas of historical, archaeological and cultural importance?</p> <p>Will the policy promote high quality architecture and design?</p> <p>Will the policy encourage locally distinctive spaces?</p> <p>Will the policy conserve neighbourhood character?</p>	<p>Number of heritage assets gained or lost through development</p> <p>Number of developments attending Design Review Panel or undertaking co-design with residents</p>	++ Potential for a Listed Building to be brought back into beneficial use.		<p>Site is within the River Lea Archaeological Priority Area (Tier 3). Site is also within 400m of a Conservation Area.</p> <p>Site is adjacent to the:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stratford workshops (Locally listed) • Stratford market station (Locally listed) • The Rex (Locally listed) • 306 – 308 High Street (Locally listed)
			+ Potential for a locally listed building to be brought back into use.		
			0 Used if none of the other criteria apply.		
			- Site includes or is within a heritage feature of local / regional importance (including Conservation Area and Archaeological Priority Area).	-	
			-- site includes a heritage feature of national importance		
			? Score uncertain if site is within 400m of a Conservation area or		

Site reference and name: N8.SA4 Stratford High Street Bingo Hall						
Site area and allocated use(s): 0.63ha Residential development with potential for employment development.						
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary	
			designated site, including Listed Building(s).		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Log Cabin (Grade II) Stratford St John's Conservation Area 	
SO4: Encourage growth of local businesses, attract inward investment and increase employment	Will the policy support local business growth?	Number of active businesses	++ Site would provide employment within a Strategic Industrial Location (SIL)		Site would provide employment outside of a SIL.	
	Will the policy encourage new investment in the borough?	Number of businesses relocating to/out of the borough	+ Site would provide employment within a Locally Significant Industrial Site (LSIS), Local Mixed Use Area (LMUA) or other location	+		
	Will the policy improve access to employment?	Number of apprentices, and work placements	0 Housing led scheme on land not in existing employment use.			
	Improve access to employment for those groups currently experiencing above average worklessness?			- Not used (on basis that the plan should lead to an overall increase in employment land, including provision for any firms affected by redevelopment).		
				-- Not used (on basis that the plan should lead to an overall increase in employment land, including		

Site reference and name: N8.SA4 Stratford High Street Bingo Hall					
Site area and allocated use(s): 0.63ha Residential development with potential for employment development.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
			provision for any firms affected by redevelopment).		
			? Impact on existing employment is uncertain.		
SO5: Ensure that economic benefits are retained within the borough following Community Wealth Building principles	<p>Will the policy support local business growth?</p> <p>Will the policy assist in retaining economic benefits within the borough?</p>	<p>Number of active businesses</p> <p>Number of businesses relocating to/out of the borough</p> <p>% of employees resident to the borough</p>	<p>Benefits associated with new employment and town centre uses are captured under other objectives.</p> <p>Performance against this objective is considered to be neutral across projects as all projects could help to contribute to community wealth building principles and effects are considered in relation to relevant thematic policies.</p>	0	Considered to be neutral across sites.
SO6: Increase and improve the provision of and access to childcare, education	Will the policy improve opportunities for learning at all ages?	% of pupils achieving 5 GCSE grades 9-4	++ Site includes provision of a new school that will meet wider needs.		Site would not provide a school. The closest primary school lies 169m and the closest

Site reference and name: N8.SA4 Stratford High Street Bingo Hall

Site area and allocated use(s): 0.63ha Residential development with potential for employment development.

Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
and training facilities and opportunities for all age groups and sectors of the local population.	Will the policy allow for new schools and other education facilities in the right locations?	% of residents without qualifications Attendance of pupils at school Additional facilities in the right locations	+ Site safeguards/expands an existing school on site.		secondary school lies 144m away from the site.
			0 Employment, commercial or other type of scheme with no impact on existing schools or housing site that relies on new or existing capacity elsewhere that is within 800m of a Primary School or 3km of a Secondary School with capacity.	0	
			- Site relies on an existing Primary School that is over 800m away Or Site relies on a Secondary School that is over 3km away		
			- Site relies on an existing Primary School that is over 800m away with no capacity. Or		

Site reference and name: N8.SA4 Stratford High Street Bingo Hall					
Site area and allocated use(s): 0.63ha Residential development with potential for employment development.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
			Site relies on a Secondary School that is over 3km away with no capacity.		
			? Impacts on education facilities are uncertain.		
SO7: Improve the existing housing stock in the borough	<p>Will the policy improve the existing housing stock in the borough?</p> <p>Will the policy encourage retrofitting and other improvements?</p> <p>Will the policy allow homes to evolve to meet changing needs?</p>	<p>EPC certificates for buildings energy efficiency ratings (A to F)</p> <p>Increased retrofitting of older buildings</p> <p>Number of Housing Act Improvement Notices issued</p> <p>Number of landlord licences revoked</p>	++ Site forms part of a wider estate regeneration scheme and provides a net gain in dwellings		Site does not improve existing housing stock.
			+ Site includes improvement of existing housing but not as part of a regeneration scheme		
			0 Site does not improve existing housing stock	0	
			- Not used		
			-- Not used		

Site reference and name: N8.SA4 Stratford High Street Bingo Hall					
Site area and allocated use(s): 0.63ha Residential development with potential for employment development.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
			? Not used		
SO8: Increase the supply of housing, choice and quality of affordable housing in the borough	Will the policy encourage a mix of density, standards, sizes and mix of housing? Will the policy encourage high quality design and energy standards, including energy and heat? Will the policy increase access to housing? Will the policy help people on moderate and lower incomes house themselves?	Number and mix of homes approved and completed	++/? Site includes provision of housing ¹¹⁷	++/?	Site includes provision of housing.
		Number and mix of affordable homes approved and completed	+ Not used		
		Number of homes delivered that meet London Plan housing standards	0 No housing provided e.g. employment led scheme.		
		Geographic spread of new developments	- Not used (on basis that the plan will lead to an overall gain in housing, including affordable housing).		
		EPC certificates for new buildings energy efficiency ratings (A to F)	- - Not used (on basis that the plan will lead to an overall gain in housing, including affordable housing).		
			? Impact on housing is uncertain.		

¹¹⁷ All proposed allocations that include housing are scored as significant positive (given the need for housing in the borough) some uncertainty is identified as the scale of development will be determined through detailed design of each site.

Site reference and name: N8.SA4 Stratford High Street Bingo Hall					
Site area and allocated use(s): 0.63ha Residential development with potential for employment development.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
		Number of households living in temporary accommodation			
SO9: Ensure the Local Plan incorporates mitigation and adaption measures to reduce and respond to the impacts of climate change.	<p>Will the policy reduce the emission of greenhouse gases?</p> <p>Will the policy reduce the impacts of, and respond to climate change?</p> <p>Will the policy support a Net Zero future?</p> <p>Will the policy encourage retrofitting of older buildings?</p> <p>Will the policy mitigate against the effects of climate change – heat, flooding etc.</p>	<p>Reduction in the amount of CO2 emissions in the borough</p> <p>Increased provision of green space, biodiversity habitats, trees etc</p> <p>EPC certificates for new buildings energy efficiency ratings (A to F)</p> <p>Increased retrofitting of older buildings</p>	<p>Considered to be neutral across sites as all projects will need to comply with the London Plan and Local Plan (once adopted) in relation to the provision of on-site renewables and carbon off-setting.</p> <p>Note that flood risk is considered under SO12: 'Flood risk.'</p>	0	Considered to be neutral across sites.

Site reference and name: N8.SA4 Stratford High Street Bingo Hall					
Site area and allocated use(s): 0.63ha Residential development with potential for employment development.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
SO10: Ensuring high standards of sustainable design are achieved in the built environment.	<p>Will the policy set high standards for sustainable design?</p> <p>Will the policy promote high quality architecture and design?</p> <p>Will the policy allow for less use of energy, water and materials during the whole life of a building?</p>	<p>EPC certificates for new buildings energy efficiency ratings (A to F)</p> <p>Reduction in the amount of water used in a building</p> <p>Reduction in the amount of embodied carbon in a building</p> <p>Fewer developments refused on design grounds</p> <p>Fuel poverty levels</p>	<p>Considered to be neutral across sites as all projects will need to comply with the London Plan (and relevant Local Plan policies once in place) in relation to design, layout and energy efficiency.</p>	0	<p>Considered to be neutral across sites.</p>

<p>SO11: Ensure sustainable use and protection of natural resources, including water, land and air, and reduce waste.</p>	<p>Will the policy improve water quality (including groundwater), reduce piped water use and/or reduce waste water?</p> <p>Will the policy minimise the production of waste across all sectors and increase reuse, recycling, remanufacturing and recovery rates?</p> <p>Will the policy promote development on brownfield sites?</p> <p>Will the policy protect residents from existing poor air quality?</p> <p>Will the policy assist in reducing levels of poor air quality?</p>	<p>Reduction in the amount of water used in a building</p> <p>Improvements in water quality levels in rivers and groundwater</p> <p>Percentage of household waste recycled or composted</p> <p>Improvements in levels of air quality in the borough</p> <p>Reduction in the number of residents living in areas of poor air quality</p> <p>Development occurring on brownfield land rather than protected green belt, metropolitan open land, green space or other protected space.</p>	<p>Not used, evaluation of any positive or negative effects in relation to factors like air quality requires a level of detail absent at this stage of site appraisal and assessment given that the whole borough is within an Air Quality Management Area.</p> <p>Arrangements for managing waste and reducing water consumption are neutral across sites.</p> <p>Note that the use of previously developed land is assessed under SO13: 'Land quality.'</p>	<p>0</p>	<p>Considered to be neutral across sites for managing waste and reducing water consumption. Air quality effects not assessed at this stage.</p>
<p>SO12: Avoid, reduce and manage all forms of flood risk</p>	<p>Will the policy assist in avoiding, reducing and managing all forms of flood risk, including from the sea, rivers, groundwater and surface water?</p>	<p>Developments approved against the advice of the Environmental Agency</p>	<p>++ Site is wholly within flood zone 1</p>		<p>Site is within flood zone 2 and partially flood zone 3 and is adjacent to Critical Drainage Area.</p>
<p>+ Majority of site is within flood zone 1, with remainder in flood zone 2</p>					

Site reference and name: N8.SA4 Stratford High Street Bingo Hall					
Site area and allocated use(s): 0.63ha Residential development with potential for employment development.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
	Does the policy promote the use of sustainable urban drainage systems? Does the policy take into account potential flood risk, minimising harm to people or property?	Provision of additional or improved flood defences Provision of sustainable urban drainage systems in new and existing developments	0 not used - Majority of site is within flood zone 2, with remainder in flood zone 1 --Site is partially or wholly within flood zone 3a or 3b ? Uncertain as to which flood zone(s) site is in. If site is in more than one flood risk zone score against the highest risk area, even if a greater portion of the site is within the lower flood risk area.		
SO13: Improve land quality and ensure mitigation of adverse effects of contaminated land on human health.	Will it improve soil quality? Will the policy promote development on brownfield sites? Will the policy mitigate adverse effects of	Reduction in the levels of contaminated land in the borough Improved levels of soil quality	++ Site involves the re-use of previously developed land and buildings (5ha or more). + Site involves the re-use of previously developed land and buildings (less than 5ha).		Site would develop up to 0.63ha of previously developed land.

Site reference and name: N8.SA4 Stratford High Street Bingo Hall					
Site area and allocated use(s): 0.63ha Residential development with potential for employment development.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
	contaminated land on human health?	Development occurring on brownfield land rather than protected green belt, metropolitan open land, green space or other protected space	0 Site safeguarded for existing use.		
			- Site involves the loss of previously undeveloped land (less than 5ha).		
			-- Site involves the loss of previously undeveloped land (5ha or more).		
			? status of land is uncertain.		
SO14: Address existing open space deficiencies and improving existing green & blue infrastructure and open spaces.	Will the policy help to expand the amount of green space in the borough, especially in areas of open space deficiencies?	Increased provision of green space, biodiversity habitats, trees etc	++ Site includes open space provision of a scale that will help meet wider needs, this could include improvements to publicly accessible space or access to blue infrastructure.		Site includes open space provision but only sufficient to meet the needs of the development.
	Will the policy improve the quality of open space?	Improvements to open space quality	+ Site includes open space provision but only sufficient to meet the needs of the development.	+	
	Will the policy enhance green and blue infrastructure?	Improvements in water quality levels	or		

Site reference and name: N8.SA4 Stratford High Street Bingo Hall					
Site area and allocated use(s): 0.63ha Residential development with potential for employment development.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
			Site provides the opportunity to de-culvert or improve an existing water course.		
			0 Site or associated use does not generate a need for open space.		
			- Development would result in the loss of open space but partial compensatory land is provided elsewhere.		
			-- Development would result in the loss of open space and compensatory land is not provided elsewhere.		
			? Impact on open space provision is uncertain.		
SO15: Protect, enhance and increase biodiversity, habitats and species in the borough	Will the policy protect, conserve and enhance natural habitats in the borough?	Amount of new habitat created Development occurring on brownfield land rather than protected green belt, metropolitan	++ Not used (evaluation of any positive effects requires a level of detail absent at this stage of site appraisal and assessment).		Site is not near to a designated biodiversity site and protected species are not likely to be present on site.
			+ Not used (evaluation of any positive effects requires a level of		

Site reference and name: N8.SA4 Stratford High Street Bingo Hall					
Site area and allocated use(s): 0.63ha Residential development with potential for employment development.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
	Will it create new habitats, including new open space and green roofs?	open land, green space or other protected space Improvements in water quality levels in rivers	detail absent at this stage of site appraisal and assessment).		
			0 if criteria identified for other scores do not apply.	0	
			- Site is within 100m of a locally designated site Or Protected species likely to be on site.		
			-- Site is within 500m of a nationally/internationally designated site.		
			? Impact on biodiversity is uncertain		
SO16: Create accessible, safe and sustainable	Will the policy encourage a shift to sustainable modes of	Levels of car ownership	++ Site lies wholly or partly within PTAL 5 or 6a/b	++	

Site reference and name: N8.SA4 Stratford High Street Bingo Hall					
Site area and allocated use(s): 0.63ha Residential development with potential for employment development.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
connections and networks by walking, cycling, public transport and road.	transport, away from private cars?	Public transport ridership	+ Site lies wholly or partly within PTAL 3 or 4		Site covers a range of PTAL from PTAL 2 to PTAL 6.
	Does the policy prioritise active travel modes?	Active travel (walking and cycling) modal share	0 – not used		
	Will the policy improve the accessibility of the transport network?	Number of Low Traffic Neighbourhoods, School Streets, bike lanes etc implemented	- Site lies within PTAL 2		
	Will the policy contribute to Vision Zero goals (reducing deaths or serious injuries on roads)? Will it encourage development at locations that enable walking, cycling and/or the use of public transport?	Reduction in the levels of serious injuries or deaths on roads	-- Site lies within PTAL 1a or b		
	Will the policy improve connectivity and expand the transport network?	Additional transportation infrastructure, improving connectivity and expanding the network PTAL levels across the borough	? Only used if there is some other factor that creates uncertainty, e.g. in relation to capacity of the transport network. Where a site falls within more than one PTAL – score on the basis of the best level based on current data. Note in the comments if an improvement is anticipated within the plan period.		

Site reference and name: N8.SA4 Stratford High Street Bingo Hall					
Site area and allocated use(s): 0.63ha Residential development with potential for employment development.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
SO17: Reduce amount of waste sent to landfill and increase reuse, recycling, and recovery	<p>Will the policy minimise the production of waste across all sectors and increase reuse, recycling, remanufacturing and recovery rates?</p> <p>Will the policy make appropriate provision for waste management facilities to meet the London Plan apportionment target?</p>	<p>Tonnes of municipal waste created in the borough</p> <p>Percentage of household waste recycled or composted</p>	Not used, (evaluation of any positive or negative effects requires a level of detail absent at this stage of site appraisal and assessment). Considered neutral across all sites as they will need to address relevant policies in the London Plan and Local Plan (once adopted).	0	Considered to be neutral across sites.
SO18: Provide quality community facilities and infrastructure in the right location for residents	<p>Will the policy promote social cohesion and integration?</p> <p>Will the policy allow for community facilities to be located in the right location and accessible to all?</p> <p>Will the policy encourage high quality design?</p>	<p>Increased community cohesion and sense of belonging</p> <p>Number of visits to community facilities</p>	++ Site includes provision of a new community facility on site that will serve the wider community.		No new community facilities proposed on site.
			+ site safeguards an existing community facility on site.		
			0 no new community facilities proposed on site	0	
			- Not used (on basis that proposed development site would not lead to net loss of community facilities)		

Site reference and name: N8.SA4 Stratford High Street Bingo Hall					
Site area and allocated use(s): 0.63ha Residential development with potential for employment development.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
			-- Not used (on basis that proposed development site would not lead to net loss of community facilities)		
			? Effects on community facilities are uncertain.		
SO19: Encourage greater community cohesion and reduce poverty, Racism, Inequality and Disproportionality	Will the policy promote social cohesion and integration? Will the policy promote equity between population groups? Will the policy tackle Racism, inequality and disproportionality?	Increased community cohesion and sense of belonging Reduction in the levels of population churn Measure equitable access to services amongst all racial groups?	++ Site is within the 10% most deprived LSOAs in the Borough and provides housing and/or employment opportunities.		Site is within the 10-50% most deprived LSOAs.
			+ Site is within 10 - 50% most deprived LSOAs in the Borough and provides housing and/or employment opportunities.	+	
			0 Site is within 50% least deprived LSOAs in the Borough		
			- Not used (the score against this objective is only positive to identify development that contributes to addressing deprivation)		

Site reference and name: N8.SA4 Stratford High Street Bingo Hall					
Site area and allocated use(s): 0.63ha Residential development with potential for employment development.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
			-- Not used (the score against this objective is only positive to identify development that contributes to addressing deprivation)		
			? Effects on deprived LSOAs uncertain.		
SO20: Improve and increase the facilities and opportunities for young people	<p>Will the policy improve access to facilities and opportunities for young people?</p> <p>Will the policy increase opportunities for young people?</p>	Number of 16-25 year olds not in education, employment or training (NEET)	<p>Not used, evaluation of any positive or negative effects in relation to impacts on young people requires a level of detail absent at this stage of site appraisal and assessment.</p> <p>Potential benefits associated with housing that might benefit young people will be recorded under SO8 'Housing supply,' schools under SO6: 'Education' etc.</p>	0	Considered to be neutral across sites.

Site reference and name: N8.SA4 Stratford High Street Bingo Hall					
Site area and allocated use(s): 0.63ha Residential development with potential for employment development.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
SO21: Contribute towards reducing crime and the fear of crime	Will the policy improve perceptions of safety and reduce the fear of crime?	Fear of Crime Number of violent crimes Number of residential burglaries	Not used, considered neutral across all sites as they will need to address relevant policies in the London Plan and Local Plan (once adopted) relating to design and consideration of public safety and designing out crime.	0	Considered to be neutral across sites.
SO22: Improve the health and wellbeing of the population and reduce health inequalities	Will the policy reduce health inequalities?	General health of population and healthy life expectancy	++ Site includes provision of a new health facility that will serve the wider community.		No new health facilities proposed on site.
	Will the policy increase access to health, leisure and open space facilities?	Number of patients per GP	+ Site safeguards an existing health facility.		
	Will the policy improve mental and physical health and wellbeing?	Number of leisure centre visits	0 No new health facilities proposed on site	0	
	Reduce activities with negative health externalities?	Number of residents who live in areas deficient in park access	- Not used (on basis that proposed development site would not lead to net loss of health facilities)		

Site reference and name: N8.SA4 Stratford High Street Bingo Hall					
Site area and allocated use(s): 0.63ha Residential development with potential for employment development.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
		Number of new wheelchair accessible housing units approved and completed	- - Not used (on basis that proposed development site would not lead to net loss of health facilities)		
			? Effects on health facilities are uncertain.		

Stratford Station

Site reference and name: N8.SA2 Stratford Station					
Site area and allocated use(s): 11.7ha Residential, employment development with town centre and educational uses and open space.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
SO1: Promote diverse and economically thriving town centres.	<p>Will the policy support diverse town centres that serves the varied needs of residents?</p> <p>Will the policy allow for town centres to be located near residents homes and taking future growth into account?</p>	<p>Quality and mix of town centre uses</p> <p>Number of vacant properties in town centres</p> <p>Changes in use of town centres by residents</p>	++ Site of 5ha or more within a town centre or edge of centre proposal includes main town centre uses (as defined in the NPPF). ¹¹⁸	++	<p>Site is focused upon providing residential, employment and industrial development with town centre and educational uses and open space development. Whilst most of the development is located within a town centre, the employment/industrial uses would be outside of one but likely within 300m of a town centre.</p>
			+ Site of less than 5ha within a town centre or edge of centre proposal includes main town centre uses.		
			0 Site outside of a town centre or other criteria do not apply.		
			- Site of less than 5ha outside of either a town centre or edge of		

¹¹⁸ The NPPF defines main town centres uses as: Retail development (including warehouse clubs and factory outlet centres); leisure, entertainment and more intensive sport and recreation uses (including cinemas, restaurants, drive-through restaurants, bars and pubs, nightclubs, casinos, health and fitness centres, indoor bowling centres and bingo halls); offices; and arts, culture and tourism development (including theatres, museums, galleries and concert halls, hotels and conference facilities).

Site reference and name: N8.SA2 Stratford Station					
Site area and allocated use(s): 11.7ha Residential, employment development with town centre and educational uses and open space.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
			centre that includes main town centre uses. ¹¹⁹		
			-- Site of 5ha or more outside of a town centre and edge of centre that includes main town centre uses		
			? Uncertain if site will include town centre uses.		
SO2: Ensure that neighbourhoods are liveable, safe, high quality with good accessibility to retail, leisure, culture, healthcare, education and open space	<p>Will the policy increase access for all residents to services, facilities and amenities?</p> <p>Will the policy promote high quality public realm?</p>	<p>Accessibility to local facilities and amenities from neighbourhoods</p> <p>Number of visits to local facilities and amenities by residents</p>	++ Site includes a range of facilities (community and faith facilities, open space, school etc.). Could be safeguarding existing facilities on site or providing new ones. Note to avoid 'double counting,' where a single facility is provided such as a school or open space this should be scored under the relevant objective rather than here, i.e. schools under SO 6. 'Education'	++	Site would provide a new, replacement school and open space.

¹¹⁹ The NPPF defines edge of centre for retail purposes, a location that is well connected to, and up to 300 metres from, the primary shopping area. For all other main town centre uses, a location within 300 metres of a town centre boundary. For office development, this includes locations outside the town centre but within 500 metres of a public transport interchange. In determining whether a site falls within the definition of edge of centre, account should be taken of local circumstances.

Site reference and name: N8.SA2 Stratford Station					
Site area and allocated use(s): 11.7ha Residential, employment development with town centre and educational uses and open space.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
	Will the policy reduce crime, improve perceptions of safety and reduce the fear of crime?		and health facilities under SO 22 'Health and wellbeing.		
			+ Site includes a facility (community and faith facilities, etc.) Could be safeguarding existing facility or provision of a new one. Note to avoid 'double counting,' where a single facility is provided such as a school or open space this should be scored under the relevant objective rather than here, i.e. schools under SO 6. 'Education' and health facilities under SO 22 'Health and wellbeing.		
			0 Housing or employment with no new facilities provided.		
			- Not used (on basis of assumption that proposed development would not lead to net loss of community facilities)		
			-- Not used (on basis of assumption that proposed		

Site reference and name: N8.SA2 Stratford Station					
Site area and allocated use(s): 11.7ha Residential, employment development with town centre and educational uses and open space.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
			development would not lead to net loss of community facilities)		
			? Uncertain if facilities will be provided.		
SO3: Maintain local distinctiveness and protect and enhance place-making assets.	<p>Will the policy protect sites, features and areas of historical, archaeological and cultural importance?</p> <p>Will the policy promote high quality architecture and design?</p> <p>Will the policy encourage locally distinctive spaces?</p> <p>Will the policy conserve neighbourhood character?</p>	<p>Number of heritage assets gained or lost through development</p> <p>Number of developments attending Design Review Panel or undertaking co-design with residents</p>	++ Potential for a Listed Building to be brought back into beneficial use.		<p>Site is within:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Stratford St John's Conservation Area Stratford Archaeological Priority Area (Tier 2) River Lea Archaeological Priority Area (Tier 3) London to Colchester Archaeological Priority Area (Tier 2) <p>Site is in close proximity to a wide range and number of other heritage assets.</p>
			+ Potential for a locally listed building to be brought back into use.		
			0 Used if none of the other criteria apply.		
			- Site includes or is within a heritage feature of local / regional importance (including Conservation Area and Archaeological Priority Area).	-	
			-- site includes a heritage feature of national importance		
			? Score uncertain if site is within 400m of a Conservation area or		

Site reference and name: N8.SA2 Stratford Station						
Site area and allocated use(s): 11.7ha Residential, employment development with town centre and educational uses and open space.						
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary	
			designated site, including Listed Building(s).			
SO4: Encourage growth of local businesses, attract inward investment and increase employment	Will the policy support local business growth?	Number of active businesses	++ Site would provide employment within a Strategic Industrial Location (SIL)		Site would provide employment outside of a SIL.	
	Will the policy encourage new investment in the borough?	Number of businesses relocating to/out of the borough	+ Site would provide employment within a Locally Significant Industrial Site (LSIS), Local Mixed Use Area (LMUA) or other location	+		
	Will the policy improve access to employment?	Number of apprentices, and work placements	0 Housing led scheme on land not in existing employment use.			
	Improve access to employment for those groups currently experiencing above average worklessness?			- Not used (on basis that the plan should lead to an overall increase in employment land, including provision for any firms affected by redevelopment).		
				-- Not used (on basis that the plan should lead to an overall increase in employment land, including provision for any firms affected by redevelopment).		

Site reference and name: N8.SA2 Stratford Station					
Site area and allocated use(s): 11.7ha Residential, employment development with town centre and educational uses and open space.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
			? Impact on existing employment is uncertain.		
SO5: Ensure that economic benefits are retained within the borough following Community Wealth Building principles	<p>Will the policy support local business growth?</p> <p>Will the policy assist in retaining economic benefits within the borough?</p>	<p>Number of active businesses</p> <p>Number of businesses relocating to/out of the borough</p> <p>% of employees resident to the borough</p>	<p>Benefits associated with new employment and town centre uses are captured under other objectives.</p> <p>Performance against this objective is considered to be neutral across projects as all projects could help to contribute to community wealth building principles and effects are considered in relation to relevant thematic policies.</p>	0	Considered to be neutral across sites.
SO6: Increase and improve the provision of and access to childcare, education and training facilities and opportunities for all age groups and	<p>Will the policy improve opportunities for learning at all ages?</p> <p>Will the policy allow for new schools and other education</p>	<p>% of pupils achieving 5 GCSE grades 9-4</p> <p>% of residents without qualifications</p>	++ Site includes provision of a new school that will meet wider needs.		Site would re-provide a school on site.
			+ Site safeguards/expands an existing school on site.	+	

Site reference and name: N8.SA2 Stratford Station					
Site area and allocated use(s): 11.7ha Residential, employment development with town centre and educational uses and open space.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
sectors of the local population.	facilities in the right locations?	Attendance of pupils at school Additional facilities in the right locations	0 Employment, commercial or other type of scheme with no impact on existing schools or housing site that relies on new or existing capacity elsewhere that is within 800m of a Primary School or 3km of a Secondary School with capacity.		
			- Site relies on an existing Primary School that is over 800m away Or Site relies on a Secondary School that is over 3km away		
			- Site relies on an existing Primary School that is over 800m away with no capacity. Or Site relies on a Secondary School that is over 3km away with no capacity.		

Site reference and name: N8.SA2 Stratford Station					
Site area and allocated use(s): 11.7ha Residential, employment development with town centre and educational uses and open space.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
			? Impacts on education facilities are uncertain.		
SO7: Improve the existing housing stock in the borough	<p>Will the policy improve the existing housing stock in the borough?</p> <p>Will the policy encourage retrofitting and other improvements?</p> <p>Will the policy allow homes to evolve to meet changing needs?</p>	<p>EPC certificates for buildings energy efficiency ratings (A to F)</p> <p>Increased retrofitting of older buildings</p> <p>Number of Housing Act Improvement Notices issued</p> <p>Number of landlord licences revoked</p>	++ Site forms part of a wider estate regeneration scheme and provides a net gain in dwellings		Site does not improve existing housing stock.
			+ Site includes improvement of existing housing but not as part of a regeneration scheme		
			0 Site does not improve existing housing stock	0	
			- Not used		
			-- Not used		
			? Not used		

Site reference and name: N8.SA2 Stratford Station					
Site area and allocated use(s): 11.7ha Residential, employment development with town centre and educational uses and open space.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
SO8: Increase the supply of housing, choice and quality of affordable housing in the borough	<p>Will the policy encourage a mix of density, standards, sizes and mix of housing?</p> <p>Will the policy encourage high quality design and energy standards, including energy and heat?</p> <p>Will the policy increase access to housing?</p> <p>Will the policy help people on moderate and lower incomes house themselves?</p>	Number and mix of homes approved and completed	++/? Site includes provision of housing ¹²⁰	++/?	Site includes provision of housing.
		Number and mix of affordable homes approved and completed	+ Not used		
		Number of homes delivered that meet London Plan housing standards	0 No housing provided e.g. employment led scheme.		
		Geographic spread of new developments	- Not used (on basis that the plan will lead to an overall gain in housing, including affordable housing).		
		EPC certificates for new buildings energy efficiency ratings (A to F)	- - Not used (on basis that the plan will lead to an overall gain in housing, including affordable housing).		
			? Impact on housing is uncertain.		

¹²⁰ All proposed allocations that include housing are scored as significant positive (given the need for housing in the borough) some uncertainty is identified as the scale of development will be determined through detailed design of each site.

Site reference and name: N8.SA2 Stratford Station					
Site area and allocated use(s): 11.7ha Residential, employment development with town centre and educational uses and open space.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
		Number of households living in temporary accommodation			
SO9: Ensure the Local Plan incorporates mitigation and adaption measures to reduce and respond to the impacts of climate change.	<p>Will the policy reduce the emission of greenhouse gases?</p> <p>Will the policy reduce the impacts of, and respond to climate change?</p> <p>Will the policy support a Net Zero future?</p> <p>Will the policy encourage retrofitting of older buildings?</p> <p>Will the policy mitigate against the effects of climate change – heat, flooding etc.</p>	<p>Reduction in the amount of CO2 emissions in the borough</p> <p>Increased provision of green space, biodiversity habitats, trees etc</p> <p>EPC certificates for new buildings energy efficiency ratings (A to F)</p> <p>Increased retrofitting of older buildings</p>	<p>Considered to be neutral across sites as all projects will need to comply with the London Plan and Local Plan (once adopted) in relation to the provision of on-site renewables and carbon off-setting.</p> <p>Note that flood risk is considered under SO12: 'Flood risk.'</p>	0	Considered to be neutral across sites.

Site reference and name: N8.SA2 Stratford Station					
Site area and allocated use(s): 11.7ha Residential, employment development with town centre and educational uses and open space.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
SO10: Ensuring high standards of sustainable design are achieved in the built environment.	<p>Will the policy set high standards for sustainable design?</p> <p>Will the policy promote high quality architecture and design?</p> <p>Will the policy allow for less use of energy, water and materials during the whole life of a building?</p>	<p>EPC certificates for new buildings energy efficiency ratings (A to F)</p> <p>Reduction in the amount of water used in a building</p> <p>Reduction in the amount of embodied carbon in a building</p> <p>Fewer developments refused on design grounds</p> <p>Fuel poverty levels</p>	<p>Considered to be neutral across sites as all projects will need to comply with the London Plan (and relevant Local Plan policies once in place) in relation to design, layout and energy efficiency.</p>	0	<p>Considered to be neutral across sites.</p>

<p>SO11: Ensure sustainable use and protection of natural resources, including water, land and air, and reduce waste.</p>	<p>Will the policy improve water quality (including groundwater), reduce piped water use and/or reduce waste water?</p> <p>Will the policy minimise the production of waste across all sectors and increase reuse, recycling, remanufacturing and recovery rates?</p> <p>Will the policy promote development on brownfield sites?</p> <p>Will the policy protect residents from existing poor air quality?</p> <p>Will the policy assist in reducing levels of poor air quality?</p>	<p>Reduction in the amount of water used in a building</p> <p>Improvements in water quality levels in rivers and groundwater</p> <p>Percentage of household waste recycled or composted</p> <p>Improvements in levels of air quality in the borough</p> <p>Reduction in the number of residents living in areas of poor air quality</p> <p>Development occurring on brownfield land rather than protected green belt, metropolitan open land, green space or other protected space.</p>	<p>Not used, evaluation of any positive or negative effects in relation to factors like air quality requires a level of detail absent at this stage of site appraisal and assessment given that the whole borough is within an Air Quality Management Area.</p> <p>Arrangements for managing waste and reducing water consumption are neutral across sites.</p> <p>Note that the use of previously developed land is assessed under SO13: 'Land quality.'</p>	<p>0</p>	<p>Considered to be neutral across sites for managing waste and reducing water consumption. Air quality effects not assessed at this stage.</p>
<p>SO12: Avoid, reduce and manage all forms of flood risk</p>	<p>Will the policy assist in avoiding, reducing and managing all forms of flood risk, including from the sea, rivers, groundwater and surface water?</p>	<p>Developments approved against the advice of the Environmental Agency</p>	<p>++ Site is wholly within flood zone 1</p>		<p>Site is partially within flood zones 2 and 3 and Critical Drainage Area.</p>
<p>+ Majority of site is within flood zone 1, with remainder in flood zone 2</p>					

Site reference and name: N8.SA2 Stratford Station					
Site area and allocated use(s): 11.7ha Residential, employment development with town centre and educational uses and open space.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
	Does the policy promote the use of sustainable urban drainage systems? Does the policy take into account potential flood risk, minimising harm to people or property?	Provision of additional or improved flood defences Provision of sustainable urban drainage systems in new and existing developments	0 not used - Majority of site is within flood zone 2, with remainder in flood zone 1 --Site is partially or wholly within flood zone 3a or 3b ? Uncertain as to which flood zone(s) site is in. If site is in more than one flood risk zone score against the highest risk area, even if a greater portion of the site is within the lower flood risk area.		
SO13: Improve land quality and ensure mitigation of adverse effects of contaminated land on human health.	Will it improve soil quality? Will the policy promote development on brownfield sites? Will the policy mitigate adverse effects of	Reduction in the levels of contaminated land in the borough Improved levels of soil quality	++ Site involves the re-use of previously developed land and buildings (5ha or more). + Site involves the re-use of previously developed land and buildings (less than 5ha).	++	Site would develop up to 11.7ha of previously developed land.

Site reference and name: N8.SA2 Stratford Station					
Site area and allocated use(s): 11.7ha Residential, employment development with town centre and educational uses and open space.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
	contaminated land on human health?	Development occurring on brownfield land rather than protected green belt, metropolitan open land, green space or other protected space	0 Site safeguarded for existing use.		
			- Site involves the loss of previously undeveloped land (less than 5ha).		
			-- Site involves the loss of previously undeveloped land (5ha or more).		
			? status of land is uncertain.		
SO14: Address existing open space deficiencies and improving existing green & blue infrastructure and open spaces.	Will the policy help to expand the amount of green space in the borough, especially in areas of open space deficiencies?	Increased provision of green space, biodiversity habitats, trees etc	++ Site includes open space provision of a scale that will help meet wider needs, this could include improvements to publicly accessible space or access to blue infrastructure.	++	Site includes open space provision of a scale that will help meet wider needs.
	Will the policy improve the quality of open space?	Improvements to open space quality			
	Will the policy enhance green and blue infrastructure?	Improvements in water quality levels	or		

Site reference and name: N8.SA2 Stratford Station					
Site area and allocated use(s): 11.7ha Residential, employment development with town centre and educational uses and open space.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
			Site provides the opportunity to de-culvert or improve an existing water course.		
			0 Site or associated use does not generate a need for open space.		
			- Development would result in the loss of open space but partial compensatory land is provided elsewhere.		
			-- Development would result in the loss of open space and compensatory land is not provided elsewhere.		
			? Impact on open space provision is uncertain.		
SO15: Protect, enhance and increase biodiversity, habitats and species in the borough	Will the policy protect, conserve and enhance natural habitats in the borough?	Amount of new habitat created Development occurring on brownfield land rather than protected green belt, metropolitan	++ Not used (evaluation of any positive effects requires a level of detail absent at this stage of site appraisal and assessment).		Site is not near to a designated biodiversity site and protected species are not likely to be present on site.
			+ Not used (evaluation of any positive effects requires a level of		

Site reference and name: N8.SA2 Stratford Station					
Site area and allocated use(s): 11.7ha Residential, employment development with town centre and educational uses and open space.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
	Will it create new habitats, including new open space and green roofs?	open land, green space or other protected space Improvements in water quality levels in rivers	detail absent at this stage of site appraisal and assessment).		
			0 if criteria identified for other scores do not apply.	0	
			- Site is within 100m of a locally designated site Or Protected species likely to be on site.		
			-- Site is within 500m of a nationally/internationally designated site.		
			? Impact on biodiversity is uncertain		
SO16: Create accessible, safe and sustainable	Will the policy encourage a shift to sustainable modes of	Levels of car ownership	++ Site lies wholly or partly within PTAL 5 or 6a/b	++	Site is PTAL 6.

Site reference and name: N8.SA2 Stratford Station					
Site area and allocated use(s): 11.7ha Residential, employment development with town centre and educational uses and open space.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
connections and networks by walking, cycling, public transport and road.	transport, away from private cars?	Public transport ridership	+ Site lies wholly or partly within PTAL 3 or 4		
	Does the policy prioritise active travel modes?	Active travel (walking and cycling) modal share	0 – not used		
	Will the policy improve the accessibility of the transport network?	Number of Low Traffic Neighbourhoods, School Streets, bike lanes etc implemented	- Site lies within PTAL 2		
	Will the policy contribute to Vision Zero goals (reducing deaths or serious injuries on roads)?	Reduction in the levels of serious injuries or deaths on roads	-- Site lies within PTAL 1a or b		
	Will it encourage development at locations that enable walking, cycling and/or the use of public transport?	Additional transportation infrastructure, improving connectivity and expanding the network	? Only used if there is some other factor that creates uncertainty, e.g. in relation to capacity of the transport network.		
	Will the policy improve connectivity and expand the transport network?	PTAL levels across the borough	Where a site falls within more than one PTAL – score on the basis of the best level based on current data. Note in the comments if an improvement is anticipated within the plan period.		

Site reference and name: N8.SA2 Stratford Station					
Site area and allocated use(s): 11.7ha Residential, employment development with town centre and educational uses and open space.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
SO17: Reduce amount of waste sent to landfill and increase reuse, recycling, and recovery	<p>Will the policy minimise the production of waste across all sectors and increase reuse, recycling, remanufacturing and recovery rates?</p> <p>Will the policy make appropriate provision for waste management facilities to meet the London Plan apportionment target?</p>	<p>Tonnes of municipal waste created in the borough</p> <p>Percentage of household waste recycled or composted</p>	Not used, (evaluation of any positive or negative effects requires a level of detail absent at this stage of site appraisal and assessment). Considered neutral across all sites as they will need to address relevant policies in the London Plan and Local Plan (once adopted).	0	Considered to be neutral across sites.
SO18: Provide quality community facilities and infrastructure in the right location for residents	<p>Will the policy promote social cohesion and integration?</p> <p>Will the policy allow for community facilities to be located in the right location and accessible to all?</p> <p>Will the policy encourage high quality design?</p>	<p>Increased community cohesion and sense of belonging</p> <p>Number of visits to community facilities</p>	++ Site includes provision of a new community facility on site that will serve the wider community.		No new community facilities proposed on site.
			+ site safeguards an existing community facility on site.		
			0 no new community facilities proposed on site	0	
			- Not used (on basis that proposed development site would not lead to net loss of community facilities)		

Site reference and name: N8.SA2 Stratford Station					
Site area and allocated use(s): 11.7ha Residential, employment development with town centre and educational uses and open space.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
			-- Not used (on basis that proposed development site would not lead to net loss of community facilities)		
			? Effects on community facilities are uncertain.		
SO19: Encourage greater community cohesion and reduce poverty, Racism, Inequality and Disproportionality	<p>Will the policy promote social cohesion and integration?</p> <p>Will the policy promote equity between population groups?</p> <p>Will the policy tackle Racism, inequality and disproportionality?</p>	<p>Increased community cohesion and sense of belonging</p> <p>Reduction in the levels of population churn</p> <p>Measure equitable access to services amongst all racial groups?</p>	++ Site is within the 10% most deprived LSOAs in the Borough and provides housing and/or employment opportunities.		Site is within the 10-50% most deprived LSOAs.
			+ Site is within 10 - 50% most deprived LSOAs in the Borough and provides housing and/or employment opportunities.	+	
			0 Site is within 50% least deprived LSOAs in the Borough		
			- Not used (the score against this objective is only positive to identify development that contributes to addressing deprivation)		

Site reference and name: N8.SA2 Stratford Station					
Site area and allocated use(s): 11.7ha Residential, employment development with town centre and educational uses and open space.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
			-- Not used (the score against this objective is only positive to identify development that contributes to addressing deprivation)		
			? Effects on deprived LSOAs uncertain.		
SO20: Improve and increase the facilities and opportunities for young people	<p>Will the policy improve access to facilities and opportunities for young people?</p> <p>Will the policy increase opportunities for young people?</p>	Number of 16-25 year olds not in education, employment or training (NEET)	<p>Not used, evaluation of any positive or negative effects in relation to impacts on young people requires a level of detail absent at this stage of site appraisal and assessment.</p> <p>Potential benefits associated with housing that might benefit young people will be recorded under SO8 'Housing supply,' schools under SO6: 'Education' etc.</p>	0	Considered to be neutral across sites.

Site reference and name: N8.SA2 Stratford Station					
Site area and allocated use(s): 11.7ha Residential, employment development with town centre and educational uses and open space.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
SO21: Contribute towards reducing crime and the fear of crime	Will the policy improve perceptions of safety and reduce the fear of crime?	Fear of Crime Number of violent crimes Number of residential burglaries	Not used, considered neutral across all sites as they will need to address relevant policies in the London Plan and Local Plan (once adopted) relating to design and consideration of public safety and designing out crime.	0	Considered to be neutral across sites.
SO22: Improve the health and wellbeing of the population and reduce health inequalities	Will the policy reduce health inequalities?	General health of population and healthy life expectancy	++ Site includes provision of a new health facility that will serve the wider community.		No new health facilities proposed on site.
	Will the policy increase access to health, leisure and open space facilities?	Number of patients per GP	+ Site safeguards an existing health facility.		
	Will the policy improve mental and physical health and wellbeing?	Number of leisure centre visits	0 No new health facilities proposed on site	0	
	Reduce activities with negative health externalities?	Number of residents who live in areas deficient in park access	- Not used (on basis that proposed development site would not lead to net loss of health facilities)		

Site reference and name: N8.SA2 Stratford Station					
Site area and allocated use(s): 11.7ha Residential, employment development with town centre and educational uses and open space.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
		Number of new wheelchair accessible housing units approved and completed	- - Not used (on basis that proposed development site would not lead to net loss of health facilities)		
			? Effects on health facilities are uncertain.		

Stratford Town Centre West

Site reference and name: N8.SA5 Stratford Town Centre West					
Site area and allocated use(s): 34.5ha Residential and employment development with town centre uses and open spaces.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
SO1: Promote diverse and economically thriving town centres.	<p>Will the policy support diverse town centres that serves the varied needs of residents?</p> <p>Will the policy allow for town centres to be located near residents homes and taking future growth into account?</p>	<p>Quality and mix of town centre uses</p> <p>Number of vacant properties in town centres</p> <p>Changes in use of town centres by residents</p>	++ Site of 5ha or more within a town centre or edge of centre and proposal includes main town centre uses (as defined in the NPPF). ¹²¹	++	<p>Site would provide residential, employment and town centre uses outside of a town centre but within 300m of one. When considering neighbouring LLDC's boundaries, the site would be within the metropolitan town centre.</p>
			+ Site of less than 5ha within a town centre or edge of centre and proposal includes main town centre uses.		
			0 Site outside of a town centre or other criteria do not apply.		
			- Site of less than 5ha outside of either a town centre or edge of		

¹²¹ The NPPF defines main town centres uses as: Retail development (including warehouse clubs and factory outlet centres); leisure, entertainment and more intensive sport and recreation uses (including cinemas, restaurants, drive-through restaurants, bars and pubs, nightclubs, casinos, health and fitness centres, indoor bowling centres and bingo halls); offices; and arts, culture and tourism development (including theatres, museums, galleries and concert halls, hotels and conference facilities).

Site reference and name: N8.SA5 Stratford Town Centre West					
Site area and allocated use(s): 34.5ha Residential and employment development with town centre uses and open spaces.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
			centre that includes main town centre uses. ¹²²		
			-- Site of 5ha or more outside of a town centre and edge of centre that includes main town centre uses		
			? Uncertain if site will include town centre uses.		
SO2: Ensure that neighbourhoods are liveable, safe, high quality with good accessibility to retail, leisure, culture, healthcare, education and open space	<p>Will the policy increase access for all residents to services, facilities and amenities?</p> <p>Will the policy promote high quality public realm?</p>	<p>Accessibility to local facilities and amenities from neighbourhoods</p> <p>Number of visits to local facilities and amenities by residents</p>	++ Site includes a range of facilities (community and faith facilities, open space, school etc.). Could be safeguarding existing facilities on site or providing new ones. Note to avoid 'double counting,' where a single facility is provided such as a school or open space this should be scored under the relevant objective rather than here, i.e. schools under SO 6. 'Education'		Site would provide open spaces.

¹²² The NPPF defines edge of centre for retail purposes, a location that is well connected to, and up to 300 metres from, the primary shopping area. For all other main town centre uses, a location within 300 metres of a town centre boundary. For office development, this includes locations outside the town centre but within 500 metres of a public transport interchange. In determining whether a site falls within the definition of edge of centre, account should be taken of local circumstances.

Site reference and name: N8.SA5 Stratford Town Centre West

Site area and allocated use(s): 34.5ha Residential and employment development with town centre uses and open spaces.

Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
	Will the policy reduce crime, improve perceptions of safety and reduce the fear of crime?		and health facilities under SO 22 'Health and wellbeing.		
			+ Site includes a facility (community and faith facilities, etc.) Could be safeguarding existing facility or provision of a new one. Note to avoid 'double counting,' where a single facility is provided such as a school or open space this should be scored under the relevant objective rather than here, i.e. schools under SO 6. 'Education' and health facilities under SO 22 'Health and wellbeing.		
			0 Housing or employment with no new facilities provided.	0	
			- Not used (on basis of assumption that proposed development would not lead to net loss of community facilities)		
			-- Not used (on basis of assumption that proposed		

Site reference and name: N8.SA5 Stratford Town Centre West					
Site area and allocated use(s): 34.5ha Residential and employment development with town centre uses and open spaces.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
			development would not lead to net loss of community facilities)		
			? Uncertain if facilities will be provided.		
SO3: Maintain local distinctiveness and protect and enhance place-making assets.	<p>Will the policy protect sites, features and areas of historical, archaeological and cultural importance?</p> <p>Will the policy promote high quality architecture and design?</p> <p>Will the policy encourage locally distinctive spaces?</p> <p>Will the policy conserve neighbourhood character?</p>	<p>Number of heritage assets gained or lost through development</p> <p>Number of developments attending Design Review Panel or undertaking co-design with residents</p>	++ Potential for a Listed Building to be brought back into beneficial use.		Site is partially within the Stratford Railworks Archaeological Priority Area (Tier 2).
			+ Potential for a locally listed building to be brought back into use.		
			0 Used if none of the other criteria apply.		
			- Site includes or is within a heritage feature of local / regional importance (including Conservation Area and Archaeological Priority Area).	-	
			-- site includes a heritage feature of national importance		
			? Score uncertain if site is within 400m of a Conservation area or		

Site reference and name: N8.SA5 Stratford Town Centre West					
Site area and allocated use(s): 34.5ha Residential and employment development with town centre uses and open spaces.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
			designated site, including Listed Building(s).		
SO4: Encourage growth of local businesses, attract inward investment and increase employment	Will the policy support local business growth? Will the policy encourage new investment in the borough? Will the policy improve access to employment? Improve access to employment for those groups currently experiencing above average worklessness?	Number of active businesses Number of businesses relocating to/out of the borough Number of apprentices, and work placements	++ Site would provide employment within a Strategic Industrial Location (SIL)		Housing led scheme on land not in existing employment use.
			+ Site would provide employment within a Locally Significant Industrial Site (LSIS), Local Mixed Use Area (LMUA) or other location		
			0 Housing led scheme on land not in existing employment use.	0	
			- Not used (on basis that the plan should lead to an overall increase in employment land, including provision for any firms affected by redevelopment).		
			-- Not used (on basis that the plan should lead to an overall increase in employment land, including provision for any firms affected by redevelopment).		

Site reference and name: N8.SA5 Stratford Town Centre West					
Site area and allocated use(s): 34.5ha Residential and employment development with town centre uses and open spaces.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
			? Impact on existing employment is uncertain.		
SO5: Ensure that economic benefits are retained within the borough following Community Wealth Building principles	<p>Will the policy support local business growth?</p> <p>Will the policy assist in retaining economic benefits within the borough?</p>	<p>Number of active businesses</p> <p>Number of businesses relocating to/out of the borough</p> <p>% of employees resident to the borough</p>	<p>Benefits associated with new employment and town centre uses are captured under other objectives.</p> <p>Performance against this objective is considered to be neutral across projects as all projects could help to contribute to community wealth building principles and effects are considered in relation to relevant thematic policies.</p>	0	Considered to be neutral across sites.
SO6: Increase and improve the provision of and access to childcare, education and training facilities and opportunities for all age groups and	<p>Will the policy improve opportunities for learning at all ages?</p> <p>Will the policy allow for new schools and other education</p>	<p>% of pupils achieving 5 GCSE grades 9-4</p> <p>% of residents without qualifications</p>	++ Site includes provision of a new school that will meet wider needs.		Site would not provide a school. The closest primary school lies 271m and the closest secondary school lies
			+ Site safeguards/expands an existing school on site.		

Site reference and name: N8.SA5 Stratford Town Centre West

Site area and allocated use(s): 34.5ha Residential and employment development with town centre uses and open spaces.

Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
sectors of the local population.	facilities in the right locations?	Attendance of pupils at school Additional facilities in the right locations	0 Employment, commercial or other type of scheme with no impact on existing schools or housing site that relies on new or existing capacity elsewhere that is within 800m of a Primary School or 3km of a Secondary School with capacity.	0	271m away from the site.
			- Site relies on an existing Primary School that is over 800m away Or Site relies on a Secondary School that is over 3km away		
			- Site relies on an existing Primary School that is over 800m away with no capacity. Or Site relies on a Secondary School that is over 3km away with no capacity.		

Site reference and name: N8.SA5 Stratford Town Centre West					
Site area and allocated use(s): 34.5ha Residential and employment development with town centre uses and open spaces.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
			? Impacts on education facilities are uncertain.		
SO7: Improve the existing housing stock in the borough	<p>Will the policy improve the existing housing stock in the borough?</p> <p>Will the policy encourage retrofitting and other improvements?</p> <p>Will the policy allow homes to evolve to meet changing needs?</p>	<p>EPC certificates for buildings energy efficiency ratings (A to F)</p> <p>Increased retrofitting of older buildings</p> <p>Number of Housing Act Improvement Notices issued</p> <p>Number of landlord licences revoked</p>	++ Site forms part of a wider estate regeneration scheme and provides a net gain in dwellings		Site does not improve existing housing stock.
			+ Site includes improvement of existing housing but not as part of a regeneration scheme		
			0 Site does not improve existing housing stock	0	
			- Not used		
			-- Not used		
			? Not used		

Site reference and name: N8.SA5 Stratford Town Centre West

Site area and allocated use(s): 34.5ha Residential and employment development with town centre uses and open spaces.

Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
SO8: Increase the supply of housing, choice and quality of affordable housing in the borough	<p>Will the policy encourage a mix of density, standards, sizes and mix of housing?</p> <p>Will the policy encourage high quality design and energy standards, including energy and heat?</p> <p>Will the policy increase access to housing?</p> <p>Will the policy help people on moderate and lower incomes house themselves?</p>	Number and mix of homes approved and completed	++/? Site includes provision of housing ¹²³	++/?	Site includes provision of housing.
			+ Not used		
		Number and mix of affordable homes approved and completed	0 No housing provided e.g. employment led scheme.		
		Number of homes delivered that meet London Plan housing standards	- Not used (on basis that the plan will lead to an overall gain in housing, including affordable housing).		
		Geographic spread of new developments	- - Not used (on basis that the plan will lead to an overall gain in housing, including affordable housing).		
		EPC certificates for new buildings energy efficiency ratings (A to F)	? Impact on housing is uncertain.		

¹²³ All proposed allocations that include housing are scored as significant positive (given the need for housing in the borough) some uncertainty is identified as the scale of development will be determined through detailed design of each site.

Site reference and name: N8.SA5 Stratford Town Centre West

Site area and allocated use(s): 34.5ha Residential and employment development with town centre uses and open spaces.

Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
		Number of households living in temporary accommodation			
SO9: Ensure the Local Plan incorporates mitigation and adaption measures to reduce and respond to the impacts of climate change.	<p>Will the policy reduce the emission of greenhouse gases?</p> <p>Will the policy reduce the impacts of, and respond to climate change?</p> <p>Will the policy support a Net Zero future?</p> <p>Will the policy encourage retrofitting of older buildings?</p> <p>Will the policy mitigate against the effects of climate change – heat, flooding etc.</p>	<p>Reduction in the amount of CO2 emissions in the borough</p> <p>Increased provision of green space, biodiversity habitats, trees etc</p> <p>EPC certificates for new buildings energy efficiency ratings (A to F)</p> <p>Increased retrofitting of older buildings</p>	<p>Considered to be neutral across sites as all projects will need to comply with the London Plan and Local Plan (once adopted) in relation to the provision of on-site renewables and carbon off-setting.</p> <p>Note that flood risk is considered under SO12: 'Flood risk.'</p>	0	Considered to be neutral across sites.

Site reference and name: N8.SA5 Stratford Town Centre West					
Site area and allocated use(s): 34.5ha Residential and employment development with town centre uses and open spaces.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
SO10: Ensuring high standards of sustainable design are achieved in the built environment.	<p>Will the policy set high standards for sustainable design?</p> <p>Will the policy promote high quality architecture and design?</p> <p>Will the policy allow for less use of energy, water and materials during the whole life of a building?</p>	<p>EPC certificates for new buildings energy efficiency ratings (A to F)</p> <p>Reduction in the amount of water used in a building</p> <p>Reduction in the amount of embodied carbon in a building</p> <p>Fewer developments refused on design grounds</p> <p>Fuel poverty levels</p>	<p>Considered to be neutral across sites as all projects will need to comply with the London Plan (and relevant Local Plan policies once in place) in relation to design, layout and energy efficiency.</p>	0	<p>Considered to be neutral across sites.</p>

<p>SO11: Ensure sustainable use and protection of natural resources, including water, land and air, and reduce waste.</p>	<p>Will the policy improve water quality (including groundwater), reduce piped water use and/or reduce waste water?</p> <p>Will the policy minimise the production of waste across all sectors and increase reuse, recycling, remanufacturing and recovery rates?</p> <p>Will the policy promote development on brownfield sites?</p> <p>Will the policy protect residents from existing poor air quality?</p> <p>Will the policy assist in reducing levels of poor air quality?</p>	<p>Reduction in the amount of water used in a building</p> <p>Improvements in water quality levels in rivers and groundwater</p> <p>Percentage of household waste recycled or composted</p> <p>Improvements in levels of air quality in the borough</p> <p>Reduction in the number of residents living in areas of poor air quality</p> <p>Development occurring on brownfield land rather than protected green belt, metropolitan open land, green space or other protected space.</p>	<p>Not used, evaluation of any positive or negative effects in relation to factors like air quality requires a level of detail absent at this stage of site appraisal and assessment given that the whole borough is within an Air Quality Management Area.</p> <p>Arrangements for managing waste and reducing water consumption are neutral across sites.</p> <p>Note that the use of previously developed land is assessed under SO13: 'Land quality.'</p>	<p>0</p>	<p>Considered to be neutral across sites for managing waste and reducing water consumption. Air quality effects not assessed at this stage.</p>
<p>SO12: Avoid, reduce and manage all forms of flood risk</p>	<p>Will the policy assist in avoiding, reducing and managing all forms of flood risk, including from the sea, rivers, groundwater and surface water?</p>	<p>Developments approved against the advice of the Environmental Agency</p>	<p>++ Site is wholly within flood zone 1</p> <p>+ Majority of site is within flood zone 1, with remainder in flood zone 2</p>		<p>Site is partially within flood zones 2 and 3 and partially within a Critical Drainage Area.</p>

Site reference and name: N8.SA5 Stratford Town Centre West					
Site area and allocated use(s): 34.5ha Residential and employment development with town centre uses and open spaces.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
	Does the policy promote the use of sustainable urban drainage systems? Does the policy take into account potential flood risk, minimising harm to people or property?	Provision of additional or improved flood defences Provision of sustainable urban drainage systems in new and existing developments	0 not used - Majority of site is within flood zone 2, with remainder in flood zone 1 --Site is partially or wholly within flood zone 3a or 3b ? Uncertain as to which flood zone(s) site is in. If site is in more than one flood risk zone score against the highest risk area, even if a greater portion of the site is within the lower flood risk area.		
SO13: Improve land quality and ensure mitigation of adverse effects of contaminated land on human health.	Will it improve soil quality? Will the policy promote development on brownfield sites? Will the policy mitigate adverse effects of	Reduction in the levels of contaminated land in the borough Improved levels of soil quality	++ Site involves the re-use of previously developed land and buildings (5ha or more). + Site involves the re-use of previously developed land and buildings (less than 5ha).	++	Site would develop up to 34.5ha of previously developed land.

Site reference and name: N8.SA5 Stratford Town Centre West					
Site area and allocated use(s): 34.5ha Residential and employment development with town centre uses and open spaces.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
	contaminated land on human health?	Development occurring on brownfield land rather than protected green belt, metropolitan open land, green space or other protected space	0 Site safeguarded for existing use.		
			- Site involves the loss of previously undeveloped land (less than 5ha).		
			-- Site involves the loss of previously undeveloped land (5ha or more).		
			? status of land is uncertain.		
SO14: Address existing open space deficiencies and improving existing green & blue infrastructure and open spaces.	Will the policy help to expand the amount of green space in the borough, especially in areas of open space deficiencies?	Increased provision of green space, biodiversity habitats, trees etc	++ Site includes open space provision of a scale that will help meet wider needs, this could include improvements to publicly accessible space or access to blue infrastructure.	++	Site includes open space provision of a scale that will help meet wider needs (community garden).
	Will the policy improve the quality of open space?	Improvements to open space quality			
	Will the policy enhance green and blue infrastructure?	Improvements in water quality levels	or		

Site reference and name: N8.SA5 Stratford Town Centre West					
Site area and allocated use(s): 34.5ha Residential and employment development with town centre uses and open spaces.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
			Site provides the opportunity to de-culvert or improve an existing water course.		
			0 Site or associated use does not generate a need for open space.		
			- Development would result in the loss of open space but partial compensatory land is provided elsewhere.		
			-- Development would result in the loss of open space and compensatory land is not provided elsewhere.		
			? Impact on open space provision is uncertain.		
SO15: Protect, enhance and increase biodiversity, habitats and species in the borough	Will the policy protect, conserve and enhance natural habitats in the borough?	Amount of new habitat created Development occurring on brownfield land rather than protected green belt, metropolitan	++ Not used (evaluation of any positive effects requires a level of detail absent at this stage of site appraisal and assessment).		Site is within 100m of a Local Wildlife Site.
			+ Not used (evaluation of any positive effects requires a level of		

Site reference and name: N8.SA5 Stratford Town Centre West					
Site area and allocated use(s): 34.5ha Residential and employment development with town centre uses and open spaces.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
	Will it create new habitats, including new open space and green roofs?	open land, green space or other protected space	detail absent at this stage of site appraisal and assessment).		
		Improvements in water quality levels in rivers	0 if criteria identified for other scores do not apply.		
		- Site is within 100m of a locally designated site	-		
		Or Protected species likely to be on site.			
		-- Site is within 500m of a nationally/internationally designated site.			
			? Impact on biodiversity is uncertain		
SO16: Create accessible, safe and sustainable	Will the policy encourage a shift to sustainable modes of	Levels of car ownership	++ Site lies wholly or partly within PTAL 5 or 6a/b	++	Site is PTAL 2 to PTAL 6.

Site reference and name: N8.SA5 Stratford Town Centre West

Site area and allocated use(s): 34.5ha Residential and employment development with town centre uses and open spaces.

Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
connections and networks by walking, cycling, public transport and road.	transport, away from private cars?	Public transport ridership	+ Site lies wholly or partly within PTAL 3 or 4		
	Does the policy prioritise active travel modes?	Active travel (walking and cycling) modal share	0 – not used		
	Will the policy improve the accessibility of the transport network?	Number of Low Traffic Neighbourhoods, School Streets, bike lanes etc implemented	- Site lies within PTAL 2		
	Will the policy contribute to Vision Zero goals (reducing deaths or serious injuries on roads)?	Reduction in the levels of serious injuries or deaths on roads	-- Site lies within PTAL 1a or b		
	Will it encourage development at locations that enable walking, cycling and/or the use of public transport?	Additional transportation infrastructure, improving connectivity and expanding the network	? Only used if there is some other factor that creates uncertainty, e.g. in relation to capacity of the transport network.		
	Will the policy improve connectivity and expand the transport network?	PTAL levels across the borough	Where a site falls within more than one PTAL – score on the basis of the best level based on current data. Note in the comments if an improvement is anticipated within the plan period.		

Site reference and name: N8.SA5 Stratford Town Centre West					
Site area and allocated use(s): 34.5ha Residential and employment development with town centre uses and open spaces.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
SO17: Reduce amount of waste sent to landfill and increase reuse, recycling, and recovery	<p>Will the policy minimise the production of waste across all sectors and increase reuse, recycling, remanufacturing and recovery rates?</p> <p>Will the policy make appropriate provision for waste management facilities to meet the London Plan apportionment target?</p>	<p>Tonnes of municipal waste created in the borough</p> <p>Percentage of household waste recycled or composted</p>	Not used, (evaluation of any positive or negative effects requires a level of detail absent at this stage of site appraisal and assessment). Considered neutral across all sites as they will need to address relevant policies in the London Plan and Local Plan (once adopted).	0	Considered to be neutral across sites.
SO18: Provide quality community facilities and infrastructure in the right location for residents	<p>Will the policy promote social cohesion and integration?</p> <p>Will the policy allow for community facilities to be located in the right location and accessible to all?</p> <p>Will the policy encourage high quality design?</p>	<p>Increased community cohesion and sense of belonging</p> <p>Number of visits to community facilities</p>	++ Site includes provision of a new community facility on site that will serve the wider community.		No new community facilities proposed on site.
			+ site safeguards an existing community facility on site.		
			0 no new community facilities proposed on site	0	
			- Not used (on basis that proposed development site would not lead to net loss of community facilities)		

Site reference and name: N8.SA5 Stratford Town Centre West					
Site area and allocated use(s): 34.5ha Residential and employment development with town centre uses and open spaces.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
			-- Not used (on basis that proposed development site would not lead to net loss of community facilities)		
			? Effects on community facilities are uncertain.		
SO19: Encourage greater community cohesion and reduce poverty, Racism, Inequality and Disproportionality	Will the policy promote social cohesion and integration? Will the policy promote equity between population groups? Will the policy tackle Racism, inequality and disproportionality?	Increased community cohesion and sense of belonging Reduction in the levels of population churn Measure equitable access to services amongst all racial groups?	++ Site is within the 10% most deprived LSOAs in the Borough and provides housing and/or employment opportunities.		Site is within the 10-50% most deprived LSOAs.
			+ Site is within 10 - 50% most deprived LSOAs in the Borough and provides housing and/or employment opportunities.	+	
			0 Site is within 50% least deprived LSOAs in the Borough		
			- Not used (the score against this objective is only positive to identify development that contributes to addressing deprivation)		

Site reference and name: N8.SA5 Stratford Town Centre West					
Site area and allocated use(s): 34.5ha Residential and employment development with town centre uses and open spaces.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
			-- Not used (the score against this objective is only positive to identify development that contributes to addressing deprivation)		
			? Effects on deprived LSOAs uncertain.		
SO20: Improve and increase the facilities and opportunities for young people	<p>Will the policy improve access to facilities and opportunities for young people?</p> <p>Will the policy increase opportunities for young people?</p>	Number of 16-25 year olds not in education, employment or training (NEET)	<p>Not used, evaluation of any positive or negative effects in relation to impacts on young people requires a level of detail absent at this stage of site appraisal and assessment.</p> <p>Potential benefits associated with housing that might benefit young people will be recorded under SO8 'Housing supply,' schools under SO6: 'Education' etc.</p>	0	Considered to be neutral across sites.

Site reference and name: N8.SA5 Stratford Town Centre West					
Site area and allocated use(s): 34.5ha Residential and employment development with town centre uses and open spaces.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
SO21: Contribute towards reducing crime and the fear of crime	Will the policy improve perceptions of safety and reduce the fear of crime?	Fear of Crime Number of violent crimes Number of residential burglaries	Not used, considered neutral across all sites as they will need to address relevant policies in the London Plan and Local Plan (once adopted) relating to design and consideration of public safety and designing out crime.	0	Considered to be neutral across sites.
SO22: Improve the health and wellbeing of the population and reduce health inequalities	Will the policy reduce health inequalities?	General health of population and healthy life expectancy	++ Site includes provision of a new health facility that will serve the wider community.		No new health facilities proposed on site.
	Will the policy increase access to health, leisure and open space facilities?	Number of patients per GP	+ Site safeguards an existing health facility.		
	Will the policy improve mental and physical health and wellbeing?	Number of leisure centre visits	0 No new health facilities proposed on site	0	
	Reduce activities with negative health externalities?	Number of residents who live in areas deficient in park access	- Not used (on basis that proposed development site would not lead to net loss of health facilities)		

Site reference and name: N8.SA5 Stratford Town Centre West

Site area and allocated use(s): 34.5ha Residential and employment development with town centre uses and open spaces.

Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
		Number of new wheelchair accessible housing units approved and completed	- - Not used (on basis that proposed development site would not lead to net loss of health facilities)		
			? Effects on health facilities are uncertain.		

Stratford Waterfront South

Site reference and name: N8.SA6 Stratford Waterfront South					
Site area and allocated use(s): 5.8ha Educational focused development with small scale employment development and residential development.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
SO1: Promote diverse and economically thriving town centres.	<p>Will the policy support diverse town centres that serves the varied needs of residents?</p> <p>Will the policy allow for town centres to be located near residents homes and taking future growth into account?</p>	<p>Quality and mix of town centre uses</p> <p>Number of vacant properties in town centres</p> <p>Changes in use of town centres by residents</p>	++ Site of 5ha or more within a town centre or edge of centre and proposal includes main town centre uses (as defined in the NPPF). ¹²⁴		Site is focused upon educational development with some employment and residential development that is not within a town centre. The office and retail development are associated with the educational uses.
			+ Site of less than 5ha within a town centre or edge of centre and proposal includes main town centre uses.		
			0 Site outside of a town centre or other criteria do not apply.	0	
			- Site of less than 5ha outside of either a town centre or edge of		

¹²⁴ The NPPF defines main town centres uses as: Retail development (including warehouse clubs and factory outlet centres); leisure, entertainment and more intensive sport and recreation uses (including cinemas, restaurants, drive-through restaurants, bars and pubs, nightclubs, casinos, health and fitness centres, indoor bowling centres and bingo halls); offices; and arts, culture and tourism development (including theatres, museums, galleries and concert halls, hotels and conference facilities).

Site reference and name: N8.SA6 Stratford Waterfront South					
Site area and allocated use(s): 5.8ha Educational focused development with small scale employment development and residential development.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
			centre that includes main town centre uses. ¹²⁵		
			-- Site of 5ha or more outside of a town centre and edge of centre that includes main town centre uses		
			? Uncertain if site will include town centre uses.		
SO2: Ensure that neighbourhoods are liveable, safe, high quality with good accessibility to retail, leisure, culture, healthcare, education and open space	<p>Will the policy increase access for all residents to services, facilities and amenities?</p> <p>Will the policy promote high quality public realm?</p> <p>Will the policy reduce crime, improve perceptions of</p>	<p>Accessibility to local facilities and amenities from neighbourhoods</p> <p>Number of visits to local facilities and amenities by residents</p>	<p>++ Site includes a range of facilities (community and faith facilities, open space, school etc.). Could be safeguarding existing facilities on site or providing new ones. Note to avoid 'double counting,' where a single facility is provided such as a school or open space this should be scored under the relevant objective rather than here, i.e. schools under SO 6. 'Education'</p>		Site would provide an educational campus.

¹²⁵ The NPPF defines edge of centre for retail purposes, a location that is well connected to, and up to 300 metres from, the primary shopping area. For all other main town centre uses, a location within 300 metres of a town centre boundary. For office development, this includes locations outside the town centre but within 500 metres of a public transport interchange. In determining whether a site falls within the definition of edge of centre, account should be taken of local circumstances.

Site reference and name: N8.SA6 Stratford Waterfront South

Site area and allocated use(s): 5.8ha Educational focused development with small scale employment development and residential development.

Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
	safety and reduce the fear of crime?		and health facilities under SO 22 'Health and wellbeing.		
			+ Site includes a facility (community and faith facilities, etc.) Could be safeguarding existing facility or provision of a new one. Note to avoid 'double counting,' where a single facility is provided such as a school or open space this should be scored under the relevant objective rather than here, i.e. schools under SO 6. 'Education' and health facilities under SO 22 'Health and wellbeing.		
			0 Housing or employment with no new facilities provided.	0	
			- Not used (on basis of assumption that proposed development would not lead to net loss of community facilities)		
			-- Not used (on basis of assumption that proposed		

Site reference and name: N8.SA6 Stratford Waterfront South					
Site area and allocated use(s): 5.8ha Educational focused development with small scale employment development and residential development.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
			development would not lead to net loss of community facilities)		
			? Uncertain if facilities will be provided.		
SO3: Maintain local distinctiveness and protect and enhance place-making assets.	<p>Will the policy protect sites, features and areas of historical, archaeological and cultural importance?</p> <p>Will the policy promote high quality architecture and design?</p> <p>Will the policy encourage locally distinctive spaces?</p> <p>Will the policy conserve neighbourhood character?</p>	<p>Number of heritage assets gained or lost through development</p> <p>Number of developments attending Design Review Panel or undertaking co-design with residents</p>	++ Potential for a Listed Building to be brought back into beneficial use.		Site is within the London to Colchester Roman Road Archaeological Priority Area (Tier 2) and River Lea Archaeological Priority Area (Tier 3) and contains the Footbridge across Waterworks River (Locally Listed).
			+ Potential for a locally listed building to be brought back into use.		
			0 Used if none of the other criteria apply.		
			- Site includes or is within a heritage feature of local / regional importance (including Conservation Area and Archaeological Priority Area).	-	
			-- site includes a heritage feature of national importance		
			? Score uncertain if site is within 400m of a Conservation area or		

Site reference and name: N8.SA6 Stratford Waterfront South						
Site area and allocated use(s): 5.8ha Educational focused development with small scale employment development and residential development.						
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary	
			designated site, including Listed Building(s).			
SO4: Encourage growth of local businesses, attract inward investment and increase employment	Will the policy support local business growth?	Number of active businesses	++ Site would provide employment within a Strategic Industrial Location (SIL)		Site would provide employment related development.	
	Will the policy encourage new investment in the borough?	Number of businesses relocating to/out of the borough	+ Site would provide employment within a Locally Significant Industrial Site (LSIS), Local Mixed Use Area (LMUA) or other location	+		
	Will the policy improve access to employment?	Number of apprentices, and work placements	0 Housing led scheme on land not in existing employment use.			
	Improve access to employment for those groups currently experiencing above average worklessness?			- Not used (on basis that the plan should lead to an overall increase in employment land, including provision for any firms affected by redevelopment).		
				-- Not used (on basis that the plan should lead to an overall increase in employment land, including provision for any firms affected by redevelopment).		

Site reference and name: N8.SA6 Stratford Waterfront South					
Site area and allocated use(s): 5.8ha Educational focused development with small scale employment development and residential development.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
			? Impact on existing employment is uncertain.		
SO5: Ensure that economic benefits are retained within the borough following Community Wealth Building principles	<p>Will the policy support local business growth?</p> <p>Will the policy assist in retaining economic benefits within the borough?</p>	<p>Number of active businesses</p> <p>Number of businesses relocating to/out of the borough</p> <p>% of employees resident to the borough</p>	<p>Benefits associated with new employment and town centre uses are captured under other objectives.</p> <p>Performance against this objective is considered to be neutral across projects as all projects could help to contribute to community wealth building principles and effects are considered in relation to relevant thematic policies.</p>	0	Considered to be neutral across sites.
SO6: Increase and improve the provision of and access to childcare, education and training facilities and opportunities for all age groups and	<p>Will the policy improve opportunities for learning at all ages?</p> <p>Will the policy allow for new schools and other education</p>	<p>% of pupils achieving 5 GCSE grades 9-4</p> <p>% of residents without qualifications</p>	++ Site includes provision of a new school that will meet wider needs.	++	Site would provide a higher education campus that servers wider needs.
			+ Site safeguards/expands an existing school on site.		

Site reference and name: N8.SA6 Stratford Waterfront South

Site area and allocated use(s): 5.8ha Educational focused development with small scale employment development and residential development.

Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
sectors of the local population.	facilities in the right locations?	Attendance of pupils at school Additional facilities in the right locations	0 Employment, commercial or other type of scheme with no impact on existing schools or housing site that relies on new or existing capacity elsewhere that is within 800m of a Primary School or 3km of a Secondary School with capacity.		
			- Site relies on an existing Primary School that is over 800m away Or Site relies on a Secondary School that is over 3km away		
			- Site relies on an existing Primary School that is over 800m away with no capacity. Or Site relies on a Secondary School that is over 3km away with no capacity.		

Site reference and name: N8.SA6 Stratford Waterfront South					
Site area and allocated use(s): 5.8ha Educational focused development with small scale employment development and residential development.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
			? Impacts on education facilities are uncertain.		
SO7: Improve the existing housing stock in the borough	<p>Will the policy improve the existing housing stock in the borough?</p> <p>Will the policy encourage retrofitting and other improvements?</p> <p>Will the policy allow homes to evolve to meet changing needs?</p>	<p>EPC certificates for buildings energy efficiency ratings (A to F)</p> <p>Increased retrofitting of older buildings</p> <p>Number of Housing Act Improvement Notices issued</p> <p>Number of landlord licences revoked</p>	++ Site forms part of a wider estate regeneration scheme and provides a net gain in dwellings		Site does not improve existing housing stock.
			+ Site includes improvement of existing housing but not as part of a regeneration scheme		
			0 Site does not improve existing housing stock	0	
			- Not used		
			-- Not used		
			? Not used		

Site reference and name: N8.SA6 Stratford Waterfront South

Site area and allocated use(s): 5.8ha Educational focused development with small scale employment development and residential development.

Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
SO8: Increase the supply of housing, choice and quality of affordable housing in the borough	<p>Will the policy encourage a mix of density, standards, sizes and mix of housing?</p> <p>Will the policy encourage high quality design and energy standards, including energy and heat?</p> <p>Will the policy increase access to housing?</p> <p>Will the policy help people on moderate and lower incomes house themselves?</p>	Number and mix of homes approved and completed	++/? Site includes provision of housing ¹²⁶	++/?	Site includes provision of housing.
			+ Not used		
		Number and mix of affordable homes approved and completed	0 No housing provided e.g. employment led scheme.		
		Number of homes delivered that meet London Plan housing standards	- Not used (on basis that the plan will lead to an overall gain in housing, including affordable housing).		
		Geographic spread of new developments	- - Not used (on basis that the plan will lead to an overall gain in housing, including affordable housing).		
		EPC certificates for new buildings energy efficiency ratings (A to F)	? Impact on housing is uncertain.		

¹²⁶ All proposed allocations that include housing are scored as significant positive (given the need for housing in the borough) some uncertainty is identified as the scale of development will be determined through detailed design of each site.

Site reference and name: N8.SA6 Stratford Waterfront South

Site area and allocated use(s): 5.8ha Educational focused development with small scale employment development and residential development.

Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
		Number of households living in temporary accommodation			
SO9: Ensure the Local Plan incorporates mitigation and adaption measures to reduce and respond to the impacts of climate change.	<p>Will the policy reduce the emission of greenhouse gases?</p> <p>Will the policy reduce the impacts of, and respond to climate change?</p> <p>Will the policy support a Net Zero future?</p> <p>Will the policy encourage retrofitting of older buildings?</p> <p>Will the policy mitigate against the effects of climate change – heat, flooding etc.</p>	<p>Reduction in the amount of CO2 emissions in the borough</p> <p>Increased provision of green space, biodiversity habitats, trees etc</p> <p>EPC certificates for new buildings energy efficiency ratings (A to F)</p> <p>Increased retrofitting of older buildings</p>	<p>Considered to be neutral across sites as all projects will need to comply with the London Plan and Local Plan (once adopted) in relation to the provision of on-site renewables and carbon off-setting.</p> <p>Note that flood risk is considered under SO12: 'Flood risk.'</p>	0	Considered to be neutral across sites.

Site reference and name: N8.SA6 Stratford Waterfront South

Site area and allocated use(s): 5.8ha Educational focused development with small scale employment development and residential development.

Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
SO10: Ensuring high standards of sustainable design are achieved in the built environment.	<p>Will the policy set high standards for sustainable design?</p> <p>Will the policy promote high quality architecture and design?</p> <p>Will the policy allow for less use of energy, water and materials during the whole life of a building?</p>	<p>EPC certificates for new buildings energy efficiency ratings (A to F)</p> <p>Reduction in the amount of water used in a building</p> <p>Reduction in the amount of embodied carbon in a building</p> <p>Fewer developments refused on design grounds</p> <p>Fuel poverty levels</p>	<p>Considered to be neutral across sites as all projects will need to comply with the London Plan (and relevant Local Plan policies once in place) in relation to design, layout and energy efficiency.</p>	0	<p>Considered to be neutral across sites.</p>

<p>SO11: Ensure sustainable use and protection of natural resources, including water, land and air, and reduce waste.</p>	<p>Will the policy improve water quality (including groundwater), reduce piped water use and/or reduce waste water?</p> <p>Will the policy minimise the production of waste across all sectors and increase reuse, recycling, remanufacturing and recovery rates?</p> <p>Will the policy promote development on brownfield sites?</p> <p>Will the policy protect residents from existing poor air quality?</p> <p>Will the policy assist in reducing levels of poor air quality?</p>	<p>Reduction in the amount of water used in a building</p> <p>Improvements in water quality levels in rivers and groundwater</p> <p>Percentage of household waste recycled or composted</p> <p>Improvements in levels of air quality in the borough</p> <p>Reduction in the number of residents living in areas of poor air quality</p> <p>Development occurring on brownfield land rather than protected green belt, metropolitan open land, green space or other protected space.</p>	<p>Not used, evaluation of any positive or negative effects in relation to factors like air quality requires a level of detail absent at this stage of site appraisal and assessment given that the whole borough is within an Air Quality Management Area.</p> <p>Arrangements for managing waste and reducing water consumption are neutral across sites.</p> <p>Note that the use of previously developed land is assessed under SO13: 'Land quality.'</p>	<p>0</p>	<p>Considered to be neutral across sites for managing waste and reducing water consumption. Air quality effects not assessed at this stage.</p>
<p>SO12: Avoid, reduce and manage all forms of flood risk</p>	<p>Will the policy assist in avoiding, reducing and managing all forms of flood risk, including from the sea, rivers, groundwater and surface water?</p>	<p>Developments approved against the advice of the Environmental Agency</p>	<p>++ Site is wholly within flood zone 1</p>		<p>Site is partially within flood zone 2 and 3 and is within Flood Defence Safeguarding.</p>
<p>+ Majority of site is within flood zone 1, with remainder in flood zone 2</p>					

Site reference and name: N8.SA6 Stratford Waterfront South					
Site area and allocated use(s): 5.8ha Educational focused development with small scale employment development and residential development.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
	Does the policy promote the use of sustainable urban drainage systems? Does the policy take into account potential flood risk, minimising harm to people or property?	Provision of additional or improved flood defences Provision of sustainable urban drainage systems in new and existing developments	0 not used - Majority of site is within flood zone 2, with remainder in flood zone 1 --Site is partially or wholly within flood zone 3a or 3b ? Uncertain as to which flood zone(s) site is in. If site is in more than one flood risk zone score against the highest risk area, even if a greater portion of the site is within the lower flood risk area.		
SO13: Improve land quality and ensure mitigation of adverse effects of contaminated land on human health.	Will it improve soil quality? Will the policy promote development on brownfield sites? Will the policy mitigate adverse effects of	Reduction in the levels of contaminated land in the borough Improved levels of soil quality	++ Site involves the re-use of previously developed land and buildings (5ha or more). + Site involves the re-use of previously developed land and buildings (less than 5ha).	++	Site would develop up to 5.8ha of previously developed land.

Site reference and name: N8.SA6 Stratford Waterfront South					
Site area and allocated use(s): 5.8ha Educational focused development with small scale employment development and residential development.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
	contaminated land on human health?	Development occurring on brownfield land rather than protected green belt, metropolitan open land, green space or other protected space	0 Site safeguarded for existing use.		
			- Site involves the loss of previously undeveloped land (less than 5ha).		
			-- Site involves the loss of previously undeveloped land (5ha or more).		
			? status of land is uncertain.		
SO14: Address existing open space deficiencies and improving existing green & blue infrastructure and open spaces.	Will the policy help to expand the amount of green space in the borough, especially in areas of open space deficiencies?	Increased provision of green space, biodiversity habitats, trees etc	++ Site includes open space provision of a scale that will help meet wider needs, this could include improvements to publicly accessible space or access to blue infrastructure.		The Policy states that development should also provide publicly accessible play space in the form of a Local Area for Play which should be playable public realm and community growing opportunities should be provided as part of the site's communal amenity space or within the Metropolitan Open
	Will the policy improve the quality of open space?	Improvements to open space quality			
	Will the policy enhance green and blue infrastructure?	Improvements in water quality levels	or		

Site reference and name: N8.SA6 Stratford Waterfront South

Site area and allocated use(s): 5.8ha Educational focused development with small scale employment development and residential development.

Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
			Site provides the opportunity to de-culvert or improve an existing water course.		Land. Play space should meet the requirements of Local Plan Policy GWS5.
			0 Site or associated use does not generate a need for open space.		
			- Development would result in the loss of open space but partial compensatory land is provided elsewhere.		
			-- Development would result in the loss of open space and compensatory land is not provided elsewhere.		
			? Impact on open space provision is uncertain.	?	
SO15: Protect, enhance and increase biodiversity, habitats and species in the borough	Will the policy protect, conserve and enhance natural habitats in the borough?	Amount of new habitat created Development occurring on brownfield land rather than protected green belt, metropolitan	++ Not used (evaluation of any positive effects requires a level of detail absent at this stage of site appraisal and assessment).		Part of the site is within Metropolitan Open Land and Site of Importance Nature Conservation.
			+ Not used (evaluation of any positive effects requires a level of		

Site reference and name: N8.SA6 Stratford Waterfront South					
Site area and allocated use(s): 5.8ha Educational focused development with small scale employment development and residential development.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
	Will it create new habitats, including new open space and green roofs?	open land, green space or other protected space Improvements in water quality levels in rivers	detail absent at this stage of site appraisal and assessment).		
			0 if criteria identified for other scores do not apply.		
			- Site is within 100m of a locally designated site Or Protected species likely to be on site.	-	
			-- Site is within 500m of a nationally/internationally designated site.		
			? Impact on biodiversity is uncertain		
SO16: Create accessible, safe and sustainable	Will the policy encourage a shift to sustainable modes of	Levels of car ownership	++ Site lies wholly or partly within PTAL 5 or 6a/b	++	

Site reference and name: N8.SA6 Stratford Waterfront South

Site area and allocated use(s): 5.8ha Educational focused development with small scale employment development and residential development.

Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
connections and networks by walking, cycling, public transport and road.	transport, away from private cars?	Public transport ridership	+ Site lies wholly or partly within PTAL 3 or 4		Site contains a range of PTAL of PTAL 1 to PTAL 6.
	Does the policy prioritise active travel modes?	Active travel (walking and cycling) modal share	0 – not used		
	Will the policy improve the accessibility of the transport network?	Number of Low Traffic Neighbourhoods, School Streets, bike lanes etc implemented	- Site lies within PTAL 2		
	Will the policy contribute to Vision Zero goals (reducing deaths or serious injuries on roads)?	Reduction in the levels of serious injuries or deaths on roads	-- Site lies within PTAL 1a or b		
	Will it encourage development at locations that enable walking, cycling and/or the use of public transport?	Additional transportation infrastructure, improving connectivity and expanding the network	? Only used if there is some other factor that creates uncertainty, e.g. in relation to capacity of the transport network.		
	Will the policy improve connectivity and expand the transport network?	PTAL levels across the borough	Where a site falls within more than one PTAL – score on the basis of the best level based on current data. Note in the comments if an improvement is anticipated within the plan period.		

Site reference and name: N8.SA6 Stratford Waterfront South					
Site area and allocated use(s): 5.8ha Educational focused development with small scale employment development and residential development.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
SO17: Reduce amount of waste sent to landfill and increase reuse, recycling, and recovery	<p>Will the policy minimise the production of waste across all sectors and increase reuse, recycling, remanufacturing and recovery rates?</p> <p>Will the policy make appropriate provision for waste management facilities to meet the London Plan apportionment target?</p>	<p>Tonnes of municipal waste created in the borough</p> <p>Percentage of household waste recycled or composted</p>	Not used, (evaluation of any positive or negative effects requires a level of detail absent at this stage of site appraisal and assessment). Considered neutral across all sites as they will need to address relevant policies in the London Plan and Local Plan (once adopted).	0	Considered to be neutral across sites.
SO18: Provide quality community facilities and infrastructure in the right location for residents	<p>Will the policy promote social cohesion and integration?</p> <p>Will the policy allow for community facilities to be located in the right location and accessible to all?</p> <p>Will the policy encourage high quality design?</p>	<p>Increased community cohesion and sense of belonging</p> <p>Number of visits to community facilities</p>	++ Site includes provision of a new community facility on site that will serve the wider community.		No new community facilities proposed on site.
			+ site safeguards an existing community facility on site.		
			0 no new community facilities proposed on site	0	
			- Not used (on basis that proposed development site would		

Site reference and name: N8.SA6 Stratford Waterfront South					
Site area and allocated use(s): 5.8ha Educational focused development with small scale employment development and residential development.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
			not lead to net loss of community facilities)		
			-- Not used (on basis that proposed development site would not lead to net loss of community facilities)		
			? Effects on community facilities are uncertain.		
SO19: Encourage greater community cohesion and reduce poverty, Racism, Inequality and Disproportionality	<p>Will the policy promote social cohesion and integration?</p> <p>Will the policy promote equity between population groups?</p> <p>Will the policy tackle Racism, inequality and disproportionality?</p>	<p>Increased community cohesion and sense of belonging</p> <p>Reduction in the levels of population churn</p> <p>Measure equitable access to services amongst all racial groups?</p>	++ Site is within the 10% most deprived LSOAs in the Borough and provides housing and/or employment opportunities.		Site is within the 10-50% most deprived LSOAs.
			+ Site is within 10 - 50% most deprived LSOAs in the Borough and provides housing and/or employment opportunities.	+	
			0 Site is within 50% least deprived LSOAs in the Borough		
			- Not used (the score against this objective is only positive to identify development that		

Site reference and name: N8.SA6 Stratford Waterfront South					
Site area and allocated use(s): 5.8ha Educational focused development with small scale employment development and residential development.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
			contributes to addressing deprivation)		
			-- Not used (the score against this objective is only positive to identify development that contributes to addressing deprivation)		
			? Effects on deprived LSOAs uncertain.		
SO20: Improve and increase the facilities and opportunities for young people	<p>Will the policy improve access to facilities and opportunities for young people?</p> <p>Will the policy increase opportunities for young people?</p>	Number of 16-25 year olds not in education, employment or training (NEET)	<p>Not used, evaluation of any positive or negative effects in relation to impacts on young people requires a level of detail absent at this stage of site appraisal and assessment.</p> <p>Potential benefits associated with housing that might benefit young people will be recorded under SO8 'Housing supply,' schools under SO6: 'Education' etc.</p>	0	Considered to be neutral across sites.

Site reference and name: N8.SA6 Stratford Waterfront South					
Site area and allocated use(s): 5.8ha Educational focused development with small scale employment development and residential development.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
SO21: Contribute towards reducing crime and the fear of crime	Will the policy improve perceptions of safety and reduce the fear of crime?	Fear of Crime Number of violent crimes Number of residential burglaries	Not used, considered neutral across all sites as they will need to address relevant policies in the London Plan and Local Plan (once adopted) relating to design and consideration of public safety and designing out crime.	0	Considered to be neutral across sites.
SO22: Improve the health and wellbeing of the population and reduce health inequalities	Will the policy reduce health inequalities?	General health of population and healthy life expectancy	++ Site includes provision of a new health facility that will serve the wider community.		No new health facilities proposed on site.
	Will the policy increase access to health, leisure and open space facilities?	Number of patients per GP	+ Site safeguards an existing health facility.		
	Will the policy improve mental and physical health and wellbeing?	Number of leisure centre visits	0 No new health facilities proposed on site	0	
	Reduce activities with negative health externalities?	Number of residents who live in areas deficient in park access	- Not used (on basis that proposed development site would not lead to net loss of health facilities)		

Site reference and name: N8.SA6 Stratford Waterfront South

Site area and allocated use(s): 5.8ha Educational focused development with small scale employment development and residential development.

Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
		Number of new wheelchair accessible housing units approved and completed	- - Not used (on basis that proposed development site would not lead to net loss of health facilities)		
			? Effects on health facilities are uncertain.		

Sugar House Island

Site reference and name: N7.SA3 Sugar House Island					
Site area and allocated use(s): 10ha Residential, employment development with supporting retail and open space.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
SO1: Promote diverse and economically thriving town centres.	<p>Will the policy support diverse town centres that serves the varied needs of residents?</p> <p>Will the policy allow for town centres to be located near residents homes and taking future growth into account?</p>	<p>Quality and mix of town centre uses</p> <p>Number of vacant properties in town centres</p> <p>Changes in use of town centres by residents</p>	++ Site of 5ha or more within a town centre or edge of centre and proposal includes main town centre uses (as defined in the NPPF). ¹²⁷		Site is focused upon providing residential, employment and industrial development with supporting retail and associate open space development that is not within a town centre.
			+ Site of less than 5ha within a town centre or edge of centre and proposal includes main town centre uses.		
			0 Site outside of a town centre or other criteria do not apply.	0	
			- Site of less than 5ha outside of either a town centre or edge of		

¹²⁷ The NPPF defines main town centres uses as: Retail development (including warehouse clubs and factory outlet centres); leisure, entertainment and more intensive sport and recreation uses (including cinemas, restaurants, drive-through restaurants, bars and pubs, nightclubs, casinos, health and fitness centres, indoor bowling centres and bingo halls); offices; and arts, culture and tourism development (including theatres, museums, galleries and concert halls, hotels and conference facilities).

Site reference and name: N7.SA3 Sugar House Island					
Site area and allocated use(s): 10ha Residential, employment development with supporting retail and open space.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
			centre that includes main town centre uses. ¹²⁸		
			-- Site of 5ha or more outside of a town centre and edge of centre that includes main town centre uses		
			? Uncertain if site will include town centre uses.		
SO2: Ensure that neighbourhoods are liveable, safe, high quality with good accessibility to retail, leisure, culture, healthcare, education and open space	<p>Will the policy increase access for all residents to services, facilities and amenities?</p> <p>Will the policy promote high quality public realm?</p> <p>Will the policy reduce crime, improve perceptions of</p>	<p>Accessibility to local facilities and amenities from neighbourhoods</p> <p>Number of visits to local facilities and amenities by residents</p>	<p>++ Site includes a range of facilities (community and faith facilities, open space, school etc.). Could be safeguarding existing facilities on site or providing new ones. Note to avoid 'double counting,' where a single facility is provided such as a school or open space this should be scored under the relevant objective rather than here, i.e. schools under SO 6. 'Education'</p>		<p>Site would not provide open space, but new open space would be provided in the wider Three Mills area from the other sites contained within this policy.</p>

¹²⁸ The NPPF defines edge of centre for retail purposes, a location that is well connected to, and up to 300 metres from, the primary shopping area. For all other main town centre uses, a location within 300 metres of a town centre boundary. For office development, this includes locations outside the town centre but within 500 metres of a public transport interchange. In determining whether a site falls within the definition of edge of centre, account should be taken of local circumstances.

Site reference and name: N7.SA3 Sugar House Island					
Site area and allocated use(s): 10ha Residential, employment development with supporting retail and open space.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
	safety and reduce the fear of crime?		and health facilities under SO 22 'Health and wellbeing.		
			+ Site includes a facility (community and faith facilities, etc.) Could be safeguarding existing facility or provision of a new one. Note to avoid 'double counting,' where a single facility is provided such as a school or open space this should be scored under the relevant objective rather than here, i.e. schools under SO 6. 'Education' and health facilities under SO 22 'Health and wellbeing.		
			0 Housing or employment with no new facilities provided.	0	
			- Not used (on basis of assumption that proposed development would not lead to net loss of community facilities)		
			-- Not used (on basis of assumption that proposed		

Site reference and name: N7.SA3 Sugar House Island					
Site area and allocated use(s): 10ha Residential, employment development with supporting retail and open space.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
			development would not lead to net loss of community facilities)		
			? Uncertain if facilities will be provided.		
SO3: Maintain local distinctiveness and protect and enhance place-making assets.	<p>Will the policy protect sites, features and areas of historical, archaeological and cultural importance?</p> <p>Will the policy promote high quality architecture and design?</p> <p>Will the policy encourage locally distinctive spaces?</p> <p>Will the policy conserve neighbourhood character?</p>	<p>Number of heritage assets gained or lost through development</p> <p>Number of developments attending Design Review Panel or undertaking co-design with residents</p>	++ Potential for a Listed Building to be brought back into beneficial use.		<p>Site is within the:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sugar House Lane Conservation Area Three Mills Conservation Area River Lea Archaeological Priority Area <p>Site is in proximity to over 16 Listed Buildings.</p>
			+ Potential for a locally listed building to be brought back into use.		
			0 Used if none of the other criteria apply.		
			- Site includes or is within a heritage feature of local / regional importance (including Conservation Area and Archaeological Priority Area).	-	
			-- site includes a heritage feature of national importance		
			? Score uncertain if site is within 400m of a Conservation area or		

Site reference and name: N7.SA3 Sugar House Island					
Site area and allocated use(s): 10ha Residential, employment development with supporting retail and open space.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
			designated site, including Listed Building(s).		
SO4: Encourage growth of local businesses, attract inward investment and increase employment	Will the policy support local business growth? Will the policy encourage new investment in the borough? Will the policy improve access to employment? Improve access to employment for those groups currently experiencing above average worklessness?	Number of active businesses Number of businesses relocating to/out of the borough Number of apprentices, and work placements	++ Site would provide employment within a Strategic Industrial Location (SIL)		Site would provide employment outside of a SIL.
			+ Site would provide employment within a Locally Significant Industrial Site (LSIS), Local Mixed Use Area (LMUA) or other location	+	
			0 Housing led scheme on land not in existing employment use.		
			- Not used (on basis that the plan should lead to an overall increase in employment land, including provision for any firms affected by redevelopment).		
			-- Not used (on basis that the plan should lead to an overall increase in employment land, including provision for any firms affected by redevelopment).		

Site reference and name: N7.SA3 Sugar House Island					
Site area and allocated use(s): 10ha Residential, employment development with supporting retail and open space.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
			? Impact on existing employment is uncertain.		
SO5: Ensure that economic benefits are retained within the borough following Community Wealth Building principles	<p>Will the policy support local business growth?</p> <p>Will the policy assist in retaining economic benefits within the borough?</p>	<p>Number of active businesses</p> <p>Number of businesses relocating to/out of the borough</p> <p>% of employees resident to the borough</p>	<p>Benefits associated with new employment and town centre uses are captured under other objectives.</p> <p>Performance against this objective is considered to be neutral across projects as all projects could help to contribute to community wealth building principles and effects are considered in relation to relevant thematic policies.</p>	0	Considered to be neutral across sites.
SO6: Increase and improve the provision of and access to childcare, education and training facilities and opportunities for all age groups and	<p>Will the policy improve opportunities for learning at all ages?</p> <p>Will the policy allow for new schools and other education</p>	<p>% of pupils achieving 5 GCSE grades 9-4</p> <p>% of residents without qualifications</p>	++ Site includes provision of a new school that will meet wider needs.		Site does not provide a school but a primary school is located within the site and this school would not be developed over or compromised in any way. The closest
			+ Site safeguards/expands an existing school on site.		

Site reference and name: N7.SA3 Sugar House Island

Site area and allocated use(s): 10ha Residential, employment development with supporting retail and open space.

Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
sectors of the local population.	facilities in the right locations?	Attendance of pupils at school Additional facilities in the right locations	0 Employment, commercial or other type of scheme with no impact on existing schools or housing site that relies on new or existing capacity elsewhere that is within 800m of a Primary School or 3km of a Secondary School with capacity.	0	secondary school lies 94m away from the site.
			- Site relies on an existing Primary School that is over 800m away Or Site relies on a Secondary School that is over 3km away		
			- Site relies on an existing Primary School that is over 800m away with no capacity. Or Site relies on a Secondary School that is over 3km away with no capacity.		

Site reference and name: N7.SA3 Sugar House Island					
Site area and allocated use(s): 10ha Residential, employment development with supporting retail and open space.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
			? Impacts on education facilities are uncertain.		
SO7: Improve the existing housing stock in the borough	<p>Will the policy improve the existing housing stock in the borough?</p> <p>Will the policy encourage retrofitting and other improvements?</p> <p>Will the policy allow homes to evolve to meet changing needs?</p>	<p>EPC certificates for buildings energy efficiency ratings (A to F)</p> <p>Increased retrofitting of older buildings</p> <p>Number of Housing Act Improvement Notices issued</p> <p>Number of landlord licences revoked</p>	++ Site forms part of a wider estate regeneration scheme and provides a net gain in dwellings		Site does not improve existing housing stock.
			+ Site includes improvement of existing housing but not as part of a regeneration scheme		
			0 Site does not improve existing housing stock	0	
			- Not used		
			-- Not used		
			? Not used		

Site reference and name: N7.SA3 Sugar House Island					
Site area and allocated use(s): 10ha Residential, employment development with supporting retail and open space.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
SO8: Increase the supply of housing, choice and quality of affordable housing in the borough	<p>Will the policy encourage a mix of density, standards, sizes and mix of housing?</p> <p>Will the policy encourage high quality design and energy standards, including energy and heat?</p> <p>Will the policy increase access to housing?</p> <p>Will the policy help people on moderate and lower incomes house themselves?</p>	Number and mix of homes approved and completed	++/? Site includes provision of housing ¹²⁹	++/?	Site includes provision of housing.
			+ Not used		
		Number and mix of affordable homes approved and completed	0 No housing provided e.g. employment led scheme.		
		Number of homes delivered that meet London Plan housing standards	- Not used (on basis that the plan will lead to an overall gain in housing, including affordable housing).		
		Geographic spread of new developments	- - Not used (on basis that the plan will lead to an overall gain in housing, including affordable housing).		
		EPC certificates for new buildings energy efficiency ratings (A to F)	? Impact on housing is uncertain.		

¹²⁹ All proposed allocations that include housing are scored as significant positive (given the need for housing in the borough) some uncertainty is identified as the scale of development will be determined through detailed design of each site.

Site reference and name: N7.SA3 Sugar House Island					
Site area and allocated use(s): 10ha Residential, employment development with supporting retail and open space.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
		Number of households living in temporary accommodation			
SO9: Ensure the Local Plan incorporates mitigation and adaption measures to reduce and respond to the impacts of climate change.	<p>Will the policy reduce the emission of greenhouse gases?</p> <p>Will the policy reduce the impacts of, and respond to climate change?</p> <p>Will the policy support a Net Zero future?</p> <p>Will the policy encourage retrofitting of older buildings?</p> <p>Will the policy mitigate against the effects of climate change – heat, flooding etc.</p>	<p>Reduction in the amount of CO2 emissions in the borough</p> <p>Increased provision of green space, biodiversity habitats, trees etc</p> <p>EPC certificates for new buildings energy efficiency ratings (A to F)</p> <p>Increased retrofitting of older buildings</p>	<p>Considered to be neutral across sites as all projects will need to comply with the London Plan and Local Plan (once adopted) in relation to the provision of on-site renewables and carbon off-setting.</p> <p>Note that flood risk is considered under SO12: 'Flood risk.'</p>	0	Considered to be neutral across sites.

Site reference and name: N7.SA3 Sugar House Island					
Site area and allocated use(s): 10ha Residential, employment development with supporting retail and open space.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
SO10: Ensuring high standards of sustainable design are achieved in the built environment.	<p>Will the policy set high standards for sustainable design?</p> <p>Will the policy promote high quality architecture and design?</p> <p>Will the policy allow for less use of energy, water and materials during the whole life of a building?</p>	<p>EPC certificates for new buildings energy efficiency ratings (A to F)</p> <p>Reduction in the amount of water used in a building</p> <p>Reduction in the amount of embodied carbon in a building</p> <p>Fewer developments refused on design grounds</p> <p>Fuel poverty levels</p>	<p>Considered to be neutral across sites as all projects will need to comply with the London Plan (and relevant Local Plan policies once in place) in relation to design, layout and energy efficiency.</p>	0	<p>Considered to be neutral across sites.</p>

<p>SO11: Ensure sustainable use and protection of natural resources, including water, land and air, and reduce waste.</p>	<p>Will the policy improve water quality (including groundwater), reduce piped water use and/or reduce waste water?</p> <p>Will the policy minimise the production of waste across all sectors and increase reuse, recycling, remanufacturing and recovery rates?</p> <p>Will the policy promote development on brownfield sites?</p> <p>Will the policy protect residents from existing poor air quality?</p> <p>Will the policy assist in reducing levels of poor air quality?</p>	<p>Reduction in the amount of water used in a building</p> <p>Improvements in water quality levels in rivers and groundwater</p> <p>Percentage of household waste recycled or composted</p> <p>Improvements in levels of air quality in the borough</p> <p>Reduction in the number of residents living in areas of poor air quality</p> <p>Development occurring on brownfield land rather than protected green belt, metropolitan open land, green space or other protected space.</p>	<p>Not used, evaluation of any positive or negative effects in relation to factors like air quality requires a level of detail absent at this stage of site appraisal and assessment given that the whole borough is within an Air Quality Management Area.</p> <p>Arrangements for managing waste and reducing water consumption are neutral across sites.</p> <p>Note that the use of previously developed land is assessed under SO13: 'Land quality.'</p>	<p>0</p>	<p>Considered to be neutral across sites for managing waste and reducing water consumption. Air quality effects not assessed at this stage.</p>
<p>SO12: Avoid, reduce and manage all forms of flood risk</p>	<p>Will the policy assist in avoiding, reducing and managing all forms of flood risk, including from the sea, rivers, groundwater and surface water?</p>	<p>Developments approved against the advice of the Environmental Agency</p>	<p>++ Site is wholly within flood zone 1</p>		<p>Site is within flood zone 2 and partially within flood zone 3.</p>
			<p>+ Majority of site is within flood zone 1, with remainder in flood zone 2</p>		

Site reference and name: N7.SA3 Sugar House Island					
Site area and allocated use(s): 10ha Residential, employment development with supporting retail and open space.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
	Does the policy promote the use of sustainable urban drainage systems? Does the policy take into account potential flood risk, minimising harm to people or property?	Provision of additional or improved flood defences Provision of sustainable urban drainage systems in new and existing developments	0 not used - Majority of site is within flood zone 2, with remainder in flood zone 1 --Site is partially or wholly within flood zone 3a or 3b ? Uncertain as to which flood zone(s) site is in. If site is in more than one flood risk zone score against the highest risk area, even if a greater portion of the site is within the lower flood risk area.		
SO13: Improve land quality and ensure mitigation of adverse effects of contaminated land on human health.	Will it improve soil quality? Will the policy promote development on brownfield sites? Will the policy mitigate adverse effects of	Reduction in the levels of contaminated land in the borough Improved levels of soil quality	++ Site involves the re-use of previously developed land and buildings (5ha or more). + Site involves the re-use of previously developed land and buildings (less than 5ha).	++	Site would develop up to 10ha of previously developed land.

Site reference and name: N7.SA3 Sugar House Island					
Site area and allocated use(s): 10ha Residential, employment development with supporting retail and open space.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
	contaminated land on human health?	Development occurring on brownfield land rather than protected green belt, metropolitan open land, green space or other protected space	0 – Site safeguarded for existing use.		
			- Site involves the loss of previously undeveloped land (less than 5ha).		
			-- Site involves the loss of previously undeveloped land (5ha or more).		
			? status of land is uncertain.		
SO14: Address existing open space deficiencies and improving existing green & blue infrastructure and open spaces.	Will the policy help to expand the amount of green space in the borough, especially in areas of open space deficiencies?	Increased provision of green space, biodiversity habitats, trees etc	++ Site includes open space provision of a scale that will help meet wider needs, this could include improvements to publicly accessible space or access to blue infrastructure.	++	Site includes open space provision of a scale that will help meet wider needs.
	Will the policy improve the quality of open space?	Improvements to open space quality			
	Will the policy enhance green and blue infrastructure?	Improvements in water quality levels	or		

Site reference and name: N7.SA3 Sugar House Island					
Site area and allocated use(s): 10ha Residential, employment development with supporting retail and open space.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
			Site provides the opportunity to de-culvert or improve an existing water course.		
			0 Site or associated use does not generate a need for open space.		
			- Development would result in the loss of open space but partial compensatory land is provided elsewhere.		
			-- Development would result in the loss of open space and compensatory land is not provided elsewhere.		
			? Impact on open space provision is uncertain.		
SO15: Protect, enhance and increase biodiversity, habitats and species in the borough	Will the policy protect, conserve and enhance natural habitats in the borough?	Amount of new habitat created Development occurring on brownfield land rather than protected green belt, metropolitan	++ Not used (evaluation of any positive effects requires a level of detail absent at this stage of site appraisal and assessment).		Site is adjacent to a Site Of Importance for Nature Conservation.
			+ Not used (evaluation of any positive effects requires a level of		

Site reference and name: N7.SA3 Sugar House Island					
Site area and allocated use(s): 10ha Residential, employment development with supporting retail and open space.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
	Will it create new habitats, including new open space and green roofs?	open land, green space or other protected space	detail absent at this stage of site appraisal and assessment).		
		Improvements in water quality levels in rivers	0 if criteria identified for other scores do not apply.		
		- Site is within 100m of a locally designated site	-		
		Or Protected species likely to be on site.			
		-- Site is within 500m of a nationally/internationally designated site.			
			? Impact on biodiversity is uncertain		
SO16: Create accessible, safe and sustainable	Will the policy encourage a shift to sustainable modes of	Levels of car ownership	++ Site lies wholly or partly within PTAL 5 or 6a/b	++	Site has a range of PTAL from PTAL 2 to PTAL 5. Site is

Site reference and name: N7.SA3 Sugar House Island					
Site area and allocated use(s): 10ha Residential, employment development with supporting retail and open space.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
connections and networks by walking, cycling, public transport and road.	transport, away from private cars?	Public transport ridership	+ Site lies wholly or partly within PTAL 3 or 4		expected to reach PTAL 2 to PTAL 6 in the future. Site would contain a range of measures to improve walking, cycling and public transport conditions.
	Does the policy prioritise active travel modes?	Active travel (walking and cycling) modal share	0 – not used		
	Will the policy improve the accessibility of the transport network?	Number of Low Traffic Neighbourhoods, School Streets, bike lanes etc implemented	- Site lies within PTAL 2		
	Will the policy contribute to Vision Zero goals (reducing deaths or serious injuries on roads)?	Reduction in the levels of serious injuries or deaths on roads	-- Site lies within PTAL 1a or b		
	Will it encourage development at locations that enable walking, cycling and/or the use of public transport?	Additional transportation infrastructure, improving connectivity and expanding the network	? Only used if there is some other factor that creates uncertainty, e.g. in relation to capacity of the transport network.		
Will the policy improve connectivity and expand the transport network?	PTAL levels across the borough	Where a site falls within more than one PTAL – score on the basis of the best level based on current data. Note in the comments if an improvement is anticipated within the plan period.			

Site reference and name: N7.SA3 Sugar House Island					
Site area and allocated use(s): 10ha Residential, employment development with supporting retail and open space.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
SO17: Reduce amount of waste sent to landfill and increase reuse, recycling, and recovery	<p>Will the policy minimise the production of waste across all sectors and increase reuse, recycling, remanufacturing and recovery rates?</p> <p>Will the policy make appropriate provision for waste management facilities to meet the London Plan apportionment target?</p>	<p>Tonnes of municipal waste created in the borough</p> <p>Percentage of household waste recycled or composted</p>	Not used, (evaluation of any positive or negative effects requires a level of detail absent at this stage of site appraisal and assessment). Considered neutral across all sites as they will need to address relevant policies in the London Plan and Local Plan (once adopted).	0	Considered to be neutral across sites.
SO18: Provide quality community facilities and infrastructure in the right location for residents	<p>Will the policy promote social cohesion and integration?</p> <p>Will the policy allow for community facilities to be located in the right location and accessible to all?</p> <p>Will the policy encourage high quality design?</p>	<p>Increased community cohesion and sense of belonging</p> <p>Number of visits to community facilities</p>	++ Site includes provision of a new community facility on site that will serve the wider community.		No new community facilities proposed on site.
			+ site safeguards an existing community facility on site.		
			0 no new community facilities proposed on site	0	
			- Not used (on basis that proposed development site would		

Site reference and name: N7.SA3 Sugar House Island					
Site area and allocated use(s): 10ha Residential, employment development with supporting retail and open space.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
			not lead to net loss of community facilities)		
			-- Not used (on basis that proposed development site would not lead to net loss of community facilities)		
			? Effects on community facilities are uncertain.		
SO19: Encourage greater community cohesion and reduce poverty, Racism, Inequality and Disproportionality	<p>Will the policy promote social cohesion and integration?</p> <p>Will the policy promote equity between population groups?</p> <p>Will the policy tackle Racism, inequality and disproportionality?</p>	<p>Increased community cohesion and sense of belonging</p> <p>Reduction in the levels of population churn</p> <p>Measure equitable access to services amongst all racial groups?</p>	++ Site is within the 10% most deprived LSOAs in the Borough and provides housing and/or employment opportunities.		<p>Site is within the 10-50% most deprived LSOAs.</p> <p>Site is within the 50% least deprived LSOAs.</p>
			+ Site is within 10 - 50% most deprived LSOAs in the Borough and provides housing and/or employment opportunities.	+	
			0 Site is within 50% least deprived LSOAs in the Borough		
			- Not used (the score against this objective is only positive to identify development that		

Site reference and name: N7.SA3 Sugar House Island					
Site area and allocated use(s): 10ha Residential, employment development with supporting retail and open space.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
			contributes to addressing deprivation)		
			-- Not used (the score against this objective is only positive to identify development that contributes to addressing deprivation)		
			? Effects on deprived LSOAs uncertain.		
SO20: Improve and increase the facilities and opportunities for young people	<p>Will the policy improve access to facilities and opportunities for young people?</p> <p>Will the policy increase opportunities for young people?</p>	Number of 16-25 year olds not in education, employment or training (NEET)	<p>Not used, evaluation of any positive or negative effects in relation to impacts on young people requires a level of detail absent at this stage of site appraisal and assessment.</p> <p>Potential benefits associated with housing that might benefit young people will be recorded under SO8 'Housing supply,' schools under SO6: 'Education' etc.</p>	0	Considered to be neutral across sites.

Site reference and name: N7.SA3 Sugar House Island					
Site area and allocated use(s): 10ha Residential, employment development with supporting retail and open space.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
SO21: Contribute towards reducing crime and the fear of crime	Will the policy improve perceptions of safety and reduce the fear of crime?	Fear of Crime Number of violent crimes Number of residential burglaries	Not used, considered neutral across all sites as they will need to address relevant policies in the London Plan and Local Plan (once adopted) relating to design and consideration of public safety and designing out crime.	0	Considered to be neutral across sites.
SO22: Improve the health and wellbeing of the population and reduce health inequalities	Will the policy reduce health inequalities?	General health of population and healthy life expectancy	++ Site includes provision of a new health facility that will serve the wider community.		No new health facilities proposed on site.
	Will the policy increase access to health, leisure and open space facilities?	Number of patients per GP	+ Site safeguards an existing health facility.		
	Will the policy improve mental and physical health and wellbeing?	Number of leisure centre visits	0 No new health facilities proposed on site	0	
	Reduce activities with negative health externalities?	Number of residents who live in areas deficient in park access	- Not used (on basis that proposed development site would not lead to net loss of health facilities)		

Site reference and name: N7.SA3 Sugar House Island

Site area and allocated use(s): 10ha Residential, employment development with supporting retail and open space.

Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
		Number of new wheelchair accessible housing units approved and completed	- - Not used (on basis that proposed development site would not lead to net loss of health facilities)		
			? Effects on health facilities are uncertain.		

Thameside West

Site reference and name: N2.SA4 Thameside West					
Site area and allocated use(s): 18.79ha Residential, employment and industrial development and includes a new DLR station, community and education facilities, town centre uses and open space.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
SO1: Promote diverse and economically thriving town centres.	<p>Will the policy support diverse town centres that serves the varied needs of residents?</p> <p>Will the policy allow for town centres to be located near residents homes and taking future growth into account?</p>	<p>Quality and mix of town centre uses</p> <p>Number of vacant properties in town centres</p> <p>Changes in use of town centres by residents</p>	++ Site of 5ha or more within a town centre or edge of centre proposal includes main town centre uses (as defined in the NPPF). ¹³⁰	++	Site would provide a wide range of development, including town centre uses, outside of a town centre but within 300m of one.
			+ Site of less than 5ha within a town centre or edge of centre proposal includes main town centre uses.		
			0 Site outside of a town centre or other criteria do not apply.		
			- Site of less than 5ha outside of either a town centre or edge of		

¹³⁰ The NPPF defines main town centres uses as: Retail development (including warehouse clubs and factory outlet centres); leisure, entertainment and more intensive sport and recreation uses (including cinemas, restaurants, drive-through restaurants, bars and pubs, nightclubs, casinos, health and fitness centres, indoor bowling centres and bingo halls); offices; and arts, culture and tourism development (including theatres, museums, galleries and concert halls, hotels and conference facilities).

Site reference and name: N2.SA4 Thameside West					
Site area and allocated use(s): 18.79ha Residential, employment and industrial development and includes a new DLR station, community and education facilities, town centre uses and open space.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
			centre that includes main town centre uses. ¹³¹		
			-- Site of 5ha or more outside of a town centre and edge of centre that includes main town centre uses		
			? Uncertain if site will include town centre uses.		
SO2: Ensure that neighbourhoods are liveable, safe, high quality with good accessibility to retail, leisure, culture, healthcare, education and open space	<p>Will the policy increase access for all residents to services, facilities and amenities?</p> <p>Will the policy promote high quality public realm?</p>	<p>Accessibility to local facilities and amenities from neighbourhoods</p> <p>Number of visits to local facilities and amenities by residents</p>	++ Site includes a range of facilities (community and faith facilities, open space, school etc.). Could be safeguarding existing facilities on site or providing new ones. Note to avoid 'double counting,' where a single facility is provided such as a school or open space this should be scored under the relevant objective rather than here, i.e. schools under SO 6. 'Education'	++	Site would provide a new DLR station, primary school, nursery, other community facilities and open space.

¹³¹ The NPPF defines edge of centre for retail purposes, a location that is well connected to, and up to 300 metres from, the primary shopping area. For all other main town centre uses, a location within 300 metres of a town centre boundary. For office development, this includes locations outside the town centre but within 500 metres of a public transport interchange. In determining whether a site falls within the definition of edge of centre, account should be taken of local circumstances.

Site reference and name: N2.SA4 Thameside West					
Site area and allocated use(s): 18.79ha Residential, employment and industrial development and includes a new DLR station, community and education facilities, town centre uses and open space.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
	Will the policy reduce crime, improve perceptions of safety and reduce the fear of crime?		and health facilities under SO 22 'Health and wellbeing.		
			+ Site includes a facility (community and faith facilities, etc.) Could be safeguarding existing facility or provision of a new one. Note to avoid 'double counting,' where a single facility is provided such as a school or open space this should be scored under the relevant objective rather than here, i.e. schools under SO 6. 'Education' and health facilities under SO 22 'Health and wellbeing.		
			0 Housing or employment with no new facilities provided.		
			- Not used (on basis of assumption that proposed development would not lead to net loss of community facilities)		
			-- Not used (on basis of assumption that proposed		

Site reference and name: N2.SA4 Thameside West					
Site area and allocated use(s): 18.79ha Residential, employment and industrial development and includes a new DLR station, community and education facilities, town centre uses and open space.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
			development would not lead to net loss of community facilities)		
			? Uncertain if facilities will be provided.		
SO3: Maintain local distinctiveness and protect and enhance place-making assets.	<p>Will the policy protect sites, features and areas of historical, archaeological and cultural importance?</p> <p>Will the policy promote high quality architecture and design?</p> <p>Will the policy encourage locally distinctive spaces?</p> <p>Will the policy conserve neighbourhood character?</p>	<p>Number of heritage assets gained or lost through development</p> <p>Number of developments attending Design Review Panel or undertaking co-design with residents</p>	++ Potential for a Listed Building to be brought back into beneficial use.		Site is within the Royal Docks Archaeological Priority Area (Tier 3) and in proximity of Stothert and Pitt Cranes on North and South Sides of the Royal Victoria Dock (Grade II).
			+ Potential for a locally listed building to be brought back into use.		
			0 Used if none of the other criteria apply.		
			- Site includes or is within a heritage feature of local / regional importance (including Conservation Area and Archaeological Priority Area).	-	
			-- site includes a heritage feature of national importance		
			? Score uncertain if site is within 400m of a Conservation area or		

Site reference and name: N2.SA4 Thameside West						
Site area and allocated use(s): 18.79ha Residential, employment and industrial development and includes a new DLR station, community and education facilities, town centre uses and open space.						
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary	
			designated site, including Listed Building(s).			
SO4: Encourage growth of local businesses, attract inward investment and increase employment	Will the policy support local business growth?	Number of active businesses	++ Site would provide employment within a Strategic Industrial Location (SIL)	++	Site would provide employment within a SIL.	
	Will the policy encourage new investment in the borough?	Number of businesses relocating to/out of the borough	+ Site would provide employment within a Locally Significant Industrial Site (LSIS), Local Mixed Use Area (LMUA) or other location			
	Will the policy improve access to employment?	Number of apprentices, and work placements	0 Housing led scheme on land not in existing employment use.			
	Improve access to employment for those groups currently experiencing above average worklessness?			- Not used (on basis that the plan should lead to an overall increase in employment land, including provision for any firms affected by redevelopment).		
				-- Not used (on basis that the plan should lead to an overall increase in employment land, including provision for any firms affected by redevelopment).		

Site reference and name: N2.SA4 Thameside West					
Site area and allocated use(s): 18.79ha Residential, employment and industrial development and includes a new DLR station, community and education facilities, town centre uses and open space.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
			? Impact on existing employment is uncertain.		
SO5: Ensure that economic benefits are retained within the borough following Community Wealth Building principles	<p>Will the policy support local business growth?</p> <p>Will the policy assist in retaining economic benefits within the borough?</p>	<p>Number of active businesses</p> <p>Number of businesses relocating to/out of the borough</p> <p>% of employees resident to the borough</p>	<p>Benefits associated with new employment and town centre uses are captured under other objectives.</p> <p>Performance against this objective is considered to be neutral across projects as all projects could help to contribute to community wealth building principles and effects are considered in relation to relevant thematic policies.</p>	0	Considered to be neutral across sites.
SO6: Increase and improve the provision of and access to childcare, education and training facilities and opportunities for all age groups and	<p>Will the policy improve opportunities for learning at all ages?</p> <p>Will the policy allow for new schools and other education</p>	<p>% of pupils achieving 5 GCSE grades 9-4</p> <p>% of residents without qualifications</p>	++ Site includes provision of a new school that will meet wider needs.	++	Site would provide a new primary school and nursery.
			+ Site safeguards/expands an existing school on site.		

Site reference and name: N2.SA4 Thameside West					
Site area and allocated use(s): 18.79ha Residential, employment and industrial development and includes a new DLR station, community and education facilities, town centre uses and open space.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
sectors of the local population.	facilities in the right locations?	Attendance of pupils at school Additional facilities in the right locations	0 Employment, commercial or other type of scheme with no impact on existing schools or housing site that relies on new or existing capacity elsewhere that is within 800m of a Primary School or 3km of a Secondary School with capacity.		
			- Site relies on an existing Primary School that is over 800m away Or Site relies on a Secondary School that is over 3km away		
			- Site relies on an existing Primary School that is over 800m away with no capacity. Or Site relies on a Secondary School that is over 3km away with no capacity.		

Site reference and name: N2.SA4 Thameside West					
Site area and allocated use(s): 18.79ha Residential, employment and industrial development and includes a new DLR station, community and education facilities, town centre uses and open space.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
			? Impacts on education facilities are uncertain.		
SO7: Improve the existing housing stock in the borough	<p>Will the policy improve the existing housing stock in the borough?</p> <p>Will the policy encourage retrofitting and other improvements?</p> <p>Will the policy allow homes to evolve to meet changing needs?</p>	<p>EPC certificates for buildings energy efficiency ratings (A to F)</p> <p>Increased retrofitting of older buildings</p> <p>Number of Housing Act Improvement Notices issued</p> <p>Number of landlord licences revoked</p>	++ Site forms part of a wider estate regeneration scheme and provides a net gain in dwellings		Site does not improve existing housing stock.
			+ Site includes improvement of existing housing but not as part of a regeneration scheme		
			0 Site does not improve existing housing stock	0	
			- Not used		
			-- Not used		
			? Not used		

Site reference and name: N2.SA4 Thameside West					
Site area and allocated use(s): 18.79ha Residential, employment and industrial development and includes a new DLR station, community and education facilities, town centre uses and open space.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
SO8: Increase the supply of housing, choice and quality of affordable housing in the borough	<p>Will the policy encourage a mix of density, standards, sizes and mix of housing?</p> <p>Will the policy encourage high quality design and energy standards, including energy and heat?</p> <p>Will the policy increase access to housing?</p> <p>Will the policy help people on moderate and lower incomes house themselves?</p>	Number and mix of homes approved and completed	++/? Site includes provision of housing ¹³²	++/?	Site includes provision of housing.
			+ Not used		
		Number and mix of affordable homes approved and completed	0 No housing provided e.g. employment led scheme.		
		Number of homes delivered that meet London Plan housing standards	- Not used (on basis that the plan will lead to an overall gain in housing, including affordable housing).		
		Geographic spread of new developments	- - Not used (on basis that the plan will lead to an overall gain in housing, including affordable housing).		
		EPC certificates for new buildings energy efficiency ratings (A to F)	? Impact on housing is uncertain.		

¹³² All proposed allocations that include housing are scored as significant positive (given the need for housing in the borough) some uncertainty is identified as the scale of development will be determined through detailed design of each site.

Site reference and name: N2.SA4 Thameside West					
Site area and allocated use(s): 18.79ha Residential, employment and industrial development and includes a new DLR station, community and education facilities, town centre uses and open space.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
		Number of households living in temporary accommodation			
SO9: Ensure the Local Plan incorporates mitigation and adaption measures to reduce and respond to the impacts of climate change.	<p>Will the policy reduce the emission of greenhouse gases?</p> <p>Will the policy reduce the impacts of, and respond to climate change?</p> <p>Will the policy support a Net Zero future?</p> <p>Will the policy encourage retrofitting of older buildings?</p> <p>Will the policy mitigate against the effects of climate change – heat, flooding etc.</p>	<p>Reduction in the amount of CO2 emissions in the borough</p> <p>Increased provision of green space, biodiversity habitats, trees etc</p> <p>EPC certificates for new buildings energy efficiency ratings (A to F)</p> <p>Increased retrofitting of older buildings</p>	<p>Considered to be neutral across sites as all projects will need to comply with the London Plan and Local Plan (once adopted) in relation to the provision of on-site renewables and carbon off-setting.</p> <p>Note that flood risk is considered under SO12: 'Flood risk.'</p>	0	Considered to be neutral across sites.

Site reference and name: N2.SA4 Thameside West					
Site area and allocated use(s): 18.79ha Residential, employment and industrial development and includes a new DLR station, community and education facilities, town centre uses and open space.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
SO10: Ensuring high standards of sustainable design are achieved in the built environment.	<p>Will the policy set high standards for sustainable design?</p> <p>Will the policy promote high quality architecture and design?</p> <p>Will the policy allow for less use of energy, water and materials during the whole life of a building?</p>	<p>EPC certificates for new buildings energy efficiency ratings (A to F)</p> <p>Reduction in the amount of water used in a building</p> <p>Reduction in the amount of embodied carbon in a building</p> <p>Fewer developments refused on design grounds</p> <p>Fuel poverty levels</p>	<p>Considered to be neutral across sites as all projects will need to comply with the London Plan (and relevant Local Plan policies once in place) in relation to design, layout and energy efficiency.</p>	0	<p>Considered to be neutral across sites.</p>

<p>SO11: Ensure sustainable use and protection of natural resources, including water, land and air, and reduce waste.</p>	<p>Will the policy improve water quality (including groundwater), reduce piped water use and/or reduce waste water?</p> <p>Will the policy minimise the production of waste across all sectors and increase reuse, recycling, remanufacturing and recovery rates?</p> <p>Will the policy promote development on brownfield sites?</p> <p>Will the policy protect residents from existing poor air quality?</p> <p>Will the policy assist in reducing levels of poor air quality?</p>	<p>Reduction in the amount of water used in a building</p> <p>Improvements in water quality levels in rivers and groundwater</p> <p>Percentage of household waste recycled or composted</p> <p>Improvements in levels of air quality in the borough</p> <p>Reduction in the number of residents living in areas of poor air quality</p> <p>Development occurring on brownfield land rather than protected green belt, metropolitan open land, green space or other protected space.</p>	<p>Not used, evaluation of any positive or negative effects in relation to factors like air quality requires a level of detail absent at this stage of site appraisal and assessment given that the whole borough is within an Air Quality Management Area.</p> <p>Arrangements for managing waste and reducing water consumption are neutral across sites.</p> <p>Note that the use of previously developed land is assessed under SO13: 'Land quality.'</p>	<p>0</p>	<p>Considered to be neutral across sites for managing waste and reducing water consumption. Air quality effects not assessed at this stage.</p>
<p>SO12: Avoid, reduce and manage all forms of flood risk</p>	<p>Will the policy assist in avoiding, reducing and managing all forms of flood risk, including from the sea, rivers, groundwater and surface water?</p>	<p>Developments approved against the advice of the Environmental Agency</p>	<p>++ Site is wholly within flood zone 1</p>		<p>Site is within flood zones 2 and 3 and is within a Flood Defence Safeguarding area.</p>
<p>+ Majority of site is within flood zone 1, with remainder in flood zone 2</p>					

Site reference and name: N2.SA4 Thameside West					
Site area and allocated use(s): 18.79ha Residential, employment and industrial development and includes a new DLR station, community and education facilities, town centre uses and open space.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
	Does the policy promote the use of sustainable urban drainage systems? Does the policy take into account potential flood risk, minimising harm to people or property?	Provision of additional or improved flood defences Provision of sustainable urban drainage systems in new and existing developments	0 not used - Majority of site is within flood zone 2, with remainder in flood zone 1 --Site is partially or wholly within flood zone 3a or 3b ? Uncertain as to which flood zone(s) site is in. If site is in more than one flood risk zone score against the highest risk area, even if a greater portion of the site is within the lower flood risk area.		
SO13: Improve land quality and ensure mitigation of adverse effects of contaminated land on human health.	Will it improve soil quality? Will the policy promote development on brownfield sites? Will the policy mitigate adverse effects of	Reduction in the levels of contaminated land in the borough Improved levels of soil quality	++ Site involves the re-use of previously developed land and buildings (5ha or more). + Site involves the re-use of previously developed land and buildings (less than 5ha).	++	Site would develop up to 18.79ha of previously developed land.

Site reference and name: N2.SA4 Thameside West					
Site area and allocated use(s): 18.79ha Residential, employment and industrial development and includes a new DLR station, community and education facilities, town centre uses and open space.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
	contaminated land on human health?	Development occurring on brownfield land rather than protected green belt, metropolitan open land, green space or other protected space	0 Site safeguarded for existing use.		
			- Site involves the loss of previously undeveloped land (less than 5ha).		
			-- Site involves the loss of previously undeveloped land (5ha or more).		
			? status of land is uncertain.		
SO14: Address existing open space deficiencies and improving existing green & blue infrastructure and open spaces.	Will the policy help to expand the amount of green space in the borough, especially in areas of open space deficiencies?	Increased provision of green space, biodiversity habitats, trees etc	++ Site includes open space provision of a scale that will help meet wider needs, this could include improvements to publicly accessible space or access to blue infrastructure.	++	Site includes open space provision of a scale that will help meet wider needs.
	Will the policy improve the quality of open space?	Improvements to open space quality			
	Will the policy enhance green and blue infrastructure?	Improvements in water quality levels	or		

Site reference and name: N2.SA4 Thameside West					
Site area and allocated use(s): 18.79ha Residential, employment and industrial development and includes a new DLR station, community and education facilities, town centre uses and open space.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
			Site provides the opportunity to de-culvert or improve an existing water course.		
			0 Site or associated use does not generate a need for open space.		
			- Development would result in the loss of open space but partial compensatory land is provided elsewhere.		
			-- Development would result in the loss of open space and compensatory land is not provided elsewhere.		
			? Impact on open space provision is uncertain.		
SO15: Protect, enhance and increase biodiversity, habitats and species in the borough	Will the policy protect, conserve and enhance natural habitats in the borough?	Amount of new habitat created Development occurring on brownfield land rather than protected green belt, metropolitan	++ Not used (evaluation of any positive effects requires a level of detail absent at this stage of site appraisal and assessment).		Site is within the Site of Importance for Nature Conservation (Thames Wharf).
			+ Not used (evaluation of any positive effects requires a level of		

Site reference and name: N2.SA4 Thameside West					
Site area and allocated use(s): 18.79ha Residential, employment and industrial development and includes a new DLR station, community and education facilities, town centre uses and open space.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
	Will it create new habitats, including new open space and green roofs?	open land, green space or other protected space Improvements in water quality levels in rivers	detail absent at this stage of site appraisal and assessment). 0 if criteria identified for other scores do not apply. - Site is within 100m of a locally designated site Or Protected species likely to be on site. -- Site is within 500m of a nationally/internationally designated site. ? Impact on biodiversity is uncertain	-	
SO16: Create accessible, safe and sustainable	Will the policy encourage a shift to sustainable modes of	Levels of car ownership	++ Site lies wholly or partly within PTAL 5 or 6a/b		Sites is PTAL 1b to PTAL 3.

Site reference and name: N2.SA4 Thameside West					
Site area and allocated use(s): 18.79ha Residential, employment and industrial development and includes a new DLR station, community and education facilities, town centre uses and open space.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
connections and networks by walking, cycling, public transport and road.	transport, away from private cars?	Public transport ridership	+ Site lies wholly or partly within PTAL 3 or 4	+	
	Does the policy prioritise active travel modes?	Active travel (walking and cycling) modal share	0 – not used		
	Will the policy improve the accessibility of the transport network?	Number of Low Traffic Neighbourhoods, School Streets, bike lanes etc implemented	- Site lies within PTAL 2		
	Will the policy contribute to Vision Zero goals (reducing deaths or serious injuries on roads)?	Reduction in the levels of serious injuries or deaths on roads	-- Site lies within PTAL 1a or b		
	Will it encourage development at locations that enable walking, cycling and/or the use of public transport?	Additional transportation infrastructure, improving connectivity and expanding the network	? Only used if there is some other factor that creates uncertainty, e.g. in relation to capacity of the transport network.		
Will the policy improve connectivity and expand the transport network?	PTAL levels across the borough	Where a site falls within more than one PTAL – score on the basis of the best level based on current data. Note in the comments if an improvement is anticipated within the plan period.			

Site reference and name: N2.SA4 Thameside West					
Site area and allocated use(s): 18.79ha Residential, employment and industrial development and includes a new DLR station, community and education facilities, town centre uses and open space.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
SO17: Reduce amount of waste sent to landfill and increase reuse, recycling, and recovery	<p>Will the policy minimise the production of waste across all sectors and increase reuse, recycling, remanufacturing and recovery rates?</p> <p>Will the policy make appropriate provision for waste management facilities to meet the London Plan apportionment target?</p>	<p>Tonnes of municipal waste created in the borough</p> <p>Percentage of household waste recycled or composted</p>	Not used, (evaluation of any positive or negative effects requires a level of detail absent at this stage of site appraisal and assessment). Considered neutral across all sites as they will need to address relevant policies in the London Plan and Local Plan (once adopted).	0	Considered to be neutral across sites.
SO18: Provide quality community facilities and infrastructure in the right location for residents	<p>Will the policy promote social cohesion and integration?</p> <p>Will the policy allow for community facilities to be located in the right location and accessible to all?</p> <p>Will the policy encourage high quality design?</p>	<p>Increased community cohesion and sense of belonging</p> <p>Number of visits to community facilities</p>	++ Site includes provision of a new community facility on site that will serve the wider community.	++	Site could provide community facilities.
			+ site safeguards an existing community facility on site.		
			0 no new community facilities proposed on site		
			- Not used (on basis that proposed development site would not lead to net loss of community facilities)		

Site reference and name: N2.SA4 Thameside West					
Site area and allocated use(s): 18.79ha Residential, employment and industrial development and includes a new DLR station, community and education facilities, town centre uses and open space.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
			-- Not used (on basis that proposed development site would not lead to net loss of community facilities)		
			? Effects on community facilities are uncertain.		
SO19: Encourage greater community cohesion and reduce poverty, Racism, Inequality and Disproportionality	<p>Will the policy promote social cohesion and integration?</p> <p>Will the policy promote equity between population groups?</p> <p>Will the policy tackle Racism, inequality and disproportionality?</p>	<p>Increased community cohesion and sense of belonging</p> <p>Reduction in the levels of population churn</p> <p>Measure equitable access to services amongst all racial groups?</p>	++ Site is within the 10% most deprived LSOAs in the Borough and provides housing and/or employment opportunities.		<p>Site is within the 10-50% most deprived LSOAs.</p> <p>Site is within the 50% least deprived LSOAs.</p>
			+ Site is within 10 - 50% most deprived LSOAs in the Borough and provides housing and/or employment opportunities.	+	
			0 Site is within 50% least deprived LSOAs in the Borough		
			- Not used (the score against this objective is only positive to identify development that contributes to addressing deprivation)		

Site reference and name: N2.SA4 Thameside West					
Site area and allocated use(s): 18.79ha Residential, employment and industrial development and includes a new DLR station, community and education facilities, town centre uses and open space.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
			-- Not used (the score against this objective is only positive to identify development that contributes to addressing deprivation)		
			? Effects on deprived LSOAs uncertain.		
SO20: Improve and increase the facilities and opportunities for young people	<p>Will the policy improve access to facilities and opportunities for young people?</p> <p>Will the policy increase opportunities for young people?</p>	Number of 16-25 year olds not in education, employment or training (NEET)	<p>Not used, evaluation of any positive or negative effects in relation to impacts on young people requires a level of detail absent at this stage of site appraisal and assessment.</p> <p>Potential benefits associated with housing that might benefit young people will be recorded under SO8 'Housing supply,' schools under SO6: 'Education' etc.</p>	0	Considered to be neutral across sites.

Site reference and name: N2.SA4 Thameside West					
Site area and allocated use(s): 18.79ha Residential, employment and industrial development and includes a new DLR station, community and education facilities, town centre uses and open space.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
SO21: Contribute towards reducing crime and the fear of crime	Will the policy improve perceptions of safety and reduce the fear of crime?	Fear of Crime Number of violent crimes Number of residential burglaries	Not used, considered neutral across all sites as they will need to address relevant policies in the London Plan and Local Plan (once adopted) relating to design and consideration of public safety and designing out crime.	0	Considered to be neutral across sites.
SO22: Improve the health and wellbeing of the population and reduce health inequalities	Will the policy reduce health inequalities?	General health of population and healthy life expectancy	++ Site includes provision of a new health facility that will serve the wider community.		No new health facilities proposed on site.
	Will the policy increase access to health, leisure and open space facilities?	Number of patients per GP	+ Site safeguards an existing health facility.		
	Will the policy improve mental and physical health and wellbeing?	Number of leisure centre visits	0 No new health facilities proposed on site	0	
	Reduce activities with negative health externalities?	Number of residents who live in areas deficient in park access	- Not used (on basis that proposed development site would not lead to net loss of health facilities)		

Site reference and name: N2.SA4 Thameside West					
Site area and allocated use(s): 18.79ha Residential, employment and industrial development and includes a new DLR station, community and education facilities, town centre uses and open space.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
		Number of new wheelchair accessible housing units approved and completed	- - Not used (on basis that proposed development site would not lead to net loss of health facilities)		
			? Effects on health facilities are uncertain.		

Woodgrange Road West

Site reference and name: N15.SA2 Woodgrange Road West					
Site area and allocated use(s): 1.98ha Residential development with the re-provision of community facility and town centre retail floorspace and light industrial use.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
	Will the policy support diverse town centres that		++ Site of 5ha or more within a town centre or edge of centre and proposal includes main town		Site would create some town centre uses

Site reference and name: N15.SA2 Woodgrange Road West					
Site area and allocated use(s): 1.98ha Residential development with the re-provision of community facility and town centre retail floorspace and light industrial use.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
SO1: Promote diverse and economically thriving town centres.	serves the varied needs of residents? Will the policy allow for town centres to be located near residents homes and taking future growth into account?	Quality and mix of town centre uses Number of vacant properties in town centres Changes in use of town centres by residents	centre uses (as defined in the NPPF). ¹³³		partially within a town centre.
			+ Site of less than 5ha within a town centre or edge of centre and proposal includes main town centre uses.	+	
			0 Site outside of a town centre or other criteria do not apply.		
			- Site of less than 5ha outside of either a town centre or edge of centre that includes main town centre uses. ¹³⁴		
			-- Site of 5ha or more outside of a town centre and edge of centre that includes main town centre uses		

¹³³ The NPPF defines main town centres uses as: Retail development (including warehouse clubs and factory outlet centres); leisure, entertainment and more intensive sport and recreation uses (including cinemas, restaurants, drive-through restaurants, bars and pubs, nightclubs, casinos, health and fitness centres, indoor bowling centres and bingo halls); offices; and arts, culture and tourism development (including theatres, museums, galleries and concert halls, hotels and conference facilities).

¹³⁴ The NPPF defines edge of centre for retail purposes, a location that is well connected to, and up to 300 metres from, the primary shopping area. For all other main town centre uses, a location within 300 metres of a town centre boundary. For office development, this includes locations outside the town centre but within 500 metres of a public transport interchange. In determining whether a site falls within the definition of edge of centre, account should be taken of local circumstances.

Site reference and name: N15.SA2 Woodgrange Road West					
Site area and allocated use(s): 1.98ha Residential development with the re-provision of community facility and town centre retail floorspace and light industrial use.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
			? Uncertain if site will include town centre uses.		
SO2: Ensure that neighbourhoods are liveable, safe, high quality with good accessibility to retail, leisure, culture, healthcare, education and open space	<p>Will the policy increase access for all residents to services, facilities and amenities?</p> <p>Will the policy promote high quality public realm?</p> <p>Will the policy reduce crime, improve perceptions of safety and reduce the fear of crime?</p>	<p>Accessibility to local facilities and amenities from neighbourhoods</p> <p>Number of visits to local facilities and amenities by residents</p>	<p>++ Site includes a range of facilities (community and faith facilities, open space, school etc.). Could be safeguarding existing facilities on site or providing new ones. Note to avoid 'double counting,' where a single facility is provided such as a school or open space this should be scored under the relevant objective rather than here, i.e. schools under SO 6. 'Education' and health facilities under SO 22 'Health and wellbeing.</p>		<p>Site would re-provide community facilities located on site but provide no net-increase in such facilities, nor would it provide open spaces etc.</p>
			<p>+ Site includes a facility (community and faith facilities, etc.) Could be safeguarding existing facility or provision of a new one. Note to avoid 'double counting,' where a single facility is provided such as a school or open space this should be scored under the relevant objective rather than here, i.e. schools</p>		

Site reference and name: N15.SA2 Woodgrange Road West					
Site area and allocated use(s): 1.98ha Residential development with the re-provision of community facility and town centre retail floorspace and light industrial use.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
			under SO 6. 'Education' and health facilities under SO 22 'Health and wellbeing.		
			0 Housing or employment with no new facilities provided.	0	
			- Not used (on basis of assumption that proposed development would not lead to net loss of community facilities)		
			-- Not used (on basis of assumption that proposed development would not lead to net loss of community facilities)		
			? Uncertain if facilities will be provided.		
SO3: Maintain local distinctiveness and protect and enhance place-making assets.	Will the policy protect sites, features and areas of historical, archaeological and cultural importance?	Number of heritage assets gained or lost through development Number of developments attending Design Review Panel or	++ Potential for a Listed Building to be brought back into beneficial use.		Site is within the Woodgrange Estate Conservation Area and is in proximity to: • Forest Gate Railway Station (Locally-listed)Clock and
			+ Potential for a locally listed building to be brought back into use.		

Site reference and name: N15.SA2 Woodgrange Road West					
Site area and allocated use(s): 1.98ha Residential development with the re-provision of community facility and town centre retail floorspace and light industrial use.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
	<p>Will the policy promote high quality architecture and design?</p> <p>Will the policy encourage locally distinctive spaces?</p> <p>Will the policy conserve neighbourhood character?</p>	undertaking co-design with residents	0 Used if none of the other criteria apply.		<p>Drinking Fountain (Locally-listed)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 'The Preacher' Statue (Grade II)
			- Site includes or is within a heritage feature of local / regional importance (including Conservation Area and Archaeological Priority Area).	-	
			-- site includes a heritage feature of national importance		
			? Score uncertain if site is within 400m of a Conservation area or designated site, including Listed Building(s).		
SO4: Encourage growth of local businesses, attract inward investment and increase employment	<p>Will the policy support local business growth?</p> <p>Will the policy encourage new investment in the borough?</p>	<p>Number of active businesses</p> <p>Number of businesses relocating to/out of the borough</p>	++ Site would provide employment within a Strategic Industrial Location (SIL)		Site would provide employment outside of a SIL.
			+ Site would provide employment within a Locally Significant Industrial Site (LSIS), Local Mixed Use Area (LMUA) or other location	+	

Site reference and name: N15.SA2 Woodgrange Road West					
Site area and allocated use(s): 1.98ha Residential development with the re-provision of community facility and town centre retail floorspace and light industrial use.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
	Will the policy improve access to employment?	Number of apprentices, and work placements	0 Housing led scheme on land not in existing employment use.		
	Improve access to employment for those groups currently experiencing above average worklessness?		- Not used (on basis that the plan should lead to an overall increase in employment land, including provision for any firms affected by redevelopment).		
			-- Not used (on basis that the plan should lead to an overall increase in employment land, including provision for any firms affected by redevelopment).		
			? Impact on existing employment is uncertain.		

Site reference and name: N15.SA2 Woodgrange Road West					
Site area and allocated use(s): 1.98ha Residential development with the re-provision of community facility and town centre retail floorspace and light industrial use.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
SO5: Ensure that economic benefits are retained within the borough following Community Wealth Building principles	<p>Will the policy support local business growth?</p> <p>Will the policy assist in retaining economic benefits within the borough?</p>	<p>Number of active businesses</p> <p>Number of businesses relocating to/out of the borough</p> <p>% of employees resident to the borough</p>	<p>Benefits associated with new employment and town centre uses are captured under other objectives.</p> <p>Performance against this objective is considered to be neutral across projects as all projects could help to contribute to community wealth building principles and effects are considered in relation to relevant thematic policies.</p>	0	Considered to be neutral across sites.
SO6: Increase and improve the provision of and access to childcare, education and training facilities and opportunities for all age groups and sectors of the local population.	<p>Will the policy improve opportunities for learning at all ages?</p> <p>Will the policy allow for new schools and other education facilities in the right locations?</p>	<p>% of pupils achieving 5 GCSE grades 9-4</p> <p>% of residents without qualifications</p> <p>Attendance of pupils at school</p>	++ Site includes provision of a new school that will meet wider needs.		Site would not provide a school. The closest primary school lies 330m and the closest secondary school lies 85m away from the site.
			+ Site safeguards/expands an existing school on site.		
			0 Employment, commercial or other type of scheme with no impact on existing schools or housing site that relies on new or existing capacity elsewhere that is	0	

Site reference and name: N15.SA2 Woodgrange Road West					
Site area and allocated use(s): 1.98ha Residential development with the re-provision of community facility and town centre retail floorspace and light industrial use.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
		Additional facilities in the right locations	within 800m of a Primary School or 3km of a Secondary School with capacity.		
			- Site relies on an existing Primary School that is over 800m away Or Site relies on a Secondary School that is over 3km away		
			- Site relies on an existing Primary School that is over 800m away with no capacity. Or Site relies on a Secondary School that is over 3km away with no capacity.		
			? Impacts on education facilities are uncertain.		

Site reference and name: N15.SA2 Woodgrange Road West					
Site area and allocated use(s): 1.98ha Residential development with the re-provision of community facility and town centre retail floorspace and light industrial use.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
SO7: Improve the existing housing stock in the borough	<p>Will the policy improve the existing housing stock in the borough?</p> <p>Will the policy encourage retrofitting and other improvements?</p> <p>Will the policy allow homes to evolve to meet changing needs?</p>	<p>EPC certificates for buildings energy efficiency ratings (A to F)</p> <p>Increased retrofitting of older buildings</p> <p>Number of Housing Act Improvement Notices issued</p> <p>Number of landlord licences revoked</p>	++ Site forms part of a wider estate regeneration scheme and provides a net gain in dwellings		Site does not improve existing housing stock.
			+ Site includes improvement of existing housing but not as part of a regeneration scheme		
			0 Site does not improve existing housing stock	0	
			- Not used		
			-- Not used		
			? Not used		
SO8: Increase the supply of housing, choice and quality of			++/? Site includes provision of housing ¹³⁵	++/?	Site includes provision of housing.

¹³⁵ All proposed allocations that include housing are scored as significant positive (given the need for housing in the borough) some uncertainty is identified as the scale of development will be determined through detailed design of each site.

Site reference and name: N15.SA2 Woodgrange Road West

Site area and allocated use(s): 1.98ha Residential development with the re-provision of community facility and town centre retail floorspace and light industrial use.

Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
affordable housing in the borough	Will the policy encourage a mix of density, standards, sizes and mix of housing?	Number and mix of homes approved and completed	+ Not used		
	Will the policy encourage high quality design and energy standards, including energy and heat?	Number and mix of affordable homes approved and completed	0 No housing provided e.g. employment led scheme.		
	Will the policy increase access to housing?	Number of homes delivered that meet London Plan housing standards	- Not used (on basis that the plan will lead to an overall gain in housing, including affordable housing).		
	Will the policy help people on moderate and lower incomes house themselves?	Geographic spread of new developments	- - Not used (on basis that the plan will lead to an overall gain in housing, including affordable housing).		
		EPC certificates for new buildings energy efficiency ratings (A to F)	? Impact on housing is uncertain.		
		Number of households living in temporary accommodation			

Site reference and name: N15.SA2 Woodgrange Road West					
Site area and allocated use(s): 1.98ha Residential development with the re-provision of community facility and town centre retail floorspace and light industrial use.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
SO9: Ensure the Local Plan incorporates mitigation and adaption measures to reduce and respond to the impacts of climate change.	<p>Will the policy reduce the emission of greenhouse gases?</p> <p>Will the policy reduce the impacts of, and respond to climate change?</p> <p>Will the policy support a Net Zero future?</p> <p>Will the policy encourage retrofitting of older buildings?</p> <p>Will the policy mitigate against the effects of climate change – heat, flooding etc.</p>	<p>Reduction in the amount of CO2 emissions in the borough</p> <p>Increased provision of green space, biodiversity habitats, trees etc</p> <p>EPC certificates for new buildings energy efficiency ratings (A to F)</p> <p>Increased retrofitting of older buildings</p>	<p>Considered to be neutral across sites as all projects will need to comply with the London Plan and Local Plan (once adopted) in relation to the provision of on-site renewables and carbon off-setting.</p> <p>Note that flood risk is considered under SO12: 'Flood risk.'</p>	0	Considered to be neutral across sites.
SO10: Ensuring high standards of sustainable design are achieved in the built environment.	<p>Will the policy set high standards for sustainable design?</p>	<p>EPC certificates for new buildings energy efficiency ratings (A to F)</p>	<p>Considered to be neutral across sites as all projects will need to comply with the London Plan (and relevant Local Plan policies once in place) in relation to design, layout and energy efficiency.</p>	0	Considered to be neutral across sites.

Site reference and name: N15.SA2 Woodgrange Road West					
Site area and allocated use(s): 1.98ha Residential development with the re-provision of community facility and town centre retail floorspace and light industrial use.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
	<p>Will the policy promote high quality architecture and design?</p> <p>Will the policy allow for less use of energy, water and materials during the whole life of a building?</p>	<p>Reduction in the amount of water used in a building</p> <p>Reduction in the amount of embodied carbon in a building</p> <p>Fewer developments refused on design grounds</p> <p>Fuel poverty levels</p>			

<p>SO11: Ensure sustainable use and protection of natural resources, including water, land and air, and reduce waste.</p>	<p>Will the policy improve water quality (including groundwater), reduce piped water use and/or reduce waste water?</p> <p>Will the policy minimise the production of waste across all sectors and increase reuse, recycling, remanufacturing and recovery rates?</p> <p>Will the policy promote development on brownfield sites?</p> <p>Will the policy protect residents from existing poor air quality?</p> <p>Will the policy assist in reducing levels of poor air quality?</p>	<p>Reduction in the amount of water used in a building</p> <p>Improvements in water quality levels in rivers and groundwater</p> <p>Percentage of household waste recycled or composted</p> <p>Improvements in levels of air quality in the borough</p> <p>Reduction in the number of residents living in areas of poor air quality</p> <p>Development occurring on brownfield land rather than protected green belt, metropolitan open land, green space or other protected space.</p>	<p>Not used, evaluation of any positive or negative effects in relation to factors like air quality requires a level of detail absent at this stage of site appraisal and assessment given that the whole borough is within an Air Quality Management Area.</p> <p>Arrangements for managing waste and reducing water consumption are neutral across sites.</p> <p>Note that the use of previously developed land is assessed under SO13: 'Land quality.'</p>	<p>0</p>	<p>Considered to be neutral across sites for managing waste and reducing water consumption. Air quality effects not assessed at this stage.</p>
<p>SO12: Avoid, reduce and manage all forms of flood risk</p>	<p>Will the policy assist in avoiding, reducing and managing all forms of flood risk, including from the sea, rivers, groundwater and surface water?</p>	<p>Developments approved against the advice of the Environmental Agency</p>	<p>++ Site is wholly within flood zone 1</p> <p>+ Majority of site is within flood zone 1, with remainder in flood zone 2</p>	<p>++</p>	<p>Site is within flood zone 1.</p>

Site reference and name: N15.SA2 Woodgrange Road West					
Site area and allocated use(s): 1.98ha Residential development with the re-provision of community facility and town centre retail floorspace and light industrial use.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
	Does the policy promote the use of sustainable urban drainage systems? Does the policy take into account potential flood risk, minimising harm to people or property?	Provision of additional or improved flood defences Provision of sustainable urban drainage systems in new and existing developments	0 not used - Majority of site is within flood zone 2, with remainder in flood zone 1 --Site is partially or wholly within flood zone 3a or 3b ? Uncertain as to which flood zone(s) site is in. If site is in more than one flood risk zone score against the highest risk area, even if a greater portion of the site is within the lower flood risk area.		
SO13: Improve land quality and ensure mitigation of adverse effects of contaminated land on human health.	Will it improve soil quality? Will the policy promote development on brownfield sites? Will the policy mitigate adverse effects of	Reduction in the levels of contaminated land in the borough Improved levels of soil quality	++ Site involves the re-use of previously developed land and buildings (5ha or more). + Site involves the re-use of previously developed land and buildings (less than 5ha).		Site would develop up to 1.98ha of previously developed land.

Site reference and name: N15.SA2 Woodgrange Road West					
Site area and allocated use(s): 1.98ha Residential development with the re-provision of community facility and town centre retail floorspace and light industrial use.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
	contaminated land on human health?	Development occurring on brownfield land rather than protected green belt, metropolitan open land, green space or other protected space	0 Site safeguarded for existing use.		
			- Site involves the loss of previously undeveloped land (less than 5ha).		
			-- Site involves the loss of previously undeveloped land (5ha or more).		
			? status of land is uncertain.		
SO14: Address existing open space deficiencies and improving existing green & blue infrastructure and open spaces.	Will the policy help to expand the amount of green space in the borough, especially in areas of open space deficiencies?	Increased provision of green space, biodiversity habitats, trees etc	++ Site includes open space provision of a scale that will help meet wider needs, this could include improvements to publicly accessible space or access to blue infrastructure.		The Policy states that development should provide publicly accessible play space in the form of a Local Area for Play. This should be playable public realm.
	Will the policy improve the quality of open space? Will the policy enhance green and blue infrastructure?	Improvements to open space quality Improvements in water quality levels	+ Site includes open space provision but only sufficient to meet the needs of the development. or	+	

Site reference and name: N15.SA2 Woodgrange Road West					
Site area and allocated use(s): 1.98ha Residential development with the re-provision of community facility and town centre retail floorspace and light industrial use.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
			Site provides the opportunity to de-culvert or improve an existing water course.		
			0 Site or associated use does not generate a need for open space.		
			- Development would result in the loss of open space but partial compensatory land is provided elsewhere.		
			-- Development would result in the loss of open space and compensatory land is not provided elsewhere.		
			? Impact on open space provision is uncertain.		
SO15: Protect, enhance and increase biodiversity, habitats and species in the borough	Will the policy protect, conserve and enhance natural habitats in the borough?	Amount of new habitat created Development occurring on brownfield land rather than protected green belt, metropolitan	++ Not used (evaluation of any positive effects requires a level of detail absent at this stage of site appraisal and assessment).		Site contains trees with Tree Preservation Orders.
			+ Not used (evaluation of any positive effects requires a level of		

Site reference and name: N15.SA2 Woodgrange Road West					
Site area and allocated use(s): 1.98ha Residential development with the re-provision of community facility and town centre retail floorspace and light industrial use.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
	Will it create new habitats, including new open space and green roofs?	open land, green space or other protected space Improvements in water quality levels in rivers	detail absent at this stage of site appraisal and assessment).		
			0 if criteria identified for other scores do not apply.		
			- Site is within 100m of a locally designated site Or Protected species likely to be on site.	-	
			-- Site is within 500m of a nationally/internationally designated site.		
			? Impact on biodiversity is uncertain		
SO16: Create accessible, safe and sustainable	Will the policy encourage a shift to sustainable modes of	Levels of car ownership	++ Site lies wholly or partly within PTAL 5 or 6a/b	++	Site is within PTAL 4 and PTAL 5.

Site reference and name: N15.SA2 Woodgrange Road West					
Site area and allocated use(s): 1.98ha Residential development with the re-provision of community facility and town centre retail floorspace and light industrial use.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
connections and networks by walking, cycling, public transport and road.	transport, away from private cars?	Public transport ridership	+ Site lies wholly or partly within PTAL 3 or 4		
	Does the policy prioritise active travel modes?	Active travel (walking and cycling) modal share	0 – not used		
	Will the policy improve the accessibility of the transport network?	Number of Low Traffic Neighbourhoods, School Streets, bike lanes etc implemented	- Site lies within PTAL 2		
	Will the policy contribute to Vision Zero goals (reducing deaths or serious injuries on roads)?	Reduction in the levels of serious injuries or deaths on roads	-- Site lies within PTAL 1a or b		
	Will it encourage development at locations that enable walking, cycling and/or the use of public transport?	Additional transportation infrastructure, improving connectivity and expanding the network	? Only used if there is some other factor that creates uncertainty, e.g. in relation to capacity of the transport network.		
	Will the policy improve connectivity and expand the transport network?	PTAL levels across the borough	Where a site falls within more than one PTAL – score on the basis of the best level based on current data. Note in the comments if an improvement is anticipated within the plan period.		

Site reference and name: N15.SA2 Woodgrange Road West					
Site area and allocated use(s): 1.98ha Residential development with the re-provision of community facility and town centre retail floorspace and light industrial use.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
SO17: Reduce amount of waste sent to landfill and increase reuse, recycling, and recovery	<p>Will the policy minimise the production of waste across all sectors and increase reuse, recycling, remanufacturing and recovery rates?</p> <p>Will the policy make appropriate provision for waste management facilities to meet the London Plan apportionment target?</p>	<p>Tonnes of municipal waste created in the borough</p> <p>Percentage of household waste recycled or composted</p>	Not used, (evaluation of any positive or negative effects requires a level of detail absent at this stage of site appraisal and assessment). Considered neutral across all sites as they will need to address relevant policies in the London Plan and Local Plan (once adopted).	0	Considered to be neutral across sites.
SO18: Provide quality community facilities and infrastructure in the right location for residents	<p>Will the policy promote social cohesion and integration?</p> <p>Will the policy allow for community facilities to be located in the right location and accessible to all?</p> <p>Will the policy encourage high quality design?</p>	<p>Increased community cohesion and sense of belonging</p> <p>Number of visits to community facilities</p>	++ Site includes provision of a new community facility on site that will serve the wider community.		Site would development land that contains community facilities whilst seeking to ensure their re-provision.
			+ site safeguards an existing community facility on site.	+	
			0 no new community facilities proposed on site		
			- Not used (on basis that proposed development site would not lead to net loss of community facilities)		

Site reference and name: N15.SA2 Woodgrange Road West					
Site area and allocated use(s): 1.98ha Residential development with the re-provision of community facility and town centre retail floorspace and light industrial use.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
			-- Not used (on basis that proposed development site would not lead to net loss of community facilities)		
			? Effects on community facilities are uncertain.		
SO19: Encourage greater community cohesion and reduce poverty, Racism, Inequality and Disproportionality	<p>Will the policy promote social cohesion and integration?</p> <p>Will the policy promote equity between population groups?</p> <p>Will the policy tackle Racism, inequality and disproportionality?</p>	<p>Increased community cohesion and sense of belonging</p> <p>Reduction in the levels of population churn</p> <p>Measure equitable access to services amongst all racial groups?</p>	++ Site is within the 10% most deprived LSOAs in the Borough and provides housing and/or employment opportunities.		Site is within the 10-50% most deprived LSOAs.
			+ Site is within 10 - 50% most deprived LSOAs in the Borough and provides housing and/or employment opportunities.	+	
			0 Site is within 50% least deprived LSOAs in the Borough		
			- Not used (the score against this objective is only positive to identify development that contributes to addressing deprivation)		

Site reference and name: N15.SA2 Woodgrange Road West					
Site area and allocated use(s): 1.98ha Residential development with the re-provision of community facility and town centre retail floorspace and light industrial use.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
			-- Not used (the score against this objective is only positive to identify development that contributes to addressing deprivation)		
			? Effects on deprived LSOAs uncertain.		
SO20: Improve and increase the facilities and opportunities for young people	<p>Will the policy improve access to facilities and opportunities for young people?</p> <p>Will the policy increase opportunities for young people?</p>	Number of 16-25 year olds not in education, employment or training (NEET)	<p>Not used, evaluation of any positive or negative effects in relation to impacts on young people requires a level of detail absent at this stage of site appraisal and assessment.</p> <p>Potential benefits associated with housing that might benefit young people will be recorded under SO8 'Housing supply,' schools under SO6: 'Education' etc.</p>	0	Considered to be neutral across sites.

Site reference and name: N15.SA2 Woodgrange Road West					
Site area and allocated use(s): 1.98ha Residential development with the re-provision of community facility and town centre retail floorspace and light industrial use.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
SO21: Contribute towards reducing crime and the fear of crime	Will the policy improve perceptions of safety and reduce the fear of crime?	Fear of Crime Number of violent crimes Number of residential burglaries	Not used, considered neutral across all sites as they will need to address relevant policies in the London Plan and Local Plan (once adopted) relating to design and consideration of public safety and designing out crime.	0	Considered to be neutral across sites.
SO22: Improve the health and wellbeing of the population and reduce health inequalities	Will the policy reduce health inequalities?	General health of population and healthy life expectancy	++ Site includes provision of a new health facility that will serve the wider community.		No new health facilities proposed on site.
	Will the policy increase access to health, leisure and open space facilities?	Number of patients per GP	+ Site safeguards an existing health facility.		
	Will the policy improve mental and physical health and wellbeing?	Number of leisure centre visits	0 No new health facilities proposed on site	0	
	Reduce activities with negative health externalities?	Number of residents who live in areas deficient in park access	- Not used (on basis that proposed development site would not lead to net loss of health facilities)		

Site reference and name: N15.SA2 Woodgrange Road West					
Site area and allocated use(s): 1.98ha Residential development with the re-provision of community facility and town centre retail floorspace and light industrial use.					
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
		Number of new wheelchair accessible housing units approved and completed	- - Not used (on basis that proposed development site would not lead to net loss of health facilities)		
			? Effects on health facilities are uncertain.		

Appendix I

Health Impact Assessment

Appendix I HIA

HIA Framework – Newham Local Plan

50 Steps to a Healthier Newham Priority	Key questions	Details / Evidence	Potential health impact? • Positive • Negative • Neutral • Uncertain	Recommended mitigation or enhancement actions
<p>People: Giving children and young people the best start in life</p> <p>3. Enhance the role played by schools, Youth Zones and other settings for children and young people in enabling good health and wellbeing</p>	Does the policy issue / option consider access to childcare / early years facilities?	<p>Local Plan Policy SI4 'Education and Childcare Facilities' states that a sufficient supply of childcare facilities, primary, secondary and Special Educational Needs and Disabilities (SEND) schools should be provided. The policy identifies that this need will be met through the expansion of existing educational facilities and the creation of new educational facilities, especially on site allocations.</p> <p>Proposals for childcare provision are included in a number of site allocations.</p>	Positive	None identified.
	Does the policy issue / option encourage educational opportunities?	<p>Local Plan Policy SI4 'Education and Childcare Facilities' states that a sufficient supply of childcare facilities, primary, secondary and Special Educational Needs and Disabilities (SEND) schools should be provided. The policy identifies that this need will be met through the expansion of existing educational facilities and the creation of new educational facilities, especially on site allocations.</p> <p>Local Plan Policies GWS1 and GWS3 will help provide access to nature for education opportunities.</p> <p>Proposals for new and expanded education facilities are included in a number of site allocations.</p>	Positive	None identified.

50 Steps to a Healthier Newham Priority	Key questions	Details / Evidence	Potential health impact? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Positive • Negative • Neutral • Uncertain 	Recommended mitigation or enhancement actions
<p>People: Giving children and young people the best start in life</p> <p>6. Make Newham a safer place for children and young people</p>	<p>Does the policy issue / option provide open space and a variety of play opportunities for children and young people of all ages and needs?</p>	<p>Local Plan Policy SI2: 'New and re-provided community facilities and health facilities' requires provision of accessible toilets and baby change facilities.</p> <p>Local Plan Policy HS6: 'Health and wellbeing on the High Street' will contribute to creating safe environments for children and their carers.</p> <p>Local Plan Policy H11: 'Housing Design Quality' includes a range of requirements that will contribute to this priority, including the provision of onsite play provision and communal areas. Local Plan Policy GWS5: Play and informal recreation for all ages will also ensure the provision of space for young children.</p> <p>Local Plan Policy CE6: 'Air quality' will help ensure that poor air quality is addressed, benefiting all residents, including young children.</p> <p>Local Plan Policy GWS1 'Green Spaces' identifies a need for an easily accessible, high-quality network of green spaces across Newham. The Policy seeks to maximise opportunities to deliver new and improved green space (including playing fields and ancillary sporting facilities), with particular focus on the locations which will experience the highest level of need over the plan period. It directs the reader to the Green and Water Infrastructure Strategy (2024) and the Playing Pitch</p>	<p>Uncertain</p>	<p>None identified.</p>

50 Steps to a Healthier Newham Priority	Key questions	Details / Evidence	Potential health impact? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Positive • Negative • Neutral • Uncertain 	Recommended mitigation or enhancement actions
		<p>Strategy (2024). It also highlights the requirements of the neighbourhood policies, site allocations and Local Plan Policies H11 and D2. However, it does now include a policy clause to direct the reader to the Neighbourhood chapter and site allocations.</p> <p>Specific site allocations in the Local Plan include provision of new green space, growing space and play space for children and young people. They also set out where improvements to existing space are needed and places where better green links can be delivered. In addition they set out the need for playing pitch and built cultural and/or sport and recreation facilities.</p> <p>Local Plan Policy GWS5: 'Play and informal recreation for all ages' will also ensure the provision of space for young people.</p> <p>Local Plan Policy D2: 'Public realm net gain' will also help improve the provision of spaces for young people.</p> <p>Local Plan Policy H11: 'Housing Design Quality' includes a range of requirements that will contribute to this priority, including the provision of onsite green and play space provision and communal areas.</p> <p>Site allocations include provision of open space and play space.</p>		

50 Steps to a Healthier Newham Priority	Key questions	Details / Evidence	Potential health impact? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Positive • Negative • Neutral • Uncertain 	Recommended mitigation or enhancement actions
	Does the policy issue / option prioritise child friendly design and enable child and young person autonomy?	<p>Policy D5 of the London Plan 'Housing quality and standards' and Table 3.1 set out minimum internal space standards. Table 3.2 of the London Plan sets out minimum standards for layout, orientation, and form. It is not considered necessary for the Local Plan to duplicate this policy.</p> <p>Local Plan Policy D1 'Design Standards' identifies that all developments are required to ensure they are of good design and create integrated developments which connect to their surroundings and are pedestrian friendly. This should result in child friendly designs and spaces that can be traversed by children.</p> <p>Local Plan Policy GWS5: 'Play and informal recreation for all ages' will help provide opportunities for independent play.</p>	Positive	None identified.
	Does the policy issue/option provide space for carers to linger/ socialise in proximity to spaces for young people?	<p>Local Plan Policy D1 'Design Standards' identifies that all developments are required to ensure they are of good design and create integrated developments which connect to their surroundings and are pedestrian friendly.</p> <p>Local Plan Policy GWS1 'Green Spaces' requires the creation/improvement of green spaces to ensure they are functional, high-quality and accessible.</p> <p>Other Local Plan policies that will include opportunities for spaces for young people and carers include:</p>	Positive	None identified.

50 Steps to a Healthier Newham Priority	Key questions	Details / Evidence	Potential health impact? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Positive • Negative • Neutral • Uncertain 	Recommended mitigation or enhancement actions
		<p>SI2: 'New and re-provided community facilities and health facilities', GWS5: 'Play and informal recreation for all ages' and Local Plan Policy D2: 'Public realm net gain'</p> <p>Together these policies should ensure spaces for young people also includes areas for carers to enjoy.</p>		
<p>PEOPLE: Creating an inclusive borough</p> <p>18. Create an age friendly Newham</p>	<p>Does the policy issue / option take into account age/Alzheimer friendly design?</p>	<p>Local Plan Policy BFN1 contributes to this policy by establishing a network of neighbourhoods and enhancement of the existing hierarchy of centres with the creation of new centres, allowing people to access services and facilities locally.</p> <p>Local Plan Policy H11 'Housing Design Quality' includes requirements in relation to wheelchair adapted residential accommodation. The policy also identifies the need for dementia friendly design in homes and living spaces.</p> <p>Local Plan Policy D1 'Design Standards' identifies that all developments are required to ensure they are of good design, ensuring buildings can accommodate older persons.</p> <p>Other Local Plan policies that will contribute to this priority include: GWS1: Green Space, GWS5: Play and informal recreation for all ages Policy H6: 'Supported and specialist housing' and Policy H7: 'Specialist housing for older people.'</p>	<p>Positive</p>	<p>None identified.</p>

50 Steps to a Healthier Newham Priority	Key questions	Details / Evidence	Potential health impact? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Positive • Negative • Neutral • Uncertain 	Recommended mitigation or enhancement actions
<p>PEOPLE: Creating an inclusive borough</p> <p>22. Ensure that services that meet the needs of the most vulnerable groups are effective and of high quality</p>	<p>Does the policy issue / option consider the potential for impact on health and social care?</p>	<p>Policy S2 of the London Plan requires for the proportionate creation of health and social care facilities to meet demand and ensure all communities have access to such facilities. It is not considered necessary for the Local Plan to duplicate this policy.</p> <p>Neighbourhood policies and site allocations in the Local Plan include provision for health services to help meet identified needs.</p> <p>Local Plan Policy SI1 'Existing health and community facilities' protects existing health facilities community facilities and requires proposals involving their loss to be accompanied by a Social Value and Health Impact Assessment.</p> <p>Local Plan Policy BFN3 'Social Value and Health Impact Assessment' encourages developments within Newham to maximise their social value and to make a positive contribution to the health and wellbeing of communities. Certain development proposals are required to undertake a SV-HIA screening, and in relevant cases a full SV-HIA. SV-HIAs can lead to better developments that reflect the social, health and wellbeing needs of the local population and help build a happier and healthier borough. By predicting the negative impacts they can prevent damage from happening.</p>	<p>Positive</p>	<p>None identified.</p>
<p>PEOPLE: Creating an inclusive borough</p>	<p>Does the policy issue / option support victims and</p>	<p>Policy S2 of the London Plan requires for the proportionate creation of health and social care facilities to meet demand, and ensuring survivors of crimes are</p>	<p>Positive</p>	<p>None identified.</p>

50 Steps to a Healthier Newham Priority	Key questions	Details / Evidence	Potential health impact? • Positive • Negative • Neutral • Uncertain	Recommended mitigation or enhancement actions
22. Ensure that services that meet the needs of the most vulnerable groups are effective and of high quality	survivors of domestic and sexual violence?	<p>provided with support. It is not considered necessary for the Local Plan to duplicate this policy.</p> <p>Policy H6 ‘Supported and Specialist Housing’ seeks to ensure that vulnerable people will be protected.</p> <p>Policy H9 ‘Houses in Multiple Occupation and Large Scale Purpose Built Shared Living’ protects existing facilities and sets out criteria for the provision of new facilities, including a detailed and suitably resourced management plan. This could include protection and provision of such accommodation for victims and survivors of domestic and sexual violence.</p> <p>Local Plan Policy D6 ‘Neighbourliness’ seeks to ensure new development create spaces that discourages crime and are safe to traverse.</p>		
	Does the policy issue/ options deliver quiet spaces in proximity to nature/beauty?	<p>Local Plan Policy GWS1 ‘Green Spaces’, GWS3: ‘Biodiversity, urban greening, and access to nature’ would ensure the creation of new and accessible green spaces within Newham.</p> <p>Local Plan Policy GWS2 ‘Water Spaces’ would ensure developments aid in creating or improving existing water spaces.</p>	Uncertain	None identified

50 Steps to a Healthier Newham Priority	Key questions	Details / Evidence	Potential health impact? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Positive • Negative • Neutral • Uncertain 	Recommended mitigation or enhancement actions
		These policies would ensure the residents of Newham have access to green and water spaces (places close to nature).		
	Has the policy issue / option been informed by residents and provided them with opportunities to shape the direction of any change which will impact them?	<p>The Council undertook consultation on Issues and Options between 18 October and 17 December 2021.</p> <p>The draft Local Plan was consulted on at Regulation 18 stage and will be consulted on at Regulation 19 stage and subsequent stages in accordance with the Council's Statement of Community Involvement. Methods of engagement include making hard copies of planning policy documents available at libraries for borough-wide documents and local libraries for area specific planning policy documents, workshops, drop in sessions and focus groups and citizen and community assemblies.</p> <p>Policies in the Local Plan seek to ensure that residents will be consulted on specific issues, including regeneration, provision of open space and masterplanning for site allocations.</p>	Uncertain	None identified.
PLACES: Creating a healthier food environment 25. Create a healthier food environment	Does the policy issue / option include opportunities to increase access to healthy food?	Local Plan Policy BFN1 'Spatial Strategy' contributes to this policy by establishing a network of neighbourhoods and enhancement of the existing hierarchy of centres with the creation of new centres.	Positive	None identified.

50 Steps to a Healthier Newham Priority	Key questions	Details / Evidence	Potential health impact? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Positive • Negative • Neutral • Uncertain 	Recommended mitigation or enhancement actions
26. Nurture a local food culture of eating well, sustainably, for a just transition to a green economy		<p>Local Plan Policy HS6 ‘Health and Wellbeing on the High Streets’ identifies that new or intensified existing retail, food & drink and pub general uses should help to promote access to healthy food. This policy also seeks to avoid or contribute towards over concentration of hot food takeaways.</p> <p>The implementation text of Local Plan Policy SI2: ‘New and re-provided community facilities and health facilities’ includes guidance on the need for food cooking and storage facilities.</p> <p>Local Plan Policy HS4: ‘Markets and events/pop-up spaces’ protects existing pitch capacity, encourages improvements and sets out requirements for temporary/pop up events.</p> <p>Local Plan Policy BFN3 ‘Social Value and Health Impact Assessment’ encourages developments within Newham to maximise their social value and to make a positive contribution to the health and wellbeing of communities. It specifies that applications for new hot food takeaways should undertake a SV-HIA screening.</p>		
	Does the policy issue / option provide opportunities for food growing?	<p>Local Plan Policy GWS1 ‘Green Spaces’ would encourage space for residents to grow their own food, similar to policy G8 of the London Plan.</p> <p>Site allocations include opportunities for growing food, informed by the Local Plan evidence base.</p>	Positive	None identified.

50 Steps to a Healthier Newham Priority	Key questions	Details / Evidence	Potential health impact? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Positive • Negative • Neutral • Uncertain 	Recommended mitigation or enhancement actions
		Local Plan Policy SI4: 'Education and childcare facilities.' requires new, expanded or reconfigured education facilities to maximise biodiversity on site, including trees, allotments, gardens, and food growing spaces.		
<p>Making Newham a place for people and planet</p> <p>31. Increase active and sustainable travel through schools, employers and faith organisations.</p> <p>33. Involve residents in every new low-traffic scheme, encouraging them to travel actively and use their local spaces</p>	Does the policy issue / option promote cycling and walking?	<p>Local Plan Policy CE6: 'Air quality' will help ensure that poor air quality is addressed</p> <p>Local Plan Policy BFN1 'Spatial Strategy' seeks to encourage active travel.</p> <p>Local Plan Policy D1 'Design Standard' ensures development creates clear sight lines and visible legibility and aid in the creating of a good place for pedestrians to traverse.</p> <p>Local Plan Policy D2: 'Public realm net gain' requires developments to be accessible to a range of mobility needs and preferences.</p> <p>Local Plan Policy D5 'Living Well at High Density' seeks to ensure development creates pedestrian friendly places.</p> <p>Housing policies encourage provision in locations that will help enable walking and cycling, e.g. Policy H7 'Specialist housing for older people.'</p> <p>Local Plan GWS1: 'Green spaces' seeks to maximise opportunities for improving the functionality, connectivity, quality, and accessibility of existing open spaces.</p>	Positive	None identified

50 Steps to a Healthier Newham Priority	Key questions	Details / Evidence	Potential health impact? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Positive • Negative • Neutral • Uncertain 	Recommended mitigation or enhancement actions
		<p>Where a development is providing publicly accessible open space, it should: maintain, and maximise opportunities to deliver improvements to active travel and the borough's network of green links.</p> <p>Local Plan Policy GWS2 'Water spaces' seeks to create cycle and pathways adjacent to water spaces.</p> <p>Local Plan Policy T2 'Local Transport' seeks to prioritising walking, cycling and public transport and discouraging vehicle use in the design and management of the development.</p> <p>Neighbourhood policies and site allocations contribute to this priority by identifying opportunities for active travel in each of the areas.</p>		
	<p>Does the policy issue / option consider the safety of pedestrians and cyclists, including vulnerable road users?</p>	<p>Local Plan Policy D1 'Design Standard' ensures development creates clear sight lines and visible legibility and aid in the creating of a good place for pedestrians to traverse.</p> <p>Local Plan Policy D2: 'Public realm net gain' also provides opportunity to improve existing spaces.</p> <p>Local Plan Policy D5 'Living Well at High Density' seeks to ensure development creates pedestrian friendly places.</p> <p>Neighbourhood and site allocation policies include measures to improve safety for pedestrians and cyclists.</p>	<p>Positive</p>	<p>None identified.</p>

50 Steps to a Healthier Newham Priority	Key questions	Details / Evidence	Potential health impact? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Positive • Negative • Neutral • Uncertain 	Recommended mitigation or enhancement actions
	<p>Does the policy issue / option consider how well connected the public realm is – allowing people to move easily between buildings and spaces?</p>	<p>The key objective underpinning the spatial strategy of the Local Plan is the delivery of a network of well-connected neighbourhoods: ensuring all residents live within easy walking distance of shops, workplaces, community facilities, parks and civic amenities and that there are sufficient facilities to meet the needs of an increasing population. Local Plan Policy BFN1 ‘Spatial Strategy’ sets out how the Council will deliver this objective, overcoming the borough’s currently uneven distribution of these key uses across the borough.</p> <p>Local Plan Policy D1 ‘Design Standard’ ensures development creates clear sight lines and visible legibility and aid in the creating of a good place for pedestrians to traverse.</p> <p>Local Plan Policy D2: ‘Public realm net gain’ also provides opportunity to improve connectivity between spaces and buildings.</p> <p>Local Plan Policy D5 ‘Living Well at High Density’ seeks to ensure development creates pedestrian friendly places.</p> <p>Local Plan GWS1: ‘Green spaces’ seeks to maximise opportunities for improving the functionality, connectivity, quality, and accessibility of existing open spaces.</p>	Positive	None identified.

50 Steps to a Healthier Newham Priority	Key questions	Details / Evidence	Potential health impact? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Positive • Negative • Neutral • Uncertain 	Recommended mitigation or enhancement actions
		<p>Where a development is providing publicly accessible open space, it should: maintain, and maximise opportunities to deliver improvements to active travel and the borough's network of green links.</p> <p>Local Plan Policy GWS2 'Water spaces' seeks to create cycle and pathways adjacent to water spaces.</p> <p>Policies associated with neighbourhoods and site allocations highlight specific issues that need addressing to ensure that sites are connected to the wider neighbourhood and existing barriers to movement are addressed.</p>		
	<p>Does the policy issue / option allow all people to move easily between buildings and places?</p>	<p>Local Plan Policy D1 'Design Standard' ensures development creates clear sight lines and visible legibility and aid in the creating of a safe environment for pedestrians.</p> <p>Local Plan Policy D2: 'Public realm net gain' also provides opportunity to improve connectivity between spaces and buildings for all people.</p> <p>Local Plan Policy D5 'Living Well at High Density' seeks to ensure development creates pedestrian friendly places.</p> <p>Local Plan GWS1: 'Green spaces' seeks to maximise opportunities for improving the functionality, connectivity, quality, and accessibility of existing open spaces.</p>	<p>Positive</p>	<p>None identified.</p>

50 Steps to a Healthier Newham Priority	Key questions	Details / Evidence	Potential health impact? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Positive • Negative • Neutral • Uncertain 	Recommended mitigation or enhancement actions
		<p>Where a development is providing publicly accessible open space, it should: maintain, and maximise opportunities to deliver improvements to active travel and the borough's network of green links.</p> <p>Local Plan Policy GWS2 'Water spaces' seeks to create cycle and pathways adjacent to water spaces.</p>		
	Does the policy issue / option minimise the need to travel and support sustainable travel?	<p>Local Plan Policy BFN1 'Spatial Strategy' supports a network of well-connected neighbourhoods that will encourage access to facilities by sustainable travel.</p> <p>Policies relating to housing seek to ensure that provision takes place in locations that support sustainable travel, for example Local Plan Policy H9 'Houses in Multiple Occupation and Large-Scale Purpose-Built Shared Living,'</p> <p>Local Plan Policy T1 'Strategic Transport' seeks to encourage the proportion of trips taken within Newham by public transport and neighbourhood policies seek to secure improvement to public transport provision.</p> <p>Local Plan Policy T2 'Local Transport' seeks to prioritising trips by public transport and discouraging vehicle use in the design and management of the development.</p> <p>Local Plan Policy T3 'Transport Behaviour Change' seeks to ensure all new development is car free.</p>	Positive	None identified.

50 Steps to a Healthier Newham Priority	Key questions	Details / Evidence	Potential health impact? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Positive • Negative • Neutral • Uncertain 	Recommended mitigation or enhancement actions
		<p>Local Plan Policy SI2: ‘New and re-provided community facilities and health facilities’ requires that such facilities should be easily accessible by walking, cycling and public transport in accordance with the Healthy Streets Approach.</p> <p>Local Plan Policy SI3 ‘Cultural facilities and sport and recreation facilities’ requires that proposals for the loss or relocation of facilities do not impact on the availability of facilities in the locality.</p> <p>Local Plan Policy SI4: ‘Education and childcare facilities’ considers the role of schools in delivering a network of well-connected neighbourhoods.</p>		
	Does the policy issue / option maximise accessibility and inclusivity?	<p>Local Plan Policy D1 ‘Design Standard’ ensures development creates clear sight lines and visible legibility and aid in the creating of a good place for pedestrians to traverse.</p> <p>Local Plan Policy D5 ‘Living Well at High Density’ seeks to ensure development creates pedestrian friendly places.</p> <p>Local Plan Policy T1 ‘Strategic Transport’ seeks to encourage the proportion of trips taken within Newham by public transport.</p> <p>Local Plan Policy T2 ‘Local Transport’ seeks to prioritising trips by public transport and discouraging</p>	Positive	None identified.

50 Steps to a Healthier Newham Priority	Key questions	Details / Evidence	Potential health impact? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Positive • Negative • Neutral • Uncertain 	Recommended mitigation or enhancement actions
		<p>vehicle use in the design and management of the development.</p> <p>Local Plan Policy T3 'Transport Behaviour Change' seeks to ensure all new development is car free.</p> <p>Local Plan Policy SI3 'Cultural facilities and sport and recreation facilities' requires that proposals will ensure they are welcoming, accessible and inclusive.</p> <p>Local Plan GWS1: 'Green spaces' seeks to maximise opportunities for improving the functionality, connectivity, quality, and accessibility of existing open spaces. Where a development is providing publicly accessible open space, it should: maintain, and maximise opportunities to deliver improvements to active travel and the borough's network of green links.</p> <p>Local Plan Policy GWS2 'Water spaces' seeks to create cycle and pathways adjacent to water spaces.</p>		
	Does the policy issue / option consider traffic management and calming measures to help reduce and minimise road injuries?	<p>Policy S3 of the London Plan requires traffic calming measures (as necessary) near to the entrances of schools to ensure the safety of students. It is not considered necessary for the Local Plan to duplicate this policy.</p> <p>Local Plan Policy T2 'Local Transport' seeks to prioritising trips by public transport and discouraging vehicle use in the design and management of the development.</p>	Positive	None identified.

50 Steps to a Healthier Newham Priority	Key questions	Details / Evidence	Potential health impact? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Positive • Negative • Neutral • Uncertain 	Recommended mitigation or enhancement actions
	Does the policy issue / option minimise construction impacts	<p>Policy T7 of the London Plan requires new developments to ensure they do not compromise the accessibility of an area by walking/cycling whilst being constructed.</p> <p>Policy SI1 of the London Plan also requires construction to ensure it minimises air quality effects and is carried out in-line with best practice guidance.</p> <p>It is not considered necessary for the Local Plan to duplicate policy from the London Plan.</p> <p>Local Plan Policy D2 ‘Neighbourliness’ identifies a need for developments to mitigate potential effects associated with the construction phase.</p>	Positive	None identified.
Making Newham a place for people and planet 30. Improve air quality and protect residents from exposure	Does the policy issue / option minimise exposure to sources of air and noise pollution for future and existing inhabitants?	<p>Policy SI1 of the London Plan identifies a need for Local Plans to improve the air quality of the area they manage, meaning all developments within these areas must improve local air quality. It also requires developments to meet good practice guidance when being constructed. It is not considered necessary for the Local Plan to duplicate this policy.</p> <p>Local Plan Policy BFN1 ‘Spatial Strategy’ seeks to encourage active travel to aid in reducing air quality effects.</p>	Positive	None identified.

50 Steps to a Healthier Newham Priority	Key questions	Details / Evidence	Potential health impact? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Positive • Negative • Neutral • Uncertain 	Recommended mitigation or enhancement actions
		<p>Neighbourhood policies and site allocations include measures to address air quality.</p> <p>Policy H11 'Housing design quality' enables the provision of an alternative aspect for new homes, with private external amenity spaces located on the aspect with better environmental conditions.</p> <p>Local Plan Policy T1 'Strategic Transport' requires strategic transport schemes to improve local air quality and reduce carbon emissions.</p> <p>Local Plan Policy CE6 'Air Quality' includes measures to minimise impacts on air quality associated with the construction phase, including the control of dust and emissions associated with construction machinery.</p>		
<p>Increasing participation in leisure and sport</p> <p>38. Increase access to leisure and sport through community-based programmes</p> <p>39. Deliver high-quality leisure</p>	<p>Does the policy issue / option provide or improve the range of access to and / or inclusivity of indoor/outdoor sports facilities?</p>	<p>Neighbourhood policies and site allocations identify requirements for new facilities and the protection of existing facilities.</p> <p>Local Plan Policy SI1 'Existing community facilities and health facilities' seeks to protect and improve existing community facilities.</p> <p>Local Plan Policy SI2 'New and re-provided community facilities and health facilities' seeks to provide a range of new community facilities in appropriate places to meet identified needs.</p>	<p>Positive</p>	<p>None identified.</p>

50 Steps to a Healthier Newham Priority	Key questions	Details / Evidence	Potential health impact? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Positive • Negative • Neutral • Uncertain 	Recommended mitigation or enhancement actions
facilities and infrastructure		<p>Local Plan Policy SI3 'Cultural facilities and sport and recreation facilities' would protect existing sports facilities and encourage the creation of new in-door sports facilities.</p> <p>Local Plan Policy GWS1 'Green spaces' could aid in creating spaces that can be used for outdoor sports activities.</p>		
	Does the policy / issue provide varied leisure opportunities for people of all ages, including opportunities for intergenerational activities?	<p>Local Plan Policy SI2 'New and re-provided community facilities and health facilities' seeks to provide a range of new community facilities in appropriate places to meet identified needs and are suitable for a range of ages.</p> <p>Local Plan Policy SI3 'Cultural facilities and sport and recreation facilities'</p> <p>Local Plan GWS2: 'Water Spaces' provides opportunities for water based activities.</p> <p>Local Plan Policy GWS5: 'Play and informal recreation for all ages' will help provide opportunities for intergenerational activities.</p>	Positive	None identified.
	Does the policy issue / option retain, provide or improve any type of open space?	<p>Local Plan Policy GWS1 'Green spaces' would protect existing and seek to create new green spaces.</p> <p>Local Plan Policy GWS5: 'Play and informal recreation for all ages' will also contribute to this priority.</p>	Positive	None identified.

50 Steps to a Healthier Newham Priority	Key questions	Details / Evidence	Potential health impact? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Positive • Negative • Neutral • Uncertain 	Recommended mitigation or enhancement actions
	<p>Does the policy issue/option promote opportunities for active lifestyles? Especially for those currently least active, including older residents, people with disabilities and those with long term health conditions.</p>	<p>Local Plan Policy BFN1 ‘Spatial Strategy’ seeks to encourage active travel.</p> <p>Neighbourhood policies and site allocations include measures that will promote active travel.</p> <p>Local Plan Policy H7 ‘Specialist housing for older people’ seeks to provide facilities near existing town and local centres to promote active lifestyles.</p> <p>Local Plan Policy H11 ‘Housing design quality’ states that major residential developments should incorporate shared amenity spaces</p> <p>Local Plan Policy D1 ‘Design Standard’ ensures development creates clear sight lines and visible legibility and aid in the creating of a good place for pedestrians to traverse.</p> <p>Local Plan Policy D5 ‘Living Well at High Density’ seeks to ensure development creates pedestrian friendly places.</p> <p>Local Plan Policy SI2 ‘New and re-provided community facilities and health facilities’ will help provide opportunities for active lifestyles.</p> <p>Local Plan Policy SI3 ‘Cultural facilities and sport and recreation facilities’</p> <p>Local Plan Policy GWS1 ‘Green spaces’ would protect existing and seek to create new green spaces.</p>	Positive	None identified.

50 Steps to a Healthier Newham Priority	Key questions	Details / Evidence	Potential health impact? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Positive • Negative • Neutral • Uncertain 	Recommended mitigation or enhancement actions
		<p>Local Plan Policy GWS2 'Water spaces' seeks to create cycle and pathways adjacent to water spaces. Both policies would provide opportunities for active lifestyles.</p> <p>Local Plan Policy T2 'Local Transport' seeks to prioritising walking, cycling and public transport and discouraging vehicle use in the design and management of the development.</p>		
<p>Making Newham a place for people and planet</p> <p>32. Create a healthy urban environment</p> <p>29 Deliver a just transition in addressing climate change</p>	<p>Does the policy issue / option consider access to community facilities and encourage social inclusion by allowing people to interact?</p>	<p>Local Plan Policy SI1 'Existing health facilities and community facilities' seeks to protect and improve existing community facilities.</p> <p>Local Plan Policy SI2 'New and re-provided community facilities and health facilities' seeks to provide a range of new community facilities in appropriate places to meet identified needs.</p> <p>Local Plan Policy SI3 'Cultural facilities and sport and recreation facilities'</p> <p>Local Plan Policy SI4 'Education and childcare requires that schools and higher education facilities meet a variety of community uses.</p> <p>Local Plan Policy GWS1 'Green spaces' would protect existing and seek to create new green, open spaces providing opportunities for interaction.</p>	<p>Positive</p>	<p>None identified.</p>

50 Steps to a Healthier Newham Priority	Key questions	Details / Evidence	Potential health impact? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Positive • Negative • Neutral • Uncertain 	Recommended mitigation or enhancement actions
	Does the policy issue / option seek to deliver flexible public spaces, streets and buildings that provide opportunity for social interaction?	<p>Local Plan Policy SI1 'Existing health facilities and community facilities' seeks to protect and improve existing community facilities.</p> <p>Local Plan Policy SI2 'New and re-provided community facilities and health facilities' seeks to provide a range of new community facilities in appropriate places to meet identified needs.</p> <p>Local Plan Policy D2 'Public Realm Net Gain' ensures new development has positive effects on the public realm, ensuring the public realm of Newham can be traversed by everyone.</p> <p>Local Plan Policy HS2 'Managing New and Existing Town and Local Centres' includes provision for meanwhile uses for premises and sites in these areas that are affected by development.</p> <p>Local Plan Policy HS4 'Markets and Events/Pop up Spaces' provides policy in relation to those spaces, encouraging opportunities for social interaction.</p> <p>Local Plan Policy T2 'Local Transport' seeks to prioritising walking, cycling and public transport and discouraging vehicle use in the design and management of the development and, Local Plan Policy T3 'Transport Behaviour Change' seeks to ensure all new development is car free. Both policies will help to provide pedestrian friendly environments.</p>	Positive	None identified.

50 Steps to a Healthier Newham Priority	Key questions	Details / Evidence	Potential health impact? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Positive • Negative • Neutral • Uncertain 	Recommended mitigation or enhancement actions
	Does the policy issue / option include appropriate toilet provision?	<p>Policy S6 of the London Plan ensures that development open to the public provides sufficient public toilets (proportionate to the size of the development).</p> <p>Local Plan Policy SI2: 'New and re-provided community facilities and health facilities' aligns with the requirements of Policy S6 of the London Plan.</p>	Positive	None identified.
	Does the policy issue / option consider design elements to minimise the risk of suicide?	<p>This was identified as a potential policy gap and discussed with officers. They responded that design policies seek to create a built environment that fosters positive mental health. Balconies (Policy H11 'Housing Design Quality') will include elements of safety in line with building regulations, but it was considered unreasonable to go further as this would generate an oppressive environment that is unlikely to reduce suicide rates. Tall building Policy D4 relies on London Plan 2021 Policy D8 criteria that includes relevant guidance: "Well-designed safety measures should be integrated into the design of tall buildings and must ensure personal safety at height."</p> <p>Local Plan Policy GWS2 'Water Spaces', in its implementation text, includes information of preventing suicide by drowning.</p>	Uncertain	Following discussion with the council – none identified.
	Does the policy issue / option consider measures	Policy CG6 of the London Plan requires for the creation of safe and secure environments that are resilient to the effects of emergencies such as fire and terrorism. It is	Positive	None identified.

50 Steps to a Healthier Newham Priority	Key questions	Details / Evidence	Potential health impact? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Positive • Negative • Neutral • Uncertain 	Recommended mitigation or enhancement actions
	to reduce the risk of terrorism?	not considered necessary for the Local Plan to duplicate this policy.		
	Does the policy issue / option consider features to help deter crime and promote safety?	Local Plan Policy D6 'Neighbourliness' seeks to ensure new development create spaces that discourages crime and are safe to traverse.	Positive	None identified.
	Does the policy issue / option maximise available BREEAM health and wellbeing credits?	The Council has indicated that it does not wish to use the BREEAM standard, instead it is using alternative standards that are considered to be more ambitious than BREEAM in this respect. Policy D1 'Design Standards' uses criteria from 'Building for a Healthy Life' that are relevant to this question.	Positive	None identified.
	Does the policy issue / option seek to promote/provide green infrastructure and conserve and increase biodiversity?	<p>Neighbourhood policies and site allocations include specific proposals to provide green infrastructure and biodiversity.</p> <p>Local Plan Policy GWS1 'Green spaces' would create new green spaces within Newham for local biodiversity to utilise. It would also protect and provide green infrastructure.</p> <p>Local Plan Policy GWS3 'Biodiversity, Urban Greening, and Access to Nature' includes a requirement for Biodiversity Net Gain and other measures to increase biodiversity.</p>	Positive	None identified.

50 Steps to a Healthier Newham Priority	Key questions	Details / Evidence	Potential health impact? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Positive • Negative • Neutral • Uncertain 	Recommended mitigation or enhancement actions
	Does the policy issue / option reduce the risk of flooding from all sources?	<p>Neighbourhood policies and site allocations include specific proposals to address and mitigate flood risk.</p> <p>Local Plan GWS1 'Green Spaces' requires proposals for publicly accessible space to integrate sustainable urban drainage.</p> <p>Local Plan Policy GWS2 'Water spaces' seeks to ensure water spaces form part of local flood defences and do not compromise the resilience of their surroundings.</p> <p>Local Plan Policy CE7 'Managing Flood Risk' would ensure new development does not compromise the flood resilience of its surroundings and is not at risk of flooding.</p> <p>Local Plan Policy CE8: 'Sustainable drainage' requires development to reduce surface water flood risk.</p> <p>Local Plan Policy T3: 'Transport behaviour change' requires consideration of sustainable drainage, including the use of permeable surfaces and rain gardens/bioswales.</p>	Positive	None identified.
	Does the policy issue / option avoid internal and external over-heating?	Local Plan Policy CE4 'Overheating' ensures new development considers how it can address and avoid creating overheating issues.	Positive	None identified.

50 Steps to a Healthier Newham Priority	Key questions	Details / Evidence	Potential health impact? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Positive • Negative • Neutral • Uncertain 	Recommended mitigation or enhancement actions
		<p>London Plan Policy 'SI 4 Managing heat risk' identifies a cooling hierarchy.</p> <p>Local Plan H11 'Housing design quality' includes a criteria to ensure that private external amenity spaces are located on the aspect with better environmental conditions and maximising passive cooling potential, including the provision of dual aspect dwellings.</p>		
	<p>Does the policy issue / option seek to ensure that buildings and public spaces are designed to respond to winter and summer temperatures?</p>	<p>Local Plan Policy CE1 'Environmental Design and Delivery' requires development proposals to consider extreme weather events. Local Plan Policy CE4 'Overheating' ensures new development considers how it can address and avoid creating overheating issues.</p> <p>The supporting text to Local Plan Policy H11 'Housing Design Quality' states that at certain heights, typically above the seventh storey, recessed or semi-recessed balconies, or enclosing balconies as glazed, ventilated winter gardens and dual aspect dwellings may be appropriate.</p> <p>London Plan Policy 'SI 4 Managing heat risk' identifies a cooling hierarchy.</p> <p>Policies relating to Green and water infrastructure will help contribute to urban cooling. Relevant Local Plan policies include GWS1 'Green Spaces', GWS2 'Water Spaces' and GWS3 'Biodiversity, urban greening, and access to nature'.</p>	<p>Positive</p>	<p>None identified.</p>

50 Steps to a Healthier Newham Priority	Key questions	Details / Evidence	Potential health impact? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Positive • Negative • Neutral • Uncertain 	Recommended mitigation or enhancement actions
Addressing smoking and substance misuse 16. Make Newham smoke free by 2030	Does the policy issue / option include consideration of smoking reduction?	Local Plan Policy BFN3: 'Social Value and Health Impact Assessment - delivering social value, health and wellbeing' requires developments for water pipe smoking and other kinds of smoking leisure activities to submit a Health and Social Value Impact Screening Assessment.		
Promoting health through housing 35. Design healthy homes	Does the policy issue / option seek to deliver dwellings suitable for occupation by a wheelchair user?	Local Plan Policy H11 'Housing Design Quality' includes requirements in relation to wheelchair adapted residential accommodation.	Positive	None identified.
36. Prevent homelessness and promote the health of people living in insecure or low-quality accommodation 37. Reduce the number of cold homes by tackling fuel poverty and making homes more energy efficient	Does the policy issue / option seek to deliver dwellings which are accessible and adaptable?	<p>The London Plan also requires that 90% of new homes are built to M4(2) accessible and adaptable homes standard. It is not considered necessary for the Local Plan to duplicate this policy.</p> <p>Local Plan Policy H2 'Protecting and Improving Existing Housing' seeks to update the accessibility of existing housing that has poor accessibility.</p> <p>Local Plan Policy H11 'Housing Design Quality' establishes the design of conventional housing, requiring it to be accessible and also contains guidance for non-conventional housing, seeking to ensure that all housing within the borough is of a high quality in this respect.</p>	Positive	None identified.

50 Steps to a Healthier Newham Priority	Key questions	Details / Evidence	Potential health impact? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Positive • Negative • Neutral • Uncertain 	Recommended mitigation or enhancement actions
	Does the policy issue / option seek to deliver dwellings meet nationally described internal space standards and have access to natural light, especially habitable rooms?	Local Plan Policy H11 'Housing Design Quality' identifies what is considered to be acceptable housing design, including space standards and requirements for natural light.	Positive	None identified.
	Does the policy issue / option seek to provide outdoor amenity space, or communal outdoor space (where applicable)	<p>Local Plan Policy H11 'Housing Design Quality' identifies a need for housing to have some outdoor amenity space.</p> <p>Local Plan Policy GWS1 'Green Spaces' identifies a need for developments to aid in the provision of adequate green spaces.</p> <p>Local Plan Policy D2: 'Public realm net gain' will help improve existing spaces.</p> <p>Suitable site allocations include a requirement for green space to be provided.</p>	Positive	None identified.
	Does the policy issue / option seek to deliver a mix of types, tenures and sizes of dwellings which meet Newham's needs?	Local Plan Policy H4 'Housing Mix' requires all new residential developments to deliver a mix and balance of housing types.	Positive	None identified.

50 Steps to a Healthier Newham Priority	Key questions	Details / Evidence	Potential health impact? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Positive • Negative • Neutral • Uncertain 	Recommended mitigation or enhancement actions
	Does the policy issue / option seek to reduce homelessness and temporary housing use?	Local Plan Policy H2 'Protecting and Improving Existing Housing' supports HMO's that meet the needs of people who need emergency accommodation as a result of homelessness.	Positive	None identified.
	Does the policy issue / option provide housing choices for people as they age or have different care needs?	<p>Local Plan Policy H2 'Protecting and Improving Existing Housing' supports housing that meets the needs of Newham Care Leavers.</p> <p>Local Plan Policy H6 'Supported and specialist housing' seeks to ensure that local needs are met, including needs associated with</p> <p>Local Plan Policy H7 'Specialist housing for older people' identifies where such housing should go and the need for supporting facilities to support people with care needs.</p>	Positive	None identified.
	Does the policy issue / option seek to deliver affordable dwellings?	<p>Local Plan Policy H3 'Affordable Housing' states that sites with capacity to deliver 10 or more dwellinghouses or more should provide 50 per cent of the total residential units as social rent housing and 10 per cent of the total residential units as affordable home ownership housing.</p> <p>Other housing policies also seek to secure affordable housing, for example Policy H4 'Housing Mix' and H5 'Build to rent housing.'</p>	Positive	None identified.

50 Steps to a Healthier Newham Priority	Key questions	Details / Evidence	Potential health impact? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Positive • Negative • Neutral • Uncertain 	Recommended mitigation or enhancement actions
	Does the policy issue / option seek to deliver energy efficient dwellings?	<p>Policy CG6 of the London Plan seeks to improve the energy efficiency of the built environment of London, requiring new developments to be energy efficient to ensure the City is zero-carbon by 2050.</p> <p>Local Plan Policy CE2 'Zero Carbon Development' includes standards to ensure that energy efficient dwellings are provided.</p> <p>Local Plan Policy CE4 'Overheating' ensures new development considers how it can address and avoid creating overheating issues.</p>	Positive	None identified.
	Does the policy issue / option consider indoor air/noise quality – is exposure to sources of air and noise pollution minimised?	<p>Neighbourhood policies and site allocations include requirements to address air and noise pollution where appropriate.</p> <p>Local Plan Policy CE6: 'Air quality' will help ensure that poor air quality is addressed.</p> <p>Policy D6 'Neighbourliness' requires development to achieve good neighbourliness from the outset by avoiding negative and maximising positive social and environmental impacts of design on neighbours on and off the site.</p> <p>Local Plan Policy H11 'Housing Design Quality' seeks to ensure external spaces associated with housing is not subject to high levels of noise or poor air quality.</p> <p>Policy SI2: 'New and re-provided community facilities and health facilities' requires proposals to take account</p>	Positive	None identified.

50 Steps to a Healthier Newham Priority	Key questions	Details / Evidence	Potential health impact? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Positive • Negative • Neutral • Uncertain 	Recommended mitigation or enhancement actions
		of air quality, particularly for children and other vulnerable users.		
Building an inclusive economy 41. Support residents to achieve financial security 42. Improve the contribution of work to people's health and well being	Does the policy issue / option provide opportunities for high quality local employment or training, including temporary construction and permanent 'end-use' jobs (jobs created within one year of completion)	<p>Neighbourhood policies and site allocations include policies relating to the protection of existing employment and provision of new employment where appropriate.</p> <p>Local Plan Policy J1 'Employment and Growth' would ensure new employment opportunities are delivered over the lifetime of the Local Plan, which would be supported by the other employment policies.</p> <p>Local Plan Policy J4 'Delivering Community Wealth Building and Inclusive Growth' includes provisions relating to training, direct employment and living wage.</p>	Positive	None identified.
	Does the policy issue / option reduce socio-economic inequalities?	The Local Plan contains a suite of policies that will help address poverty, including policies relating to the provision of housing and improvements to existing housing, including affordable housing (Policy H3: 'Affordable Housing'), employment (including J1 'Employment and Growth,' access to education and community facilities (including Local Plan Policy SI4 'Education and childcare facilities') and improved accessibility (Local Plan Policies T1 'Strategic Transport' and T2 'Local Transport'). The spatial strategy seeks to provide a network of well-connected neighbourhoods, helping to ensure that everyone can access services and facilities Neighbourhood policies and strategic site	Positive	None identified.

50 Steps to a Healthier Newham Priority	Key questions	Details / Evidence	Potential health impact? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Positive • Negative • Neutral • Uncertain 	Recommended mitigation or enhancement actions
		<p>allocations help to deliver development proposals that will address poverty.</p> <p>Poor air quality disproportionately affects the borough's poorest residents who tend to live on the most heavily polluted roads and Local Plan Policy CE6 'Air Quality' seeks to encourage air quality neutral development. Local Plan Policy BFN3 'Social Value and Health Impact Assessment' encourages developments within Newham to maximise their social value and to make a positive contribution to the health and wellbeing of communities. These policies could help address the underlying causes of poverty for all residents, including those with protected characteristics.</p> <p>Local Plan Policy J4 'Delivering Community Wealth Building and Inclusive Growth' requires major development to deliver growth for all, ensuring large economic development helps to address socio-economic issues.</p>		
	Does the policy issue / option consider managed and affordable workspace for local businesses?	Local Plan Policies J2 'New employment floorspace' and J3 'Protecting employment floorspace' seek to ensure sufficient workspace of appropriate sizes is created and maintained within the borough.	Positive	None identified.
	Does the policy issue / option encourage supply chain opportunities	Local Plan Policy J1 'Employment and Growth' seeks to ensure the supply chains of local businesses are maintained/improved to ensure economic growth is maximised.	Positive	None identified.

50 Steps to a Healthier Newham Priority	Key questions	Details / Evidence	Potential health impact? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Positive • Negative • Neutral • Uncertain 	Recommended mitigation or enhancement actions
	for local businesses (construction and post-construction)?	<p>Local Plan Policy J2 'New Employment Floorspace' provides additional criteria for new employment floorspace, which include consideration of local supply chains.</p> <p>Local Plan Policy J4 'Delivering Community Wealth Building and Inclusive Growth' seeks to support more localised supply chains across the borough.</p>		

Appendix J

Equality Impact Assessment

Hard copy of EqIA form

Your details

Name * Antonia Marjanov

Email * Antonia.Marjanov@newham.gov.uk

Job title * Principal Policy Planner Inclusive Economy and Housing

Which Corporate Director or Assistant Director is responsible for this proposal * Jane Custance,
Director of Planning and Development, Inclusive Economy & Housing

[Select...](#)

If you complete a full EqIA, it will be submitted to your selected Corporate Director or Assistant Director for approval.

Director (approver) email *

Title of proposal you are assessing * London Borough of Newham Local Plan

[Summary of your proposal](#)

Type of activity being assessed *

- A new strategy

Please describe the aims and outcomes of the proposal being assessed *

This EqIA accompanies the Regulation 19 Version of the Local Plan, which, once finalised will replace the Adopted Local Plan. The Local Plan is shaped around the objectives of Building a Fairer Newham Strategy (2022). When the process to develop the Local Plan was started, the Council's main corporate strategy was the Towards a Better Newham Strategy (2021), which formed the basis of our Issues and Options document. This Strategy has now been replaced by the Building a Fairer Newham Strategy (2022). This new strategy builds on the objectives and achievements over the last four years delivered through the Towards a Better Newham Strategy. Building a Fairer Newham will now provide a structure, underpinning the objectives and policies in the rest of the Local Plan.

All developments in the borough are expected to support and contribute towards the delivery of the following objectives, which are reflected in the Local Plan.

- A healthier Newham and ageing well;
- An inclusive economy to support people in these hard times;
- People-friendly neighborhoods with green and clean streets;
- Safer Newham where no-one feels at risk of harm;
- Homes for residents;
- Supporting young people to have the best start in life and reach their potential; and

- People powered Newham and widening participation in the life of the Borough and the work that the Council does.

The planned implementation date of the proposal (if known): The Local Plan sets out the spatial strategy for Newham to 2038.

What corporate priority does this fall under? *

Select all that apply

- A healthier Newham and ageing well
- Newham's inclusive economy to support you in these hard times
- Your neighbourhood
- Safer Newham
- Homes for our residents
- Supporting our young people
- People powered Newham and widening participation
- A campaigning Council
- None
- Other

Which of the following does the proposal affect? *

Select all that apply

- Residents
- Business in Newham
- Employees of Newham Council
- Visitors to Newham
- Other

Is a specific geographical area, neighbourhood or ward affected by this proposal? *

- Yes

Please specify the area * All wards within Newham are affected by this proposal.

Will this proposal affect any of the protected characteristics groups listed below more than other groups? *

Select all that apply

- Age
- Disability
- Gender identity
- Health and well-being

- **Pregnancy and maternity**
- **Marriage and civil partnership**
- **Race and ethnicity**
- **Religion and belief**
- **Sex**
- **Sexual orientation**
- **Socio-economic deprivation**
- **None**

Are there gaps in information that make it difficult to form an opinion on how your proposal might affect people from protected characteristic groups? *

- Yes

Do you know that the proposal will have a negative impact on people with protected characteristics? *

- No

Does the proposal involve a significant commitment or withdrawal of resources (over £500,000)? *

- No

Does this proposal affect a statutory service? *

- Yes

Evidence, consultation and engagement

Have you collected any evidence (including data or research findings) on affected groups? *

- Yes

Provide a summary of your findings from data collection and evidence, including a description of the sources of information used *

A review of London's Poverty Profile, Index of Multiple Deprivation, Newham Survey 2021, Newham Survey 2023, JSNA 2022, Residents survey 2023, 50 Steps to a Healthier Newham (2020 & 2023), Public Health Outcomes Framework (2021), Census 2021, and additional sources were reviewed. Please refer to the summary of the data in Table J1.

Have you carried out any consultation or engagement with affected groups? *

Please see the following link for guidance on whether you need to carry out consultation. [Do I need to consult.pdf \(local.gov.uk\)](#)

- Yes

Provide a summary of your consultation or engagement activities, including a description of whether you have carried out consultation or engagement, what methods you have used, and who you have consulted or engaged with *

The engagement methods are summarized in the Engagement Report for the Local Plan.

(If no) Provide a summary of why you do not need to carry out any consultation activities *

N/A

A summary of EqIA data has been provided in Table J1 and J6 within the EqIA Regulation 19 data.

Evaluating the impact of your proposal

Impact on people of different ages

What impact will this proposal have on people of different ages? *

- Positive

Please explain how you came to this conclusion *

Local Plan Policies across all thematic chapters have been assessed and include the following:

- Improved accessibility to housing (including accessible/adaptable homes and family homes), and accessibility and proximity to services and facilities (including parks and healthcare facilities), including
- Improved quantity of housing (including accessible/adaptable homes and family homes), services and facilities (including parks and healthcare facilities)
- Improved training, education, and skills opportunities, including for children and adults
- Opportunities for people to directly shape developments, including through co-design techniques
- Requiring management plans on a range of issues to ensure long-term responsibility, maintenance and monitoring of impacts.
- Promotion of best practice standards

The development from chapters within the local plan will result in positive effects upon children and young people, through increased access to open space, education, physical activity, and a reduction in poverty. Similarly, improved accessibility and services also contributes to positive effects upon the elderly. The Local Plan also contributes to improving the living standards for elderly people with accessible and adaptable homes provided. Greater connectivity of developments with their surroundings through the implementation of a network of well-connected neighborhoods could benefit those with reduced mobility by improving access. The Local plan also contributes to improving the accessibility and safety of the public realm, which will benefit those who are elderly and may have trouble accessing public spaces. Similarly, improvements to open spaces and design standards will provide spaces for socialisation, reducing loneliness amongst elderly people.

Please refer to any data, evidence, information or consultation findings you used to justify your assessment

If negative: How will you mitigate the impact of your proposal? * N/A

Impact on people with different disabilities

What impact will this proposal have on people with different disabilities? *

- Positive

Please explain how you came to this conclusion *

Local Plan Policies across all chapters

have been assessed and include the following:

- Improved access to adapted housing and specialist housing to suit those with disabilities
- Improved accessibility to open space, services, town centres, and a network of well-connected neighbourhoods
- Improved access to healthcare services
- Improved access to open space, improving mental wellbeing
- Improved SEND facilities within schools

The combination of Local Plan policies are likely to improve the wellbeing and physical health of those who are disabled within Newham. This applies to both disabled adults and disabled children through the improvement to services, housing and educational facilities. Disabled users will also benefit from improved proximity to services as a result of the Local Plan.

Please refer to any data, evidence, information or consultation findings you used to justify your assessment

If negative: How will you mitigate the impact of your proposal? *

N/A

Impact on people of different ethnic groups and nationalities

What impact will this proposal have on people of different ethnic groups and nationalities? *

- Positive

Please explain how you came to this conclusion *

Local Plan Policies across all chapters have been

assessed and include the following:

- Improved community facilities
- Improved safety within Newham
- Improved opportunities for social interaction within Newham

The combination of Local Plan policies are likely to improve the feeling of safety within different ethnic groups. The data showed that these groups were amongst those who feel most unsafe within Newham. Improvements to CCTV and the feeling of safety is therefore most likely to benefit these groups. Additionally, improving the quantity and quality of community facilities within Newham. This provides areas for ethnic groups to gather and creates cultural opportunities. The Local Plan also presents opportunities for social interaction as a result of improved community facilities and the development of stakeholder engagement within developments, allowing facilities to suit community needs.

Please refer to any data, evidence, information or consultation findings you used to justify your assessment

If negative: How will you mitigate the impact of your proposal? * N/A

Impact on people of different gender identity

What impact will this proposal have on people of different gender identities than the gender they were assigned at birth or people seeking to undergo or have undergone gender reassignment surgery? *

- No impact
- **Please explain how you came to this conclusion *** The policies within the Local Plan have been assessed and there is no identified impact upon those with different gender identities than the gender they were assigned at birth.

Please refer to any data, evidence, information or consultation findings you used to justify your assessment

If negative: How will you mitigate the impact of your proposal? * N/A

Impact on people who are married or in a civil partnership

What impact will this proposal have on people who are married or in a civil partnership? *

- No impact

Please explain how you came to this conclusion * The policies within the Local Plan have been assessed and there is no identified impact upon those who are married or in a civil partnership.

Please refer to any data, evidence, information or consultation findings you used to justify your assessment

If negative: How will you mitigate the impact of your proposal? * N/A

Impact on people who are pregnant or undertaking maternity or paternity leave

What impact will this proposal have on people who are pregnant or undertaking maternity or paternity leave? *

- Positive

Please explain how you came to this conclusion * The Local Plan policies have been assessed and the plan includes opportunities for improved accessibility to facilities, open spaces, and parks within Newham. Additionally, the plan includes opportunities for better open space and children's play areas. All of these developments will provide improved opportunities for social interactions amongst those who are pregnant or undertaking maternity leave or have a pushchair. These policies will also improve access to childcare provision and providing family homes, supporting families.

Please refer to any data, evidence, information or consultation findings you used to justify your assessment

If negative: How will you mitigate the impact of your proposal? * N/A

Impact on people of different religious faiths or beliefs

What impact will this proposal have on people of different religious faiths or beliefs? *

- Positive

Please explain how you came to this conclusion * Local Plan Policies across all chapters have been assessed and include the following:

- Improved community facilities
- Improved safety within Newham

The combination of Local Plan policies are likely to improve the feeling of safety within different religious groups, particularly those practicing Islam. The data showed that those who are Muslim were amongst those who feel most unsafe within Newham. Improvements to CCTV and the feeling of safety is therefore most likely to benefit these groups. Additionally, improving the quantity and quality of community facilities within Newham. This provides areas for religious groups to gather and creates cultural opportunities. The Local Plan also provides opportunities for stakeholder engagement, which will allow opportunities for community cohesion and social interaction, allowing development to reflect religious needs.

Please refer to any data, evidence, information or consultation findings you used to justify your assessment

If negative: How will you mitigate the impact of your proposal? * N/A

Impact on people of different sexual orientations

What impact will this proposal have on people of different sexual orientations? *

- No impact
- **Please explain how you came to this conclusion *** The policies within the Local Plan have been assessed and there is no identified impact upon those who are married or in a civil partnership.

Please refer to any data, evidence, information or consultation findings you used to justify your assessment

If negative: How will you mitigate the impact of your proposal? * N/A

Impact on different sexes

What impact will this proposal have on different sexes? *

- Positive

Please explain how you came to this conclusion *

Local Plan Policies across all chapters have been assessed and include the following:

- Improved housing provision
- Improved safety within Newham

The combination of Local Plan policies are likely to improve the feeling of safety within different amongst women and girls. The data showed that women were amongst those who feel most unsafe within Newham. Improvements to CCTV and the feeling of safety is therefore most likely to benefit these groups. Improving the provision of a mix of affordable housing will benefit single men and women, and single parent families (most typically women and children).

Please refer to any data, evidence, information or consultation findings you used to justify your assessment

If negative: How will you mitigate the impact of your proposal? * N/A

Impact on people who are socio-economically disadvantaged

What impact will this proposal have on people who are socio-economically disadvantaged? *

- Positive

Please explain how you came to this conclusion *

Local Plan Policies across all chapters have been assessed and include the following:

- Improved housing provision, including affordable housing
- Improved employment opportunities, including job increases and economic growth
- Improved opportunities for skills attainment
- Improved accessibility to public and active travel
- Improved open space provision
- Improved community facilities

There is a high level of deprivation within Newham. The Local Plan policies include a number of additional developments to services and facilities across Newham. Those who are socio-economically deprived are more likely to utilise public transportation and community services, increasing this provision will therefore result in positive effects. Those who are socio-economically deprived also struggle to afford housing within Newham; increasing the quantity of affordable homes will therefore result in positive effects. There are also opportunities for improved employment and skills attainment rates within Newham as a result of the Local Plan. This will therefore provide improved income and reduce poverty and deprivation. Additionally, the promotion of high quality design of housing, and

provision and retention of open, green and blue spaces will be of benefit to the health and wellbeing of those who live in affordable housing and who do not have private access to such spaces.

Please refer to any data, evidence, information or consultation findings you used to justify your assessment

If negative: How will you mitigate the impact of your proposal? * N/A

Impact on people with different levels of health and well-being

What impact will this proposal have on people with different levels of health and well-being? *

- Positive

Please explain how you came to this conclusion *

Local Plan Policies across all chapters have been assessed and include the following:

- Improved air quality
- Improved housing quality
- Improved employment opportunities
- Improved opportunities for skills attainment
- Improved accessibility to public and active travel
- Improved open space provision
- Improved community facilities

There is a health disparity within Newham amongst different communities and genders, as well as those with lower socio-economic wealth. The Local Plan policies include a number of additional developments across Newham that will contribute to improving health and wellbeing. These policies will improve not only physical, but also mental health across men, women, elderly, and disabled people. The promotion of high quality design of housing, and provision and retention of open, green and blue spaces will be of benefit to the health and wellbeing of those who rely on affordable housing and who do not have private access to such spaces.

Please refer to any data, evidence, information or consultation findings you used to justify your assessment

If negative: How will you mitigate the impact of your proposal? * N/A

Summary of impact and mitigation

Overall impact *

- Low

Please provide a summary of why you have rated your overall impact high/medium/low/no impact, and of mitigating action to be taken to reduce the disproportionate and undue impacts on the groups identified in your assessment above *

Overall, the Local Plan will have a positive impact upon the local protected characteristic groups (disabled, age, sex, socio-economically deprived, different ethnic groups, religious groups, and pregnancy/maternity). Potential negative effects have arisen from lack of accessible design within developments, including the nature of high-density housing resulting in lack of interaction, lack of accessibility to climate resilience technology from those who are disabled or socio-economically deprived, consideration of safety within developments, potential increased disruption from industrial development. However, these negative impacts are all mitigated through the implementation of other policies within the Local Plan. Further mitigation will be implemented to ensure construction during the local plan period does not impact groups negatively and that accessibility meets the required standards. However, there are some data gaps, for example, relating to gender identity, sexual orientation characteristics and different religions. Monitoring of the Local Plan takes place through the annual Authority Monitoring Report (AMR). As part of the AMR, equalities considerations will be reviewed where they align with the monitoring requirements.

Dates for review

Frequency of review * The Local Plan and associated EqIA must be reviewed every 5 years

Next review date * The EqIA will be reviewed again as necessary following any further changes to the Local Plan between Regulation 19 and adoption.

Submission

Does this EqIA contain information which would prevent publication on the Council's website? *

- No

EQIA Review Data

Local Plan Chapter: Building a Fairer Newham

Table: Assessment of Policies of Local Plan – Building a Fairer Newham (BFN1 – BFN4)

EqIA assessment questions	Potential positive impacts			Potential Negative impacts		
	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations
<p>1. Reduce poverty, including child poverty, and social exclusion due to economic deprivation?</p> <p>Key characteristics</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Age • Disability • Race & Ethnicity • Sex • Socio-economic deprivation 	N/A	<p>Policy BFN1 includes the development of new jobs and economic growth within the neighbourhoods. This will improve the accessibility of employment and community facilities that will result in positive effects for socio-economically deprived, elderly, and disabled groups. BFN1 also includes protecting Micro Business. This provides opportunities for small businesses</p>	<p>Policy BFN2 outlines the requirement for stakeholder engagement and post-occupation surveys within their developments. This will bring together the community and allow the community the ability express their different needs.</p>	N/A	N/A	N/A

Table: Assessment of Policies of Local Plan – Building a Fairer Newham (BFN1 – BFN4)						
EqIA assessment questions	Potential positive impacts			Potential Negative impacts		
	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations
		and may provide opportunities for more flexible working, supporting single parents, as well as opportunities for new graduates.				
2. Reduce health inequalities? Key characteristics <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Age • Disability • Gender identity • Race & Ethnicity • Sex • Sexual orientation • Socio-economic deprivation 	N/A	Policy BFN3 encourages developments within Newham to maximise their social value and to make a positive contribution to the health and wellbeing of communities. This will benefit all protected characteristic groups.	N/A	N/A	Policy BFN1 includes the development of tall buildings in Tall Building Zones. Tall buildings have the potential to result in higher concentrations of people and a potential for social isolation. Tall buildings also result in concerns over accessibility of	N/A

Table: Assessment of Policies of Local Plan – Building a Fairer Newham (BFN1 – BFN4)						
EqIA assessment questions	Potential positive impacts			Potential Negative impacts		
	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations
		<p>Additionally, policy BFN1 will likely result in positive effects upon all protected characteristic groups through improved housing, quality of neighbourhoods, employment provision, and open space development. This will improve both the physical and mental wellbeing of these groups.</p>			<p>lifts and heavy fire doors, which disabled users may struggle to operate. Therefore, delivery of type of development should be done in conjunction with open space provision and maintenance of open space, which other policies in the draft Local Plan seek to secure (including Policy D2 'Public Realm net gain,' D3 'Optimising Site Capacity Through</p>	

Table: Assessment of Policies of Local Plan – Building a Fairer Newham (BFN1 – BFN4)						
EqIA assessment questions	Potential positive impacts			Potential Negative impacts		
	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations
					Design-Led Approach', GWS1 'Green Spaces' and D4 'Tall Buildings').	
<p>3. Help improve mental and physical health and wellbeing?</p> <p>Key characteristics</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Age • Disability • Gender identity • Health & well-being • Pregnancy & maternity • Race & Ethnicity • Religion & belief • Sex • Sexual orientation • Socio-economic deprivation 	N/A	<p>Policy BFN1 includes the development of new parks and enhancement of existing parks and social infrastructure. This is likely to benefit the physical health and mental wellbeing of all protected groups.</p> <p>Policy BFN2 requires all masterplans for development to deliver</p>	<p>Policy BFN2 supports co-design. This will help bring together the community to discuss how design can support community needs. This may contribute to making spaces feel more welcoming and accessible, and allow for differences to be discussed.</p>	N/A	N/A	<p>Policy BFN1 includes the development of tall buildings. However, tall buildings have the potential to result in less attractive streetscapes. Other policies in the draft Local Plan seek to address this issue, (including Policy D2 'Public Realm net gain,' D3 'Optimising Site Capacity Through</p>

Table: Assessment of Policies of Local Plan – Building a Fairer Newham (BFN1 – BFN4)

EqIA assessment questions	Potential positive impacts			Potential Negative impacts		
	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations
		<p>environments which could help support good physical and mental health.</p> <p>Policy BFN3 encourages developments within Newham to maximise their social value and to make a positive contribution to the health and wellbeing of communities. This will benefit all protected characteristic groups.</p> <p>Additionally, BFN3's requirement for</p>				Design-Led Approach' and D4 'Tall Buildings').

Table: Assessment of Policies of Local Plan – Building a Fairer Newham (BFN1 – BFN4)						
EqIA assessment questions	Potential positive impacts			Potential Negative impacts		
	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations
		SV-HIA to be carried out will encourage design that reduces negative health outcomes, particularly benefitting those with less economic stability and those with disabilities or long term health conditions.				
4. Promote an inclusive design approach, ensuring a barrier free environment for all? Key characteristics <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Age • Disability • Race & Ethnicity • Sex 	N/A	The key objective underpinning the spatial strategy of the Local Plan is the delivery of a network of well-connected neighbourhoods:	Policy BFN1 (implementation 1.8) and BFN2.2 both include the requirement for consultation, ensuring developments meet local needs. This	N/A	N/A	N/A

Table: Assessment of Policies of Local Plan – Building a Fairer Newham (BFN1 – BFN4)

EqIA assessment questions	Potential positive impacts			Potential Negative impacts		
	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations
		<p>ensuring all residents live within easy walking distance of shops, workplaces, community facilities, parks and civic amenities and that there are sufficient facilities to meet the needs of an increasing population.</p> <p>Policy BFN1 sets out how the Council will deliver this objective, as well as improve the public realm and cycling enhancements.</p>	<p>could promote improved relations between people of different characteristics and bring people with different experiences together.</p>			

Table: Assessment of Policies of Local Plan – Building a Fairer Newham (BFN1 – BFN4)

EqIA assessment questions	Potential positive impacts			Potential Negative impacts		
	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations
		<p>This will improve the accessibility and design of the public realm and pedestrian and cycle infrastructure. In defining and planning for land uses at the neighbourhood level, the Council has taken account of physical barriers and how these should influence the location of community facilities and open spaces. This will benefit all protected groups, namely the elderly, those with</p>				

Table: Assessment of Policies of Local Plan – Building a Fairer Newham (BFN1 – BFN4)

EqIA assessment questions	Potential positive impacts			Potential Negative impacts		
	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations
		disabilities, and people with pushchairs, as well as people who are least likely to feel safe, including: women and girls, young people, Asians and Muslims.				
<p>5. Create an environment that feels safe to all users during the day time and night time?</p> <p>Key characteristics</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Age • Gender identity • Race & Ethnicity • Sex 	N/A	Policy BFN1, implementation BFN1.8 includes the provision of lighting in the development of sites. Improving lighting in line with appropriate design lighting standards is likely to improve the feeling of safety within developments,	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Table: Assessment of Policies of Local Plan – Building a Fairer Newham (BFN1 – BFN4)						
EqIA assessment questions	Potential positive impacts			Potential Negative impacts		
	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations
		particularly amongst those who are least likely to feel safe (women and girls, Asians, Muslims, and young people, and those whose gender is different to that assigned to them at birth, as well as people who identify as LGBTQ+).				
<p>6. Help to make people feel positive about the area they live in and promote social integration?</p> <p>Key characteristics</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Age • Disability • Gender identity 	N/A	The key objective underpinning the spatial strategy of the Local Plan is the delivery of a network of well-connected neighbourhoods:	Policy BFN1 sets out how the Council will deliver this objective, though developing 17 neighbourhood areas, including through	N/A	N/A	N/A

Table: Assessment of Policies of Local Plan – Building a Fairer Newham (BFN1 – BFN4)

EqIA assessment questions	Potential positive impacts			Potential Negative impacts		
	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Health & well-being • Race & Ethnicity • Religion & belief • Sex • Socio-economic deprivation 		<p>ensuring all residents live within easy walking distance of shops, workplaces, community facilities, parks and civic amenities and that there are sufficient facilities to meet the needs of an increasing population.</p>	<p>supporting public realm improvements and needed social infrastructure . This development will enable protected groups to feel more positive about Newham. and also creates spaces such as community facilities and parks that promote social interaction.</p> <p>Policy BFN2 includes measures about co-design and community</p>			

Table: Assessment of Policies of Local Plan – Building a Fairer Newham (BFN1 – BFN4)

EqIA assessment questions	Potential positive impacts			Potential Negative impacts		
	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations
			<p>engagement. This is likely to result in improved engagement and create spaces that suit the local community.</p> <p>Both BFN1 and BFN2 will benefit those who are more prone to social isolation, including the elderly, disabled people, as well as groups who are more likely to feel excluded or discriminated against, including BAME communities,</p>			

Table: Assessment of Policies of Local Plan – Building a Fairer Newham (BFN1 – BFN4)

EqIA assessment questions	Potential positive impacts			Potential Negative impacts		
	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations
			and those who have religious beliefs.			
<p>7. Encourage the retention and development of key services and facilities which promote equity of access?</p> <p>Key characteristics</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Age • Disability • Gender identity • Religion & belief • Sex • Sexual orientation • Socio-economic deprivation 	N/A	Policy BFN1 includes the retention of key services and facilities and the development of new facilities. This also includes improving access to these facilities in areas of deficiency. This will benefit a range of protected characteristic groups, including the elderly, those with young children, disabled people,	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Table: Assessment of Policies of Local Plan – Building a Fairer Newham (BFN1 – BFN4)

EqIA assessment questions	Potential positive impacts			Potential Negative impacts		
	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations
		<p>BAME communities, and those who have religious beliefs.</p> <p>Policy BFN4 includes the requirement that developments should be located in areas where there is sufficient infrastructure provision. This will improve the proximity of facilities to new developments and prevent over-stretching of local services. This will benefit the elderly,</p>				

Table: Assessment of Policies of Local Plan – Building a Fairer Newham (BFN1 – BFN4)						
EqIA assessment questions	Potential positive impacts			Potential Negative impacts		
	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations
		disabled, and young people.				
<p>8. Create green and blue spaces that are safe, inclusive and accessible to all?</p> <p>Key characteristics</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Age • Disability • Race & Ethnicity • Sex • Socio-economic deprivation 	N/A	<p>Policy BFN1 includes the development of new open space within its site allocations and neighbourhoods. The majority of neighbourhoods include allocations for new open space, including N2, N4 , N7 and N13. New open space will benefit those who are socio-economically deprived, elderly, disabled, and young people.</p>	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Table: Assessment of Policies of Local Plan – Building a Fairer Newham (BFN1 – BFN4)						
EqIA assessment questions	Potential positive impacts			Potential Negative impacts		
	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations
<p>9. Increase the amount, range, quality and affordability of housing?</p> <p>Key characteristics</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Age • Disability • Health & well-being • Pregnancy & maternity • Race & Ethnicity • Sex • Socio-economic deprivation 	N/A	<p>Policy BFN1 includes the development of 17 neighbourhoods within Newham and includes the development of new homes within these neighbourhoods. Six neighbourhoods include up to 36,000 new homes, with an additional 9,000 homes from N6 and N7. This development, together with other policies (BFN2, BFN3 and BFN4) will improve housing quantity and</p>	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Table: Assessment of Policies of Local Plan – Building a Fairer Newham (BFN1 – BFN4)						
EqIA assessment questions	Potential positive impacts			Potential Negative impacts		
	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations
		quality, and also provide a mix of housing types, positively effecting the elderly, disabled, socio-economically deprived, and people who are pregnant or are caring for babies/young children.				
10. Increase the choice of accessible and adaptable homes? Key characteristics <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Age • Disability • Health & well-being • Race & Ethnicity • Sex • Socio-economic deprivation 	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Table: Assessment of Policies of Local Plan – Building a Fairer Newham (BFN1 – BFN4)						
EqIA assessment questions	Potential positive impacts			Potential Negative impacts		
	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations
<p>11. Provide housing that encourages a sense of community and enhances the amenity value of the neighbourhood?</p> <p>Key characteristics</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Race & Ethnicity • Religion & belief • Socio-economic deprivation 	N/A	<p>Policy BFN1 includes the development of 17 neighbourhoods. Within these neighbourhoods there will be improvements to housing quality and the surroundings. This will improve the visual amenity of neighbourhoods and result in positive effects on all groups.</p>	<p>Policy BFN2 outlines the requirement for stakeholder engagement and post-occupation surveys within their developments. This will bring together the community and allow the community the ability express their different needs.</p>	N/A	N/A	N/A
<p>12. Minimise barriers to employment?</p> <p>Key characteristics</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Age • Disability • Health & well-being 	N/A	<p>Policy BFN1 includes the development of new jobs within the neighbourhoods. This will improve</p>	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Table: Assessment of Policies of Local Plan – Building a Fairer Newham (BFN1 – BFN4)

EqIA assessment questions	Potential positive impacts			Potential Negative impacts		
	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pregnancy & maternity • Race & Ethnicity • Sex • Socio-economic deprivation 		<p>the accessibility of employment, particularly within 15-minute neighbourhoods and result in positive effects for socio-economically deprived.</p> <p>Policy BFN4 includes the priority for the local plan to ensure that there is local access to employment and training within Newham. This will improve the proximity of residents to employment</p>				

Table: Assessment of Policies of Local Plan – Building a Fairer Newham (BFN1 – BFN4)						
EqIA assessment questions	Potential positive impacts			Potential Negative impacts		
	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations
		opportunities and is particularly likely to benefit recent graduates, care leavers, and those who are unemployed.				
<p>13. Help provide employment opportunities close to home, particularly to those most economically excluded (defined in Q1)?</p> <p>Key characteristics</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Age • Disability • Health & well-being • Pregnancy & maternity • Race & Ethnicity • Sex • Socio-economic deprivation 	N/A	Policy BFN1 includes the development of new jobs within the neighbourhoods. This will improve the accessibility of employment, particularly within 15-minute neighbourhoods and result in positive effects for socio-economically deprived groups,	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Table: Assessment of Policies of Local Plan – Building a Fairer Newham (BFN1 – BFN4)						
EqIA assessment questions	Potential positive impacts			Potential Negative impacts		
	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations
		as well as people who are unemployed, women and young people.				
14. Help to provide employment opportunities in the most deprived areas? Key characteristics <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Age • Disability • Health & well-being • Pregnancy & maternity • Race & Ethnicity • Sex • Socio-economic deprivation 	N/A	Policy BFN1 includes the development of new jobs within the neighbourhoods. This will improve the accessibility of employment, particularly within well-connected neighbourhoods and result in positive effects for socio-economically deprived. This is particularly likely to benefit those most deprived	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Table: Assessment of Policies of Local Plan – Building a Fairer Newham (BFN1 – BFN4)						
EqIA assessment questions	Potential positive impacts			Potential Negative impacts		
	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations
		neighbourhoods in East Beckton and Canning Town.				
<p>15. Help to improve learning and the attainment of skills to access employment opportunities?</p> <p>Key characteristics</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Age • Disability • Health & well-being • Sex • Socio-economic deprivation 	N/A	Policy BFN4 includes the priority for the local plan to ensure that there is local access to employment and training within Newham. This will improve the proximity of residents to employment and training opportunities and is particularly likely to benefit recent graduates, care leavers, and	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Table: Assessment of Policies of Local Plan – Building a Fairer Newham (BFN1 – BFN4)						
EqIA assessment questions	Potential positive impacts			Potential Negative impacts		
	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations
		those who are unemployed.				
16. Reduce impacts on groups more vulnerable to the effects of climate change? Key characteristics <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Age • Disability • Health & well-being • Race & Ethnicity • Sex • Socio-economic deprivation 	N/A	Policy BFN1 includes the development of climate resilient developments. This will improve the resilience of new developments and provide improved infrastructure.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
17. Reduce inequalities in access to clean air? Key characteristics <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Age • Disability • Health & well-being • Pregnancy & maternity • Socio-economic deprivation 	N/A	Policy BFN1 includes the requirement for new development to increase active travel and develop low traffic neighbourhoods. This will improve	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Table: Assessment of Policies of Local Plan – Building a Fairer Newham (BFN1 – BFN4)

EqIA assessment questions	Potential positive impacts			Potential Negative impacts		
	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations
		<p>air quality, resulting in positive effects for all social groups, and particularly those with respiratory conditions, the elderly and children, as well as pregnant people.</p> <p>Policy BFN2 and BFN3 are both likely to indirectly result in improvements to air quality through masterplanning and targets that outline clean air access requirements.</p>				

Table: Assessment of Policies of Local Plan – Building a Fairer Newham (BFN1 – BFN4)						
EqIA assessment questions	Potential positive impacts			Potential Negative impacts		
	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations
		This will also result in improvements for children, the elderly, and those with respiratory conditions, as well as pregnant people.				
18. Improve accessibility of all public transport modes? Key characteristics <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Age • Disability • Race & Ethnicity • Sex • Socio-economic deprivation 	N/A	Policy BFN1 includes the development of new connections and infrastructure. Policies BFN2 and BFN4 also both include measures that would contribute to improving access to public transport, and the	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Table: Assessment of Policies of Local Plan – Building a Fairer Newham (BFN1 – BFN4)						
EqIA assessment questions	Potential positive impacts			Potential Negative impacts		
	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations
		development of public transport provision. This will contribute to improved public transportation, improving options for elderly and socio-economically deprived groups who want to utilise public transport.				
19. Minimise negative impacts on vulnerable groups from waste processing and disposal, and from noise and vibration levels and disruption from road, rail, aviation, industry and any other sources?	N/A	Policy BFN3 includes the requirement for large-scale developments and proposals, where potential health or social value issues are likely to arise, to	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Table: Assessment of Policies of Local Plan – Building a Fairer Newham (BFN1 – BFN4)

EqIA assessment questions	Potential positive impacts			Potential Negative impacts		
	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations
Key characteristics <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Age • Health & well-being • Pregnancy & maternity • Race & Ethnicity • Sex 		undertake a screening assessment as early as possible in the development process. This will determine whether a Social Value and Health Impact Assessment (SV-HIA) is required. This assessment is likely to result in reductions to noise, vibration and improvements to air quality within developments. Health and wellbeing effects are therefore likely to be felt				

Table: Assessment of Policies of Local Plan – Building a Fairer Newham (BFN1 – BFN4)						
EqIA assessment questions	Potential positive impacts			Potential Negative impacts		
	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations
		for the elderly, children and young people, and those who are pregnant.				
<p>20. Contribute to the provision of zero-carbon, smart and affordable energy system for all?</p> <p>Key characteristics</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Age • Disability • Health & well-being • Socio-economic deprivation 	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
<p>21. Increase access to, enjoyment of and understanding of the historical environment?</p> <p>Key characteristics</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Age • Health & well-being • Race & Ethnicity 	N/A	Policy BFN2 requires all masterplans for development to consider the integration of the scheme with its wider surroundings, including any	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Table: Assessment of Policies of Local Plan – Building a Fairer Newham (BFN1 – BFN4)						
EqIA assessment questions	Potential positive impacts			Potential Negative impacts		
	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Socio-economic deprivation 		<p>effects on the historic environment. This will aid in improving the enjoyment of the historic environment, through preserving the historic environment. This will particularly benefit elderly groups.</p>				
<p>22. Increase opportunities for physical activity or play?</p> <p>Key characteristics</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Age Disability Race & Ethnicity Religion & belief Sex 	N/A	<p>Policy BFN1 includes the development of improved active travel. This will contribute to improved physical activity rates. Additionally,</p>	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Table: Assessment of Policies of Local Plan – Building a Fairer Newham (BFN1 – BFN4)

EqIA assessment questions	Potential positive impacts			Potential Negative impacts		
	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations
		BFN1 includes the development of new leisure centres, open space and parks within the neighbourhoods, providing opportunities for physical activity for all groups, including children and young people.				
<p>23. Reduce digital exclusion?</p> <p>Key characteristics</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Age • Disability • Race & Ethnicity • Socio-economic deprivation 	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Summary of chapter assessment

The policies within Building a Fairer Newham have resulted in positive effects on young people (BFN1), elderly (BFN1), race and ethnicity (BFN1), religion (BFN1), socio-economically deprived (BFN1), health and wellbeing (BFN1, BFN2, BFN3, BFN4), and pregnancy and maternity (BFN1, BFN3). These policies are likely to result in positive effects to housing, employment, poverty, physical activity and open space.

The key objective underpinning the spatial strategy of the Local Plan is the delivery of a network of well-connected neighbourhoods: ensuring all residents live within easy walking distance of shops, workplaces, community facilities, parks and civic amenities and that there are sufficient facilities to meet the needs of an increasing population. Policy BFN1 sets out how the Council will deliver this objective. In defining and planning for land uses at the neighbourhood level, the Council has taken account of physical barriers and how these should influence the location of community facilities and open spaces. This will benefit all protected groups, namely the elderly, those with disabilities, and people with pushchairs.

Policy BFN1 sets out the 17 neighbourhood options within the Local Plan. These neighbourhoods will include the development of additional housing, employment, open spaces, active travel, and facilities (including leisure centres and healthcare). This will result in positive effects to all protected characteristic groups. This will include positive effects to the elderly, disabled, people who are pregnant and families with

young children, young people, children, and those who are socio-economically deprived through improved infrastructure and neighbourhoods. The policy also includes the development of climate resilient developments. This will improve the resilience of new developments and provide improved infrastructure.

As part of policy BFN1 includes the retention of key services and facilities and the development of new facilities. This also includes improving access to these facilities in areas of deficiency, and community facilities. This will benefit a range of protected characteristic groups, including the elderly, those with young children, disabled people, Black, Asian, and other non-white ethnicities, and those all religious groups. These groups will also experience positive effects associated with public realm and facilities improvements as a result of BFN1, enabling protected groups to feel more positive about Newham, and also creates spaces such as community facilities and parks that promote social interaction, improving mental wellbeing.

Additionally, policy BFN2 requires all masterplans for development to deliver environments which could help support good physical and mental health. Policy BFN3 also encourages developments within Newham to maximise their social value and to make a positive contribution to the health and wellbeing of communities. This will benefit all protected characteristic groups and improve the health and well-being physically and mentally. These policies also include co-design and community engagement. This will aid in developing spaces that are suitable for local communities and aid in social cohesion within the community through allowing different voices to be heard.

Conclusion of impact for each characteristic

[Note the corporate template uses only: Positive, Neutral and Negative.]

- Age: positive
- Disability: positive
- Gender identity: neutral/unknown
- Health & well-being: positive
- Pregnancy & maternity: positive
- Race & Ethnicity: positive
- Religion & belief: positive
- Sex: neutral/unknown
- Sexual orientation: neutral/unknown
- Socio-economic deprivation: positive

Monitoring and data gaps recommendations

Monitoring should focus on:

- The implementation of policy BFN1 and the development of housing and employment within the 17 neighbourhoods and the proportion of socio-economically deprived people occupying these houses and new employments.
- The implementation of policy BFN1 and the development of new open space provision in areas of deprivation to open space.
- The implementation of BFN1 and the development of active travel and strategic infrastructure across Newham's neighbourhoods.

EQIA Review Data

Local Plan Chapter: Design

Table: Assessment of Policies of Local Plan – Design (D1 – D9)

EqIA assessment questions	Potential positive impacts			Potential Negative impacts		
	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations
<p>1. Reduce poverty, including child poverty, and social exclusion due to economic deprivation?</p> <p>Key characteristics</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Age • Disability • Race & Ethnicity • Sex • Socio-economic deprivation 	N/A	Policy D2 aims to reduce social exclusion through improving the provision of the public realm. This will provide opportunities for improved wellbeing and socialisation and is particularly likely to benefit those who are most likely to be socio-economically deprived (women, working families, those who were not born in the UK).	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
<p>2. Reduce health inequalities?</p> <p>Key characteristics</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Age • Disability • Gender identity • Race & Ethnicity • Sex 	N/A	Policies D1 and D2 both promote active design and inclusive design within developments. This will aid in sustaining health and wellbeing, reducing within new	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Table: Assessment of Policies of Local Plan – Design (D1 – D9)						
EqIA assessment questions	Potential positive impacts			Potential Negative impacts		
	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sexual orientation Socio-economic deprivation 		developments and is likely to benefit the elderly, disabled people, And people with long term health conditions.				
3. Help improve mental and physical health and wellbeing? Key characteristics <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Age Disability Gender identity Health & well-being Pregnancy & maternity Race & Ethnicity Religion & belief Sex Sexual orientation Socio-economic deprivation 	N/A	Policy D2 includes the development of improved public realm, this also includes promoting active travel. A well designed public realm contributes to improving the feeling of wellbeing amongst all social groups. Additionally, improving active travel rates will contribute to improving physical health. This is likely to affect all groups within Newham.	N/A	N/A	N/A	Policy D4's justification acknowledges that poorly designed residential developments or insufficiently supported residential developments tall buildings (in terms of their lack of optimisation for social interaction and community infrastructure) can result in

Table: Assessment of Policies of Local Plan – Design (D1 – D9)						
EqIA assessment questions	Potential positive impacts			Potential Negative impacts		
	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations
		<p>Policy D1 outlines the appropriate scale, natural elements, and high quality materials that should be implemented within new developments as well as including inclusive and active design standards. This contributes to aesthetically pleasing developments, improving visual amenity and therefore wellbeing, as well as the accessibility of new developments.</p>				<p>negative impacts on health and wellbeing, particularly if this is developed in relation to a large amount high density housing. Therefore, these developments should consider these conditions and other developments alongside their delivery. The Local Plan seeks to address these issues through a number of</p>

Table: Assessment of Policies of Local Plan – Design (D1 – D9)						
EqIA assessment questions	Potential positive impacts			Potential Negative impacts		
	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations
						Local Plan chapters and policies, including BFN4, Homes policies, Green and Water Infrastructure, and Social Infrastructure policies.
<p>4. Promote an inclusive design approach, ensuring a barrier free environment for all?</p> <p>Key characteristics</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Age • Disability • Race & Ethnicity • Sex 	Policy D1 includes inclusive design guidance for implementation. This will improve the ability for elderly, disabled, and those with long term health conditions.	<p>Policy D7 seeks to ensure new development create spaces that are neighbourly and well connected.</p> <p>Policy D2 seeks to ensure development within the public realm is inclusive, welcoming and interesting, fostering community</p>	Policy D2 also includes the requirement for Public Realm Management Plans. This encourages the maintenance of public realm spaces and ensures the accountability	N/A	N/A	N/A

Table: Assessment of Policies of Local Plan – Design (D1 – D9)						
EqIA assessment questions	Potential positive impacts			Potential Negative impacts		
	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations
		<p>ownership and social integration. .</p> <p>Both policies will promote inclusive design, improving access. This is most likely to benefit the elderly, women and girls, young people, and those who are disabled, who may struggle in accessing areas that are not well connected.</p>	<p>for upkeep of these public spaces. Additionally, policy D2 and D1 both include a requirement for community engagement, including from specific user groups. This is likely to improve the state of the public realm and preserve an inclusive environment, as well as encouraging interactions and community engagement.</p>			

Table: Assessment of Policies of Local Plan – Design (D1 – D9)						
EqIA assessment questions	Potential positive impacts			Potential Negative impacts		
	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations
<p>5. Create an environment that feels safe to all users during the day time and night time?</p> <p>Key characteristics</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Age • Gender identity • Race & Ethnicity • Sex 	N/A	<p>Policy D1 and D2 contribute to improving safety and seek to ensure that natural surveillance of communal spaces is achieved as well as including Secured by Design requirements for safety and improving safety within the public realm. This will contribute to improving the feeling of safety amongst women, young people, Asians and Muslims, particularly during the night time hours.</p> <p>Policy D6 seeks to ensure new development create</p>	<p>Policies D2 and D1 both include a requirement for community engagement, including from specific user groups. This will aid in communities feeling safer where they live, through the ability to express concerns and contribute to improvement. This is particularly likely to benefit women, young people,</p>	N/A	N/A	N/A

Table: Assessment of Policies of Local Plan – Design (D1 – D9)						
EqIA assessment questions	Potential positive impacts			Potential Negative impacts		
	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations
		spaces that lessens the fear of crime and improves security.	Muslim and Asian people who are most likely to feel unsafe.			
<p>6. Help to make people feel positive about the area they live in and promote social integration?</p> <p>Key characteristics</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Age • Disability • Gender identity • Health & well-being • Race & Ethnicity • Religion & belief • Sex • Socio-economic deprivation 	N/A	Policy D7 would help to protect important areas of the built environment that add considerably to the local areas sense of place and local pride. Policies D3 and D1.1 also contribute to integrating development within local areas. This will improve mental wellbeing, particularly amongst the elderly and religious groups.	<p>Similarly, the protections providing in Policy D9 to such important assets to the character of Newham’s built environment would help to retain how people feel about Newham.</p> <p>These policies will both contribute to positive</p>	N/A	Newham’s recognised heritage assets do not currently include significantly diverse listings that are representative of Newham’s post-war and culturally-diversifying heritage. However, there are opportunities to expand through partnership	N/A

Table: Assessment of Policies of Local Plan – Design (D1 – D9)						
EqIA assessment questions	Potential positive impacts			Potential Negative impacts		
	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations
			effects upon all protected characteristic groups.		working across council departments (e.g. Newham Heritage Month) and with partner organisations (e.g. Historic England and GLA). Further, policy D2 encourages delivery of artwork in the public realm through engagement with local communities and local artists, which may bring about culturally-responsive art.	

Table: Assessment of Policies of Local Plan – Design (D1 – D9)						
EqIA assessment questions	Potential positive impacts			Potential Negative impacts		
	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations
<p>7. Encourage the retention and development of key services and facilities which promote equity of access?</p> <p>Key characteristics</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Age • Disability • Gender identity • Religion & belief • Sex • Sexual orientation • Socio-economic deprivation 	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
<p>8. Create green and blue spaces that are safe, inclusive and accessible to all?</p> <p>Key characteristics</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Age • Disability • Race & Ethnicity • Sex 	N/A	<p>Policy D2 includes the development of the public realm.</p> <p>Policy D9 includes the conservation and enhancement of historic parks and gardens.</p>	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Table: Assessment of Policies of Local Plan – Design (D1 – D9)						
EqIA assessment questions	Potential positive impacts			Potential Negative impacts		
	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Socio-economic deprivation 		Both policies contribute to the development and preservation of green space that will be accessible, benefitting all social groups, but particularly the elderly, children, disabled and socio-economically deprived.				
<p>9. Increase the amount, range, quality and affordability of housing?</p> <p>Key characteristics</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Age Disability Health & well-being Pregnancy & maternity Race & Ethnicity Sex Socio-economic deprivation 	N/A	Policies D3 and D4 includes the development of high density developments and tall buildings. Well designed tall / high density housing will contribute to increasing the amount of affordable housing, as well as high quality housing.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Table: Assessment of Policies of Local Plan – Design (D1 – D9)						
EqIA assessment questions	Potential positive impacts			Potential Negative impacts		
	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations
		These policies also contribute to appropriate density developments, as to prevent over density of neighbourhoods. This will result in positive effects upon all protected groups, particularly those who are more likely to utilise high density housing, namely socio-economically deprived groups.				
10. Increase the choice of accessible and adaptable homes? Key characteristics <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Age • Disability • Health & well-being • Race & Ethnicity • Sex • Socio-economic deprivation 	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Table: Assessment of Policies of Local Plan – Design (D1 – D9)						
EqIA assessment questions	Potential positive impacts			Potential Negative impacts		
	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations
<p>11. Provide housing that encourages a sense of community and enhances the amenity value of the neighbourhood?</p> <p>Key characteristics</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Race & Ethnicity • Religion & belief • Socio-economic deprivation 	N/A	<p>Policies D3 and D4 includes the development appropriate density developments and of tall buildings. Well designed, appropriate density tall buildings with publicly accessible open space, or opportunities for additional uses, provides opportunities for improved interactions and sense of community. Additionally, policy D1.1 and D2.2 contribute to encouraging integrated developments and additional greening</p>	<p>The design policies, including Policy D1 and D2 include the requirements for community engagement within developments. This will ensure enhancements meet the needs of the community and improving the public realm which will contribute to enhancing a sense of community within Newham.</p>	N/A	N/A	N/A

Table: Assessment of Policies of Local Plan – Design (D1 – D9)						
EqIA assessment questions	Potential positive impacts			Potential Negative impacts		
	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations
		of public realm and supporting artwork. This will improve the visual amenity of developments and improve the way the community views neighbourhoods. This is particularly likely to benefit those of ethnic minority groups, religious groups, as well as socio-economically deprived groups.				
12. Minimise barriers to employment? Key characteristics <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Age • Disability • Health & well-being • Pregnancy & maternity • Race & Ethnicity • Sex • Socio-economic deprivation 	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Table: Assessment of Policies of Local Plan – Design (D1 – D9)						
EqIA assessment questions	Potential positive impacts			Potential Negative impacts		
	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations
<p>13. Help provide employment opportunities close to home, particularly to those most economically excluded (defined in Q1)?</p> <p>Key characteristics</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Age • Disability • Health & well-being • Pregnancy & maternity • Race & Ethnicity • Sex • Socio-economic deprivation 	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
<p>14. Help to provide employment opportunities in the most deprived areas?</p> <p>Key characteristics</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Age • Disability • Health & well-being 	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Table: Assessment of Policies of Local Plan – Design (D1 – D9)						
EqIA assessment questions	Potential positive impacts			Potential Negative impacts		
	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pregnancy & maternity • Race & Ethnicity • Sex • Socio-economic deprivation 						
<p>15. Help to improve learning and the attainment of skills to access employment opportunities?</p> <p>Key characteristics</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Age • Disability • Health & well-being • Sex • Socio-economic deprivation 	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
<p>16. Reduce impacts on groups more vulnerable to the effects of climate change?</p> <p>Key characteristics</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Age • Disability 	N/A	Policy D2 includes measures that development should contribute to good local environmental standards, including by delivering biodiversity net gain	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Table: Assessment of Policies of Local Plan – Design (D1 – D9)						
EqIA assessment questions	Potential positive impacts			Potential Negative impacts		
	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Health & well-being • Race & Ethnicity • Sex • Socio-economic deprivation 		and addressing urban cooling and flood risk. This will contribute to improving climate resilience within the public realm. This will benefit the health and wellbeing of those utilising the public realm.				
17. Reduce inequalities in access to clean air? Key characteristics <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Age • Disability • Health & well-being • Pregnancy & maternity • Socio-economic deprivation 	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
18. Improve accessibility of all public transport modes?	N/A	Policy D2 includes contributions towards bus stop accessibility to all members of the	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Table: Assessment of Policies of Local Plan – Design (D1 – D9)						
EqIA assessment questions	Potential positive impacts			Potential Negative impacts		
	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations
Key characteristics <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Age • Disability • Race & Ethnicity • Sex • Socio-economic deprivation 		public. This will improve the accessibility of bus transportation for all users, but specifically elderly, disabled, those with pushchairs, and also people who are socio-economically deprived and utilise public transportation.				
19. Minimise negative impacts on vulnerable groups from waste processing and disposal, and from noise and vibration levels and disruption from road, rail, aviation, industry and any other sources? Key characteristics <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Age • Health & well-being 	N/A	Policy D6 outlines requirements for neighbourliness, including setting standards for managing noise, vibration, light pollution and odour. This will improve health and wellbeing, both physically and mentally for communities, in	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Table: Assessment of Policies of Local Plan – Design (D1 – D9)						
EqIA assessment questions	Potential positive impacts			Potential Negative impacts		
	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pregnancy & maternity • Race & Ethnicity • Sex 		particular the elderly, children, pregnant women, those with long term health conditions and disabled users.				
20. Contribute to the provision of zero-carbon, smart and affordable energy system for all? Key characteristics <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Age • Disability • Health & well-being • Socio-economic deprivation 	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
21. Increase access to, enjoyment of and understanding of the historical environment? Key characteristics <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Age • Health & well-being • Race & Ethnicity 	N/A	N/A	The following policies seek to protect and enhance Newham's historic and natural assets: Policy D1 ensures the	N/A	N/A	N/A

Table: Assessment of Policies of Local Plan – Design (D1 – D9)						
EqIA assessment questions	Potential positive impacts			Potential Negative impacts		
	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Socio-economic deprivation 			<p>design of new developments make the most of positive elements and help to correct less well functioning elements of the natural and built environment that surrounds them.</p> <p>Policies D7, D8 and D9 all seek to conserve and protect the various historical assets within Newham.</p>			

Table: Assessment of Policies of Local Plan – Design (D1 – D9)						
EqIA assessment questions	Potential positive impacts			Potential Negative impacts		
	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations
<p>22. Increase opportunities for physical activity or play?</p> <p>Key characteristics</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Age • Disability • Race & Ethnicity • Religion & belief • Sex 	N/A	Policy D2 includes promoting active travel and play space in the public realm. Improving active travel rates will contribute to improving physical activity. Improving play in the public realm will also improve physical activity. This is likely to affect children, adults.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
<p>23. Reduce digital exclusion?</p> <p>Key characteristics</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Age • Disability • Race & Ethnicity • Socio-economic deprivation 	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Summary of chapter assessment

The local plan chapter Design has resulted in potential positive affects upon people experiencing poorer health and wellbeing outcomes (D2, D6), the elderly (D1, D2), young adults (D6, D1), disabled people (D1, D2), those who are parents/carers with a pushchair (D1, D2), people of Asian background (D6, D1, D2), people of Muslim faith (D6, D1, D2), those socio-economically deprived (D4), and women (D6, D1, D2).

Policy D2 includes promoting active travel and the development of improved public realm. Improving active travel rates will contribute to improving physical activity. This is likely to positively affect the health and wellbeing of all groups within Newham. Additionally, policy D2 seeks to ensure development within the public realm is inclusive, welcoming and interesting, fostering community ownership and social integration. This will promote inclusive design, improving access. This is most likely to benefit the elderly and those who are disabled, who may struggle in accessing areas that are not well connected.

Policy D4 and D3 contributes to the development of tall buildings, and high density housing. As a result of the policy, there are likely to be positive effects upon those who are socio-economically deprived in particular, as these groups are more likely to reside in high density housing. This policy outlines improvements to building standards, as well as open space provision. The development of high density housing is also likely to improve the proportion of affordable housing within Newham.

The design policies, including policy D1 seek to enhance the design standards of Newham. Additionally, policy D2 includes improving the public realm which will contribute to enhancing a sense of community within Newham. Policy D7 would help to protect important areas of the built environment (conservation areas and areas of townscape value) that add considerably to the local areas sense of place and local pride. Similarly, the protections provided in Policy D9 to heritage assets would help to improve how people feel about Newham. These policies will both contribute to positive effects upon the elderly and religious groups, as well as those of non-white ethnicities.

In Newham, women, young people, Muslims, and Asian communities are most likely to feel unsafe. Policies D1, D2 and D6 all seek to ensure new development create spaces that lessens the fear of crime and improves security. Policy D1 also seeks to ensure that natural surveillance of communal spaces is achieved and also includes Secured by Design guidance and the promotion of the role of engagement in addressing fears through design. This will contribute to improving the feeling of safety amongst these groups, particularly during the night time hours.

Disabled people, the elderly and those with pushchairs or who are pregnant are also likely to experience positive effects as a result of policy D6 and D2. Policy D6 and D1 seeks to ensure new development create spaces that are neighbourly and well connected, while policy D2 seeks to ensure development within the public realm is inclusive, welcoming and interesting, fostering community ownership and social integration. Both policies will promote inclusive design, improving access.

Conclusion of impact for each characteristic

[Note the corporate template uses only: Positive, Neutral and Negative.]

Age: positive
Disability: positive
Gender identity: neutral/unknown
Health & well-being: positive
Pregnancy & maternity: positive
Race & Ethnicity: positive
Religion & belief: positive
Sex: positive
Sexual orientation: neutral/unknown
Socio-economic deprivation: positive

Monitoring and data gaps recommendations

Monitoring should focus on:

- The implementation of policy D1, including inclusive design and creating accessible spaces.

- The implementation of policy D1, D2 and D6 in terms of impact on improvements to feelings of safety amongst young people, women, Asian and Muslim communities.
- The implementation of policy D7, D8 and D9 in terms of their improvements to the accessibility of the historic environment.

There is a data gap regarding health, wellbeing and social integration impacts of tall buildings and high density developments.

EQIA Review Data

Local Plan Chapter: High Streets

Table: Assessment of Policies of Local Plan - High Streets (HS1-8)						
EqIA assessment questions	Potential positive impacts			Potential negative impacts		
	Preventing discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations	Preventing discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations
<p>1. Reduce poverty, including child poverty, and social exclusion due to economic deprivation?</p> <p>Key characteristics</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Age (children and older people) • Disability • Race & Ethnicity • Sex (women) • Socio-economic deprivation 	<p>Policy HS4 protects existing markets and promotes new markets which often provide more affordable goods and services. The policy also supports pop-ups which could enable small businesses and start-ups to enter the market, supporting those who are on lower incomes.</p> <p>Policy HS6 will help prevent worsening of over-concentrations of hot food takeaways and betting shops and help promote healthier food</p>	<p>Policy HS1 designates the network of centres to help close gaps in access across the borough, including to food shopping. This will provide and protect local opportunities for accessing goods and services, as well as jobs/business opportunities.</p> <p>Policy HS2.6 promotes meanwhile activation of vacant units and requires major developments to deliver a proportion of Class E floorspace as small units at affordable rents, to be advertised primarily to local businesses and community</p>	<p>Policy HS2.9 promotes activation and enhancement of the public realm in town and local centres. Together with the denser network of designations (Policy HS1) and promotion of pop-up events and meanwhile uses (HS2.6 and HS4), centres will help provide more opportunities for people to meet and interact within walking distance of their home, and without needing to spend money.</p> <p>Policy HS4.2b promoting engagement with</p>	<p>Risk of gentrification, through displacement of culturally-specific main town centre use businesses or creation of more limited mix in new centre, which cannot be fully controlled through the planning system, resulting in lack of businesses run by minority ethnic communities. Partly mitigated through policy HS2.6 requiring provision of affordable rent small units, and policy HS4.2b promoting engagement with local communities where a</p>	<p>Policy HS3 continues to support loss of retail, cafes, restaurants, and business spaces in edge of centre or out of centre locations, unless protected by other policies. This may lead to some displacement of jobs or local businesses. However, monitoring indicates this process is very slow, and risk is balanced by the overall Plan's support for employment and businesses in appropriate locations, alongside promotion of the network of well-connected neighbourhoods.</p>	<p>People may feel priced out of or not culturally represented by new main town centre uses developments. Recognising the constraints of the planning system this risk is mitigated, through promotion of community engagement and co-design/ co-production across a range of policies in the plan.</p>

Table: Assessment of Policies of Local Plan - High Streets (HS1-8)

EqIA assessment questions	Potential positive impacts			Potential negative impacts		
	Preventing discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations	Preventing discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations
	<p>provision in all centres through use of healthy food standards for businesses, particularly relevant for young people, those on lower incomes and those with health issues.</p> <p>Policy HS7 requires provision of facilities for couriers servicing delivery-led businesses, such as safe resting space and access to toilets. This will reduce social exclusion for these members of the gig economy, who may be more highly represented by ethnic minority</p>	<p>organisations, providing more opportunities for those on lower incomes.</p> <p>Policy HS2.8 promotes delivery of publicly accessible, free water drinking fountains, baby changing facilities and toilets (particularly relevant for women, care givers, and those with socio-economic deprivation), and HS2.9 promotes free Wi-Fi connectivity.</p>	<p>local communities where a temporary use is proposed for a space larger than 300sqm GIA.</p>	<p>temporary use is proposed for a space larger than 300sqm GIA.</p>		

Table: Assessment of Policies of Local Plan - High Streets (HS1-8)

EqIA assessment questions	Potential positive impacts			Potential negative impacts		
	Preventing discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations	Preventing discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations
	groups and students.					
<p>2. Reduce health inequalities?</p> <p>Key characteristics</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Age • Disability • Gender identity • Race & Ethnicity • Sex • Sexual orientation • Socio-economic deprivation 	<p>Policy HS6 will help prevent worsening of over-concentrations of hot food takeaways and betting shops and help promote healthier food provision in all centres through use of healthy food standards for businesses, particularly relevant for young people, those on lower incomes and those with health issues.</p> <p>Policy HS7 requires provision of facilities for couriers servicing delivery-led businesses, such</p>	<p>Policy HS2.9 promotes activation and enhancement of the public realm in town and local centres to promote accessibility and inclusivity, and to improve access to green infrastructure.</p> <p>Policy HS2.8 promotes delivery of publicly accessible, free water drinking fountains, baby changing facilities and toilets.</p> <p>Policy HS8 promotes accessible visitor accommodation, including application of inclusive design standards set out in other policies, positively affecting</p>	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a

Table: Assessment of Policies of Local Plan - High Streets (HS1-8)						
EqIA assessment questions	Potential positive impacts			Potential negative impacts		
	Preventing discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations	Preventing discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations
	as safe resting space and access to toilets who may be more highly represented by ethnic minority groups and students.	the elderly and disabled visitors.				
3. Help improve mental and physical health and wellbeing? Key characteristics <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Age • Disability • Gender identity • Health & well-being • Pregnancy & maternity • Race & Ethnicity • Religion & belief • Sex 	Policy HS1 designates the network of centres to help close gaps in access across the borough, including to food shopping. This will provide and protect opportunities for accessing goods and services, as well as jobs/business opportunities, within walking distance. Improved access to jobs and services is likely to	Policy HS2.9 promotes activation and enhancement of the public realm in town and local centres to promote accessibility and inclusivity, and to improve access to green infrastructure. This will improve physical health and mental wellbeing for all protected groups. Policy HS2.8 promotes delivery of publicly accessible, free water drinking fountains, baby changing facilities	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a

Table: Assessment of Policies of Local Plan - High Streets (HS1-8)						
EqIA assessment questions	Potential positive impacts			Potential negative impacts		
	Preventing discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations	Preventing discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sexual orientation Socio-economic deprivation 	<p>benefit those who are socio-economically deprived, elderly, or disabled who may struggle with access.</p> <p>Policy HS6 will help prevent worsening of over-concentrations of hot food takeaways and betting shops and help promote healthier food provision in all centres through use of healthy food standards for businesses. This is most likely to benefit those who are socio-economically deprived or children, however it will improve the</p>	<p>and toilets, benefitting those who are elderly, disabled, children, pregnant or those with young children.</p>				

Table: Assessment of Policies of Local Plan - High Streets (HS1-8)

EqIA assessment questions	Potential positive impacts			Potential negative impacts		
	Preventing discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations	Preventing discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations
	physical health of all protected groups. Policy HS7 requires provision of facilities for couriers servicing delivery-led businesses, such as safe resting space and access to toilets.					
4. Promote an inclusive design approach, ensuring a barrier free environment for all? Key characteristics <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Age • Disability • Race & Ethnicity • Sex 	Policy HS1 designates the network of centres to help close gaps in access across the borough, including to food shopping. This will provide and protect local opportunities for accessing a range of goods and services, and public realm facilities.	Policy HS2.9 promotes activation and enhancement of the public realm in town and local centres to promote accessibility, safety and inclusivity. This will particularly benefit those who are most at fear of crime (females, Asians, those at risk of hate crimes), and elderly and disabled users.	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a

Table: Assessment of Policies of Local Plan - High Streets (HS1-8)						
EqIA assessment questions	Potential positive impacts			Potential negative impacts		
	Preventing discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations	Preventing discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations
	<p>Improved access to services is likely to benefit those who are socio-economically deprived, elderly, or disabled who may struggle with access.</p> <p>Policy HS7 requires provision of facilities for couriers servicing delivery-led businesses, such as safe resting space and access to toilets.</p>	<p>Policy HS2.8 promotes delivery of publicly accessible, free water drinking fountains, baby changing facilities and toilets, benefitting those who are elderly, disabled, children, pregnant or those with young children.</p> <p>Policy HS5 promotes growth of visitor evening and night time economy in the most accessible areas of the borough, its town centres. Part 4 of this policy requires developments to ensure safe, accessible and inclusive environment at night. This will</p>				

Table: Assessment of Policies of Local Plan - High Streets (HS1-8)						
EqIA assessment questions	Potential positive impacts			Potential negative impacts		
	Preventing discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations	Preventing discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations
		particularly benefit those who are most at fear of crime (females, those who are Asian, those at risk of hate crimes).				
<p>5. Create an environment that feels safe to all users during the day time and night time?</p> <p>Key characteristics</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Age • Gender identity • Race & Ethnicity • Sex 	n/a	Policy HS5 promotes growth of visitor evening and night time economy in the most accessible areas of the borough by public transport, its town centres. Part 4 of this policy requires developments to ensure safe, accessible and inclusive environment at night, particularly beneficial for those who may feel more vulnerable in the hours of darkness (women, those typically subject to hate crimes).	HS5.4 promotes support of or sign up to suitable local community safety schemes, as part of a development's Evening and Night Time Operation Management Plan. These will provide a framework for engagement. This will particularly benefit those who are most at fear of crime (females, Asians, those at risk of hate crimes).	n/a	It is not economically feasible to deliver the same level of investment outside of town centres, so residents of areas of the borough with reduced night time public transport accessibility may have more limited access to evening and night time opportunities, or may need to use a private vehicle. This has potential negative effects on those who rely on public transportation, such as those who are	n/a

Table: Assessment of Policies of Local Plan - High Streets (HS1-8)						
EqIA assessment questions	Potential positive impacts			Potential negative impacts		
	Preventing discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations	Preventing discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations
		<p>Policy HS2.8 promotes delivery of publicly accessible, free water drinking fountains, baby changing facilities and toilets, to be managed and maintained as part of the public realm management plan (D2 and or HS5) for the site, benefitting those who are elderly, disabled, children, pregnant or those with young children.</p> <p>Policy HS7 requires provision of facilities for couriers servicing delivery-led businesses, such as safe resting space and access to toilets.</p>			socio-economically deprived.	

Table: Assessment of Policies of Local Plan - High Streets (HS1-8)

EqIA assessment questions	Potential positive impacts			Potential negative impacts		
	Preventing discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations	Preventing discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations
<p>6. Help to make people feel positive about the area they live in and promote social integration?</p> <p>Key characteristics</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Age • Disability • Gender identity • Health & well-being • Race & Ethnicity • Religion & belief • Sex • Socio-economic deprivation 	n/a	<p>Policy HS1 designates the network of centres to help close gaps in access across the borough, including to food shopping. This will provide and protect local opportunities for accessing goods and services, as well as jobs/business opportunities. This will benefit all protected groups, but those who are socio-economically deprived elderly or disabled in particular.</p> <p>Policy HS6 will help prevent worsening of over-concentrations of hot food takeaways and betting shops and help promote</p>	<p>Policy HS2.9 promotes activation and enhancement of the public realm in town and local centres. Together with the denser network of designations (Policy HS1) and promotion of pop-up events and meanwhile uses (HS2.6 and HS4), centres will help provide more opportunities for people to meet and interact within walking distance of their home, and without needing to spend money. This will benefit all protected characteristic groups.</p>	n/a	<p>In areas of the borough that are require new centres to be created, the delivery of these and occupation of the commercial units may lag behind local need, meaning people may need to travel for longer distances until a suitable critical mass is available locally. This risk is partly mitigated through policy HS1 implementation criteria and planning obligations.</p>	<p>People may feel priced out of or not culturally represented by new main town centre uses developments. Recognising the constraints of the planning system this risk is mitigated, through promotion of community engagement and co-design/ co-production across a range of policies in the plan.</p>

Table: Assessment of Policies of Local Plan - High Streets (HS1-8)						
EqIA assessment questions	Potential positive impacts			Potential negative impacts		
	Preventing discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations	Preventing discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations
		healthier food provision in all centres through use of healthy food standards for businesses. This will improve the health of all protected groups.	Policy HS4.2b promoting engagement with local communities where a temporary use is proposed for a space larger than 300sqm GIA.			
<p>7. Encourage the retention and development of key services and facilities which promote equity of access?</p> <p>Key characteristics</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Age • Disability • Gender identity • Religion & belief • Sex • Sexual orientation 	n/a	Policy HS1 designates the network of centres to help close gaps in access across the borough, including to food shopping. This will provide and protect local opportunities for accessing goods and services, as well as jobs/business opportunities. This will benefit all protected groups, but those who are socio-economically deprived elderly or	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a

Table: Assessment of Policies of Local Plan - High Streets (HS1-8)						
EqIA assessment questions	Potential positive impacts			Potential negative impacts		
	Preventing discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations	Preventing discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Socio-economic deprivation 		<p>disabled in particular.</p> <p>Policy HS2 protects Use Class E floorspace in Primary Shopping Areas, and promotes diversification within this use class range, helping to secure access to retail, leisure, services and social infrastructure within this use class.</p> <p>Policy HS3 provides criteria where existing retail, cafes, restaurants or business services may be protected in edge of centre or out of centre developments, to help complement the offer and</p>				

Table: Assessment of Policies of Local Plan - High Streets (HS1-8)

EqIA assessment questions	Potential positive impacts			Potential negative impacts		
	Preventing discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations	Preventing discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations
		<p>accessibility of the designated areas. This will benefit all protected groups, but those who are socio-economically deprived elderly or disabled in particular.</p> <p>Policy HS4 protects and promotes markets, improving opportunities for ethnic and religious groups, as well as those who are socio-economically deprived.</p>				
<p>8. Create green and blue spaces that are safe, inclusive and accessible to all?</p> <p>Key characteristics</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Age • Disability 	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a

Table: Assessment of Policies of Local Plan - High Streets (HS1-8)						
EqIA assessment questions	Potential positive impacts			Potential negative impacts		
	Preventing discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations	Preventing discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Race & Ethnicity • Sex • Socio-economic deprivation 						
<p>9. Increase the amount, range, quality and affordability of housing?</p> <p>Key characteristics</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Age • Disability • Health & well-being • Pregnancy & maternity • Race & Ethnicity • Sex • Socio-economic deprivation 	n/a	Policy HS2.5 promoted residential intensification within town and local centres and provides guidance of how this can be achieved alongside protecting the vibrancy of the centre. This will benefit all protected groups, improving the quantity of housing within Newham.	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a

Table: Assessment of Policies of Local Plan - High Streets (HS1-8)						
EqIA assessment questions	Potential positive impacts			Potential negative impacts		
	Preventing discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations	Preventing discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations
<p>10. Increase the choice of accessible and adaptable homes?</p> <p>Key characteristics</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Age • Disability • Health & well-being • Race & Ethnicity • Sex • Socio-economic deprivation 	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
<p>11. Provide housing that encourages a sense of community and enhances the amenity value of the neighbourhood?</p> <p>Key characteristics</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Age • Disability 	n/a	Policy HS2.5 promoted residential intensification within town and local centres and provides guidance of how this can be achieved alongside protecting the vibrancy of the	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a

Table: Assessment of Policies of Local Plan - High Streets (HS1-8)						
EqIA assessment questions	Potential positive impacts			Potential negative impacts		
	Preventing discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations	Preventing discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Race & Ethnicity • Religion & belief • Socio-economic deprivation 		centre. These homes will have increased access to the goods and services of the centre they are located in. This will benefit all protected groups within the borough.				
12. Minimise barriers to employment? Key characteristics <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Age • Disability • Health & well-being • Pregnancy & maternity • Race & Ethnicity • Sex • Socio-economic deprivation 	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a

Table: Assessment of Policies of Local Plan - High Streets (HS1-8)						
EqIA assessment questions	Potential positive impacts			Potential negative impacts		
	Preventing discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations	Preventing discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations
<p>13. Help provide employment opportunities close to home, particularly to those most economically excluded (defined in Q1)?</p> <p>Key characteristics</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Age • Disability • Health & well-being • Pregnancy & maternity • Race & Ethnicity • Sex • Socio-economic deprivation 	n/a	<p>Policy HS1 designates the network of centres. This will provide and protect local opportunities for jobs/business, particularly benefitting socio-economically deprived and young adults.</p> <p>Policy HS2 promotes delivery of affordable rent units within use class E as part of major developments that will provide opportunities for local businesses. This will provide opportunities for small businesses, providing opportunities for different religions and ethnicities to</p>	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a

Table: Assessment of Policies of Local Plan - High Streets (HS1-8)						
EqIA assessment questions	Potential positive impacts			Potential negative impacts		
	Preventing discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations	Preventing discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations
		<p>set up businesses in Newham.</p> <p>Policy HS3 provides criteria where existing retail, cafes, restaurants or business services may be protected in edge of centre or out of centre developments, and will help complement the offer and accessibility of the designated town and local centres and other employment areas.</p> <p>Policy HS4 protects and promotes markets, improving opportunities for ethnic and religious groups, as well as those who are socio-</p>				

Table: Assessment of Policies of Local Plan - High Streets (HS1-8)						
EqIA assessment questions	Potential positive impacts			Potential negative impacts		
	Preventing discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations	Preventing discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations
		<p>economically deprived.</p> <p>Policy HS5 provides support for the development of a vibrant evening and night time economy, supporting workers in this sector. This will provide opportunities or all protected groups.</p> <p>Policy HS7 provides a positive strategy for the growth of delivery-led businesses and the often third-party couriers that service these.</p>				
<p>14. Help to provide employment opportunities in the most deprived areas?</p> <p>Key characteristics</p>	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a

Table: Assessment of Policies of Local Plan - High Streets (HS1-8)						
EqIA assessment questions	Potential positive impacts			Potential negative impacts		
	Preventing discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations	Preventing discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Age • Disability • Health & well-being • Pregnancy & maternity • Race & Ethnicity • Sex • Socio-economic deprivation 						
<p>15. Help to improve learning and the attainment of skills to access employment opportunities?</p> <p>Key characteristics</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Age • Disability • Health & well-being • Sex 	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a

Table: Assessment of Policies of Local Plan - High Streets (HS1-8)						
EqIA assessment questions	Potential positive impacts			Potential negative impacts		
	Preventing discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations	Preventing discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Socio-economic deprivation 						
<p>16. Reduce impacts on groups more vulnerable to the effects of climate change?</p> <p>Key characteristics</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Age Disability Health & well-being Race & Ethnicity Sex Socio-economic deprivation 	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
<p>17. Reduce inequalities in access to clean air?</p> <p>Key characteristics</p>	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a

Table: Assessment of Policies of Local Plan - High Streets (HS1-8)

EqIA assessment questions	Potential positive impacts			Potential negative impacts		
	Preventing discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations	Preventing discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Age • Disability • Health & well-being • Pregnancy & maternity • Socio-economic deprivation 						
<p>18. Improve accessibility of all public transport modes?</p> <p>Key characteristics</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Age • Disability • Race & Ethnicity • Sex • Socio-economic deprivation 	n/a	<p>Policy HS5.4 has the potential to positively impact the quality of night time public transport. This will particularly benefit those who are most at fear of crime (females, minority ethnic groups, those at risk of hate crimes).</p> <p>The development of well-connected neighbourhoods also contributes to encouraging active travel within the</p>	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a

Table: Assessment of Policies of Local Plan - High Streets (HS1-8)						
EqIA assessment questions	Potential positive impacts			Potential negative impacts		
	Preventing discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations	Preventing discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations
		borough. This is likely to improve physical health, particularly amongst men as this group is most likely to undertake active travel.				
<p>19. Minimise negative impacts on vulnerable groups from waste processing and disposal, and from noise and vibration levels and disruption from road, rail, aviation, industry and any other sources?</p> <p>Key characteristics</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Age • Health & well-being • Pregnancy & maternity 	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a

Table: Assessment of Policies of Local Plan - High Streets (HS1-8)						
EqIA assessment questions	Potential positive impacts			Potential negative impacts		
	Preventing discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations	Preventing discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Race & Ethnicity Sex 						
<p>20. Contribute to the provision of zero-carbon, smart and affordable energy system for all?</p> <p>Key characteristics</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Age Disability Health & well-being Socio-economic deprivation 	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
<p>21. Increase access to, enjoyment of and understanding of the historical environment?</p> <p>Key characteristics</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Age 	n/a	Policy HS3.2 enables the retention of access to historical buildings in out of centre locations by supporting main town centre uses to be retained on the site. This will	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a

Table: Assessment of Policies of Local Plan - High Streets (HS1-8)						
EqIA assessment questions	Potential positive impacts			Potential negative impacts		
	Preventing discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations	Preventing discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Health & well-being • Race & Ethnicity • Socio-economic deprivation 		improve mental wellbeing amongst all residents of Newham.				
<p>22. Increase opportunities for physical activity or play?</p> <p>Key characteristics</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Age • Disability • Race & Ethnicity • Religion & belief • Sex 	n/a	Policy HS1 designates the network of centres to help close gaps in access across the borough, including to food shopping. This will provide and protect opportunities for accessing goods and services, as well as jobs/business opportunities, within walking distance, benefitting those who do not have access to a private vehicle, such as those who are socio-economically	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a

Table: Assessment of Policies of Local Plan - High Streets (HS1-8)						
EqIA assessment questions	Potential positive impacts			Potential negative impacts		
	Preventing discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations	Preventing discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations
		<p>deprived or children and young adults.</p> <p>Policy HS2.9 promotes activation and enhancement of the public realm in town and local centres to promote accessibility and inclusivity, and may include provision of play or gym equipment as part of the offer. This particularly benefits children, the elderly, and disabled.</p>				
<p>23. Reduce digital exclusion?</p> <p>Key characteristics</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Age • Disability • Race & Ethnicity 	n/a	<p>Policy HS2.9g promotes enhanced digital accessibility through integrated charging points and reliable free Wi-Fi. This will benefit the elderly and those who are socio-economically deprived who may</p>	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a

Table: Assessment of Policies of Local Plan - High Streets (HS1-8)						
EqIA assessment questions	Potential positive impacts			Potential negative impacts		
	Preventing discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations	Preventing discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Socio-economic deprivation 		not be able to afford Wi-Fi.				

Summary of chapter assessment
<p>The High Streets policies are likely to have a positive effect on older people, disabled people, families with children, women and people experiencing socio-economic deprivation, through the protection and promotion of a denser network of centres (HS1), support for the retention of out of centre small scale retail, cafes, restaurants or service uses in certain circumstances (HS3), and a positive strategy for the growth of delivery-led businesses (HS7). Together with quality criteria set by policies HS2, HS4 and HS5 in relation to the mix of uses and the quality accessibility and inclusive offer of the public realm of centres, the policies of the chapter will provide and protect local opportunities for accessing goods and services, as well as jobs/business opportunities, within walking distance.</p> <p>Policy HS6 is expected to have a positive effect on promoting health and wellbeing and reducing health inequalities for people with physical and mental health conditions. However, as the policy cannot apply retrospectively to existing lawful uses, its positive impact is likely to hidden over the short term and become stronger over the long term.</p> <p>Other policies provide broad positive effect that complement the stronger/more specific requirements of other sections of this plan, such as Design and Social Infrastructure policies.</p>

Any potential negative effects are primarily due to gaps in data (see below) or due to the limitations of the planning system, and would require multi-agency approaches to manage. Wherever possible, the policy seeks to mitigate potential impact by requiring community engagement, engagement with other council departments or by setting criteria for management plans.

Conclusion of impact for each characteristic

[Note the corporate template uses only: Positive, Neutral and Negative.]

Age: positive
Disability: positive
Gender identity: unknown
Health & well-being: positive
Pregnancy & maternity: positive
Race & Ethnicity: neutral
Religion & belief: neutral
Sex: positive
Sexual orientation: unknown
Socio-economic deprivation: positive

Monitoring and data gaps recommendations

Monitoring should focus on:

- How gaps in the current network are addressed, in line with expected delivery timeframes.
- The implementation of policy HS6 in terms of both management of spatial concentrations and the take-up of quality standards
- The implementation of policy HS2 parts 8 and 9, for the provision of enhanced, accessible public realm and public access toilets etc.

Data gaps are present in literature/research in terms of the ethnic and/or faith representation among micro and SME business owners and their impact on meeting local cultural needs for goods and services in Newham.

There is also limited data available on how the planning system can support people experiencing discrimination or inequality in access due to gender identity and/or sexual orientation.

EQIA Review Data

Local Plan Chapter: Social Infrastructure

Table: Assessment of Policies of Local Plan Social Infrastructure (SI1 – SI5)						
EqIA assessment questions	Potential positive impacts			Potential Negative impacts		
	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations
<p>1. Reduce poverty, including child poverty, and social exclusion due to economic deprivation?</p> <p>Key characteristics</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Age • Disability • Race & Ethnicity • Sex • Socio-economic deprivation 	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
<p>2. Reduce health inequalities?</p> <p>Key characteristics</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Age • Disability • Gender identity • Race & Ethnicity • Sex • Sexual orientation • Socio-economic deprivation 	N/A	Policy SI1 would help secure and protect existing community facilities, including health facilities, while Policy SI2 provides a framework for the growth of community facilities. This will benefit the	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Table: Assessment of Policies of Local Plan Social Infrastructure (SI1 – SI5)						
EqIA assessment questions	Potential positive impacts			Potential Negative impacts		
	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations
		<p>elderly, disabled, socio-economically deprived, and religious groups by preserving and enhancing community facilities. This will improve physical health and mental wellbeing through socialisation amongst communities.</p> <p>Policy SI3 includes the development of sports and recreation facilities in new site allocations. This will provide</p>				

Table: Assessment of Policies of Local Plan Social Infrastructure (SI1 – SI5)						
EqIA assessment questions	Potential positive impacts			Potential Negative impacts		
	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations
		<p>community spaces and benefit children and young people as well as those who are socio-economically deprived and may not have access to private green space.</p> <p>Policy SI4 promotes the adequate provision of Special Educational Needs and Disabilities (SEND) schools. This will provide appropriate support and inclusive spaces</p>				

Table: Assessment of Policies of Local Plan Social Infrastructure (SI1 – SI5)						
EqIA assessment questions	Potential positive impacts			Potential Negative impacts		
	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations
		for people with SEND needs. Positive effects are anticipated for families and children with SEND.				
<p>3. Help improve mental and physical health and wellbeing?</p> <p>Key characteristics</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Age • Disability • Gender identity • Health & well-being • Pregnancy & maternity • Race & Ethnicity • Religion & belief • Sex • Sexual orientation • Socio-economic deprivation 	N/A	Policies SI1 and SI2 both contribute to improving health and wellbeing through preserving access to healthcare facilities in Newham. This will benefit all protected characteristic groups through improved proximity and access to healthcare	N/A	Policy SI1 protects existing facilities. However, existing facilities may be operating in less suitable environments (such as industrial locations) where amenity (noise, dust and poor air quality) and accessibility issues may occur. There	N/A	N/A

Table: Assessment of Policies of Local Plan Social Infrastructure (SI1 – SI5)						
EqIA assessment questions	Potential positive impacts			Potential Negative impacts		
	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations
		<p>facilities. However, the Local Plan does not influence the operation of healthcare services, therefore these positive impacts are limited to the access of services.</p> <p>Policy SI3 includes the development of sport and recreation facilities. This will encourage physical activity amongst women, young people, and adults.</p>		<p>may therefore be the continuation of negative impacts arising from these facilities until planning considerations can be applied.</p>		

Table: Assessment of Policies of Local Plan Social Infrastructure (SI1 – SI5)						
EqIA assessment questions	Potential positive impacts			Potential Negative impacts		
	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations
		Policy SI4 promotes new development of education facilities with temporary restrictions in traffic. This will reduce exposure to air pollution. Additional access to green space, and active travel connectivity of educational facilities through SI4 is also likely to improve the physical health of children.				
4. Promote an inclusive design approach, ensuring a barrier free environment for all?	Policy SI2.7 implementation include the provision of accessible public	N/A	Policy SI2.7 includes the requirement for development to engage with the	N/A	N/A	N/A

Table: Assessment of Policies of Local Plan Social Infrastructure (SI1 – SI5)						
EqIA assessment questions	Potential positive impacts			Potential Negative impacts		
	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations
Key characteristics <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Age • Disability • Race & Ethnicity • Sex 	toilets for a range of users. This will remove barriers for disabled, elderly people, or women and families with babies and young children who may not interact with facilities with no public toilet provision.		community and local residents. This ensures that local people can meaningfully input into a scheme's development and ensures that developments are appropriate for community needs. The Social Infrastructure Policies SI1, SI2, SI3, SI4 would all work to increase the quality and range of community facilities within Newham, which would improve			

Table: Assessment of Policies of Local Plan Social Infrastructure (SI1 – SI5)						
EqIA assessment questions	Potential positive impacts			Potential Negative impacts		
	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations
			the amenity value of such facilities within Newham.			
<p>5. Create an environment that feels safe to all users during the day time and night time?</p> <p>Key characteristics</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Age • Gender identity • Race & Ethnicity • Sex 	N/A	Policy SI4 includes the use of temporary restrictions on traffic around schools. This will improve the safety of children through a reduction in traffic and reduction in the risk of traffic collisions.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
<p>6. Help to make people feel positive about the area they live in and promote social integration?</p> <p>Key characteristics</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Age 	N/A	Policy SI3 includes the development of new cultural facilities and preservation of existing cultural facilities. This is	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Table: Assessment of Policies of Local Plan Social Infrastructure (SI1 – SI5)						
EqIA assessment questions	Potential positive impacts			Potential Negative impacts		
	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disability • Gender identity • Health & well-being • Race & Ethnicity • Religion & belief • Sex • Socio-economic deprivation 		<p>likely to provide positive effects to those in BAME communities, people who are religious, as well as those with different gender identities, the elderly, and young people as this will provide spaces for these communities to utilise.</p> <p>Policy SI5 includes the development of new burial space that meets the needs of Newham's population. This will result in</p>				

Table: Assessment of Policies of Local Plan Social Infrastructure (SI1 – SI5)						
EqIA assessment questions	Potential positive impacts			Potential Negative impacts		
	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations
		positive effects for all religions within Newham.				
<p>7. Encourage the retention and development of key services and facilities which promote equity of access?</p> <p>Key characteristics</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Age • Disability • Gender identity • Religion & belief • Sex • Sexual orientation • Socio-economic deprivation 	N/A	<p>Policies SI1, SI2, SI3 and SI4 all seek to ensure the retention of existing community, cultural, recreation and educational facilities but also ensure there are new facilities/services created within Newham. Additionally, SI2.7 includes the requirement for inclusive design, improved accessibility, and facilities that</p>	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Table: Assessment of Policies of Local Plan Social Infrastructure (SI1 – SI5)						
EqIA assessment questions	Potential positive impacts			Potential Negative impacts		
	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations
		allow social inclusion. This will benefit all protected characteristic groups.				
8. Create green and blue spaces that are safe, inclusive and accessible to all? Key characteristics <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Age • Disability • Race & Ethnicity • Sex • Socio-economic deprivation 	N/A	Policy SI4 includes the guarantee that new education facilities should have access to outdoor greenspace and play spaces and be within 15-minutes of a park. This is particularly beneficial to young children.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
9. Increase the amount, range, quality and affordability of housing? Key characteristics	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Table: Assessment of Policies of Local Plan Social Infrastructure (SI1 – SI5)						
EqIA assessment questions	Potential positive impacts			Potential Negative impacts		
	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Age • Disability • Health & well-being • Pregnancy & maternity • Race & Ethnicity • Sex • Socio-economic deprivation 						
<p>10. Increase the choice of accessible and adaptable homes?</p> <p>Key characteristics</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Age • Disability • Health & well-being • Race & Ethnicity • Sex • Socio-economic deprivation 	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
<p>11. Provide housing that encourages a sense of community and enhances the amenity value of the neighbourhood?</p>	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Table: Assessment of Policies of Local Plan Social Infrastructure (SI1 – SI5)						
EqIA assessment questions	Potential positive impacts			Potential Negative impacts		
	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations
Key characteristics <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Race & Ethnicity • Religion & belief • Socio-economic deprivation 						
12. Minimise barriers to employment? Key characteristics <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Age • Disability • Health & well-being • Pregnancy & maternity • Race & Ethnicity • Sex • Socio-economic deprivation 	N/A	Policy SI4 includes the development of education facilities, including special educational needs and disabilities (SEND) and higher educational facilities. This is likely to increase the qualifications of the local population, particularly young adults and children,	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Table: Assessment of Policies of Local Plan Social Infrastructure (SI1 – SI5)						
EqIA assessment questions	Potential positive impacts			Potential Negative impacts		
	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations
		including those with disabilities, and improve opportunities for those from socio-economically deprived communities.				
<p>13. Help provide employment opportunities close to home, particularly to those most economically excluded (defined in Q1)?</p> <p>Key characteristics</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Age • Disability • Health & well-being • Pregnancy & maternity • Race & Ethnicity • Sex • Socio-economic deprivation 	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Table: Assessment of Policies of Local Plan Social Infrastructure (SI1 – SI5)						
EqIA assessment questions	Potential positive impacts			Potential Negative impacts		
	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations
<p>14. Help to provide employment opportunities in the most deprived areas?</p> <p>Key characteristics</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Age • Disability • Health & well-being • Pregnancy & maternity • Race & Ethnicity • Sex • Socio-economic deprivation 	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
<p>15. Help to improve learning and the attainment of skills to access employment opportunities?</p> <p>Key characteristics</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Age • Disability • Health & well-being • Sex • Socio-economic deprivation 	N/A	Policy SI4 would ensure new educational facilities are provided within Newham as needed and includes provision for the improvement of educational facilities	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Table: Assessment of Policies of Local Plan Social Infrastructure (SI1 – SI5)						
EqIA assessment questions	Potential positive impacts			Potential Negative impacts		
	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations
		including SEND and higher educational facilities. This is likely to increase the qualifications of the local population, particularly young adults and children, including those with disabilities, and improve opportunities for those from socio-economically deprived communities.				
16. Reduce impacts on groups more vulnerable to the effects of climate change?	N/A	Policy SI1 and SI2 include the preservation and delivery of community	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Table: Assessment of Policies of Local Plan Social Infrastructure (SI1 – SI5)						
EqIA assessment questions	Potential positive impacts			Potential Negative impacts		
	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations
Key characteristics <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Age • Disability • Health & well-being • Race & Ethnicity • Sex • Socio-economic deprivation 		facilities. These facilities will provide spaces which are warm in winter and cool in summer that are accessible to the community. This will particularly benefit those with inadequate homes, such as the elderly, socio-economically deprived, and those with disabilities.				
17. Reduce inequalities in access to clean air? Key characteristics <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Age • Disability • Health & well-being 	Policy SI4 includes the delivery of a network of well-connected neighbourhoods and school	Policy SI2.7 includes the development of sustainable access to facilities. This will encourage	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Table: Assessment of Policies of Local Plan Social Infrastructure (SI1 – SI5)						
EqIA assessment questions	Potential positive impacts			Potential Negative impacts		
	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pregnancy & maternity • Socio-economic deprivation 	facilities that reduce the harm caused by poor air quality. Poor air quality affects children and can exacerbate respiratory conditions such as asthma. Therefore improvements to air quality around schools may benefit children.	sustainable transport usage and reduce poor air quality. This is most likely to benefit children, the elderly, those with respiratory conditions, and those who are pregnant.				
18. Improve accessibility of all public transport modes? Key characteristics <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Age • Disability • Race & Ethnicity • Sex 	N/A	Policy SI2 includes the priority that new facilities should be easily accessible by public transport methods for staff and users,	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Table: Assessment of Policies of Local Plan Social Infrastructure (SI1 – SI5)						
EqIA assessment questions	Potential positive impacts			Potential Negative impacts		
	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Socio-economic deprivation 		as well as promoting a denser network of facilities. This is likely to result in positive effects on those who use walking and cycling and those who want to utilise public transportation, particularly the elderly and those with socio-economic deprivation.				
19. Minimise negative impacts on vulnerable groups from waste processing and disposal, and from noise and vibration levels and disruption from road, rail,	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Table: Assessment of Policies of Local Plan Social Infrastructure (SI1 – SI5)						
EqIA assessment questions	Potential positive impacts			Potential Negative impacts		
	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations
aviation, industry and any other sources? Key characteristics <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Age • Health & well-being • Pregnancy & maternity • Race & Ethnicity • Sex 						
20. Contribute to the provision of zero-carbon, smart and affordable energy system for all? Key characteristics <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Age • Disability • Health & well-being • Socio-economic deprivation 	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
21. Increase access to, enjoyment of and understanding of the historical environment? Key characteristics	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Table: Assessment of Policies of Local Plan Social Infrastructure (SI1 – SI5)						
EqIA assessment questions	Potential positive impacts			Potential Negative impacts		
	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Age • Health & well-being • Race & Ethnicity • Socio-economic deprivation 						
<p>22. Increase opportunities for physical activity or play?</p> <p>Key characteristics</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Age • Disability • Race & Ethnicity • Religion & belief • Sex 	N/A	<p>Policy SI4 promotes new development of education facilities with access to green space, and active travel connectivity. This is likely to encourage physical activity and improve the physical health of children.</p> <p>Policy SI3 also includes the development of sports and recreation</p>	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Table: Assessment of Policies of Local Plan Social Infrastructure (SI1 – SI5)						
EqIA assessment questions	Potential positive impacts			Potential Negative impacts		
	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations
		facilities. This will improve the opportunities for open space and play for all members of the community. However is particularly likely to benefit young people, those who are socio-economically deprived, and children.				
23. Reduce digital exclusion? Key characteristics <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Age • Disability • Race & Ethnicity • Socio-economic deprivation 	N/A	Policy SI2 includes the requirement for community facilities to include free Wi-Fi accessibility. This will benefit those who may not be able to afford, or cannot	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Table: Assessment of Policies of Local Plan Social Infrastructure (SI1 – SI5)						
EqIA assessment questions	Potential positive impacts			Potential Negative impacts		
	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations
		access Wi-Fi, including the elderly and those who are socio-economically deprived.				

Summary of chapter assessment
<p>The Social Infrastructure policies (SI1, SI2, SI3, SI4, SI5) all work to increase the quality and range of social infrastructure within Newham, which would support health and wellbeing across all protected characteristic groups and also improve the amenity and design of such facilities within Newham. Positive effects are anticipated upon children and young people (SI4, SI3), the elderly (SI1, SI2), disabled people (SI1, SI2, SI4), socio-economically deprived communities (SI2, SI1, SI4), women (SI3), those from Black, Asian, and Other White ethnicities (SI3), and those who belong to religious groups (SI1, SI2, SI5). The combination of social infrastructure policies are all likely to improve the physical health and mental wellbeing of those in Newham.</p> <p>All protected characteristic groups would experience positive effects on health and wellbeing from policies SI1 and SI2 as both policies contribute to improving health and wellbeing through preserving and increasing access to healthcare facilities in Newham. Additionally, policy SI2 includes the priority that new facilities should be easily accessible by public transport methods for staff and users. This is likely to result in positive effects on those who utilise public transportation, particularly the elderly and those with socio-economic deprivation. Policy SI2 also results in positive effects on the elderly and disabled as the policy includes the provision of inclusive and accessible public toilets for a range of users, including the elderly, disabled users, and those who are pregnant, or families with babies or young children. This will remove barriers for disabled or elderly people who may not interact with facilities with no public toilet provision.</p>

Children and young people, including children who are disabled or have SEND are most likely to experience positive effects as a result of policy SI4. This policy includes the delivery of a network of well-connected neighbourhoods and school facilities to improve the ability to walk or cycle to school and reduce the harm caused by poor air quality, improving the physical health amongst children at schools in Newham. Additionally the policy includes the requirement that new education facilities should have access to outdoor greenspace and play spaces and be within 15-minutes of a park. This is likely to improve the physical health and activity of children, as well as their mental wellbeing. Children are also likely to benefit from the improved educational facilities through improved qualification and skills. This is likely to increase the qualifications of the local population, particularly young adults and children, including those with disabilities, and improve opportunities for those from socio-economically deprived communities.

New and preserved social infrastructure, provided within policy SI3, is likely to provide positive effects to those of Black, Asian, and Other White ethnicities, as well as Muslim communities, as well as the elderly as this will provide spaces for these communities to utilise. The policy also includes the development of sport and recreation facilities. This will encourage physical activity amongst women, young people, and adults, as well as those who are socio-economically deprived, Asian, and Muslim.

Conclusion of impact for each characteristic

[Note the corporate template uses only: Positive, Neutral and Negative.]

- Age: positive
- Disability: positive
- Gender identity: positive
- Health & well-being: positive
- Pregnancy & maternity: positive
- Race & Ethnicity: positive
- Religion & belief: positive
- Sex: positive
- Sexual orientation: neutral/unknown
- Socio-economic deprivation: positive

Monitoring and data gaps recommendations

Monitoring should focus on:

- The implementation of policy SI1 and the development of existing health care facilities, including improvements to existing facilities.
- The implementation of policy SI2 in terms of the development of new health care facilities.
- The implementation of policy SI3 in terms of the quantity of new community facilities, and their accessibility to protected characteristic groups.
- The implementation of policy SI4 in terms of the developments of new schools, and their improved facilities for children.

- The implementation of policy SI4 and the level of SEND provision provided, in line with community needs.

EQIA Review Data

Local Plan Chapter: Inclusive Economy

Table: Assessment of Policies of Local Plan – Inclusive Economy (J1 – J4)

EqIA assessment questions	Potential positive impacts			Potential Negative impacts		
	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations
<p>1. Reduce poverty, including child poverty, and social exclusion due to economic deprivation?</p> <p>Key characteristics</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Age • Disability • Race & Ethnicity • Sex • Socio-economic deprivation 	N/A	<p>Policy J4 requires major development to commit to community wealth building principles, ensuring economic development helps to address socio-economic issues. The policy also includes providing training in green industries, as well as other employment and skills training, apprenticeships placements, and internships. This provides</p>	<p>Policy J4 includes improving training and employment opportunities. This is likely to bring people together through work and training and reduce social exclusion.</p>	N/A	N/A	N/A

Table: Assessment of Policies of Local Plan – Inclusive Economy (J1 – J4)						
EqIA assessment questions	Potential positive impacts			Potential Negative impacts		
	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations
		<p>opportunities for training and employment for those who are unemployed and socio-economically deprived and those who are more likely to be unemployed, including, women, young people (18-24), those with long-term health conditions (or disabilities), people who do not speak English as a first language.</p> <p>Policy J4 also includes the development of</p>				

Table: Assessment of Policies of Local Plan – Inclusive Economy (J1 – J4)						
EqIA assessment questions	Potential positive impacts			Potential Negative impacts		
	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations
		childcare provision to meet local needs for employment-led developments. This will provide increased opportunities for women to re-enter the workforce following maternity leave, helping families earn higher incomes.				
2. Reduce health inequalities? Key characteristics <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Age • Disability • Gender identity • Race & Ethnicity • Sex 	N/A	Policy J4 improves economic opportunities and provides training opportunities. This policy is	Policy J4 includes the potential to improve economic opportunities and training opportunities.	N/A	N/A	N/A

Table: Assessment of Policies of Local Plan – Inclusive Economy (J1 – J4)						
EqIA assessment questions	Potential positive impacts			Potential Negative impacts		
	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sexual orientation Socio-economic deprivation 		likely to improve the skills and employment outcomes and increase income amongst young people (18-24), women, Black African and Asian ethnicities, as well as those who do not speak English as a first language, and disabled people.	This is likely to help diversity the workforce within Newham and provide opportunities for people of different backgrounds to interact through their employment.			
3. Help improve mental and physical health and wellbeing? Key characteristics <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Age Disability Gender identity 	N/A	Policy J4 improves economic opportunities and provides training opportunities that may in turn	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Table: Assessment of Policies of Local Plan – Inclusive Economy (J1 – J4)						
EqIA assessment questions	Potential positive impacts			Potential Negative impacts		
	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Health & well-being • Pregnancy & maternity • Race & Ethnicity • Religion & belief • Sex • Sexual orientation • Socio-economic deprivation 		help improve mental health and promote better physical health for young people, women and disabled people, and those who are socio-economically deprived.				
<p>4. Promote an inclusive design approach, ensuring a barrier free environment for all?</p> <p>Key characteristics</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Age • Disability • Race & Ethnicity • Sex 	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
<p>5. Create an environment that feels safe to all users</p>	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	There is no consideration within the Inclusive	N/A

Table: Assessment of Policies of Local Plan – Inclusive Economy (J1 – J4)						
EqIA assessment questions	Potential positive impacts			Potential Negative impacts		
	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations
<p>during the day time and night time?</p> <p>Key characteristics</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Age • Gender identity • Race & Ethnicity • Sex 					<p>Economies policies of the night time economy and the effect that the night time economy can have on feelings of safety for women and vulnerable people. Therefore, there is potential for negative effects arising from this, however, policy D2 improves the safety of the public realm during the day and night, and policy D1 outlines the</p>	

Table: Assessment of Policies of Local Plan – Inclusive Economy (J1 – J4)						
EqIA assessment questions	Potential positive impacts			Potential Negative impacts		
	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations
					criteria for pedestrian friendly design. Policies HS5 and HS6 both also outline measures for the provision of toilets and safe spaces for people travelling for work purposes at night.	
<p>6. Help to make people feel positive about the area they live in and promote social integration?</p> <p>Key characteristics</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Age • Disability • Gender identity • Health & well-being • Race & Ethnicity • Religion & belief 	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Table: Assessment of Policies of Local Plan – Inclusive Economy (J1 – J4)						
EqIA assessment questions	Potential positive impacts			Potential Negative impacts		
	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sex Socio-economic deprivation 						
<p>7. Encourage the retention and development of key services and facilities which promote equity of access?</p> <p>Key characteristics</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Age Disability Gender identity Religion & belief Sex Sexual orientation Socio-economic deprivation 	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
<p>8. Create green and blue spaces that are safe, inclusive and accessible to all?</p> <p>Key characteristics</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Age Disability 	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Table: Assessment of Policies of Local Plan – Inclusive Economy (J1 – J4)						
EqIA assessment questions	Potential positive impacts			Potential Negative impacts		
	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Race & Ethnicity • Sex • Socio-economic deprivation 						
<p>9. Increase the amount, range, quality and affordability of housing?</p> <p>Key characteristics</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Age • Disability • Health & well-being • Pregnancy & maternity • Race & Ethnicity • Sex • Socio-economic deprivation 	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
<p>10. Increase the choice of accessible and adaptable homes?</p> <p>Key characteristics</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Age • Disability • Health & well-being • Race & Ethnicity • Sex 	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Table: Assessment of Policies of Local Plan – Inclusive Economy (J1 – J4)						
EqIA assessment questions	Potential positive impacts			Potential Negative impacts		
	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Socio-economic deprivation 						
<p>11. Provide housing that encourages a sense of community and enhances the amenity value of the neighbourhood?</p> <p>Key characteristics</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Race & Ethnicity Religion & belief Socio-economic deprivation 	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
<p>12. Minimise barriers to employment?</p> <p>Key characteristics</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Age Disability Health & well-being Pregnancy & maternity Race & Ethnicity Sex Socio-economic deprivation 	N/A	Policy J4 includes the development of high quality economic opportunities. This policy also promotes apprenticeships, placements and internships, which would	Policy J1, implementation J1.2 includes the specification that development of employment and industrial growth should be well connected to the strategic	N/A	N/A	N/A

Table: Assessment of Policies of Local Plan – Inclusive Economy (J1 – J4)						
EqIA assessment questions	Potential positive impacts			Potential Negative impacts		
	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations
		<p>benefit those who are younger or have few qualifications. Policy J4 also includes the development of childcare provision that will provide increased opportunities for women to re-enter the workforce following pregnancy/ maternity leave.</p> <p>Policy J1 outlines areas for employment growth and increased jobs, as well as Micro</p>	<p>road network (SRN). This will allow for improved access for those who have a private vehicle.</p>			

Table: Assessment of Policies of Local Plan – Inclusive Economy (J1 – J4)						
EqIA assessment questions	Potential positive impacts			Potential Negative impacts		
	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations
		Business, this is likely to result in improved opportunities for those who are socio-economically deprived, and provide flexible and affordable workspaces for those who are socio-economically deprived or from minority groups.				
<p>13. Help provide employment opportunities close to home, particularly to those most economically excluded (defined in Q1)?</p> <p>Key characteristics</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Age 	N/A	The Local Plan allocates land for employment on suitable sites across the borough and seeks to accommodate employment	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Table: Assessment of Policies of Local Plan – Inclusive Economy (J1 – J4)						
EqIA assessment questions	Potential positive impacts			Potential Negative impacts		
	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disability • Health & well-being • Pregnancy & maternity • Race & Ethnicity • Sex • Socio-economic deprivation 		<p>uses in mixed-use developments and mixed use areas. These allocations for development are likely to result in improved access to employment in some of the most deprived areas of Newham, including Canning Town South and East Beckton. These allocations include the development of industrial locations, which are likely to</p>				

Table: Assessment of Policies of Local Plan – Inclusive Economy (J1 – J4)						
EqIA assessment questions	Potential positive impacts			Potential Negative impacts		
	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations
		<p>provide opportunities for employment locally in these most deprived areas.</p> <p>The Employment Policies of the Local Plan (J1, J2, J3 and J4) all seek to create employment opportunities within Newham, enabling more people to work within the borough. They also contain requirements for local recruitment and skills training. The policies</p>				

Table: Assessment of Policies of Local Plan – Inclusive Economy (J1 – J4)						
EqIA assessment questions	Potential positive impacts			Potential Negative impacts		
	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations
		would result in employment opportunities spread across the borough, helping to make employment physically more accessible to people.				
<p>14. Help to provide employment opportunities in the most deprived areas?</p> <p>Key characteristics</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Age • Disability • Health & well-being • Pregnancy & maternity • Race & Ethnicity • Sex • Socio-economic deprivation 	N/A	The Employment Policies of the Local Plan (J1, J2, J3 and J4) all seek to create employment opportunities within Newham, enabling more people to work within the borough. They also contain requirements for local	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Table: Assessment of Policies of Local Plan – Inclusive Economy (J1 – J4)						
EqIA assessment questions	Potential positive impacts			Potential Negative impacts		
	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations
		<p>recruitment and skills training. The policies would result in employment opportunities spread across the borough, helping to make employment physically more accessible to people living in areas suffering high levels of economic deprivation. The Local Plan includes proposed allocations (LIL8, LMUA9, LMUA16, MBOA1, and district centres) within the most</p>				

Table: Assessment of Policies of Local Plan – Inclusive Economy (J1 – J4)						
EqIA assessment questions	Potential positive impacts			Potential Negative impacts		
	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations
		deprived areas of Newham (including Canning Town South and East Beckton) and contributes to on-going plans for regeneration of key areas.				
<p>15. Help to improve learning and the attainment of skills to access employment opportunities?</p> <p>Key characteristics</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Age • Disability • Health & well-being • Sex • Socio-economic deprivation 	N/A	The Employment Policies of the Local Plan (J1, J2, J3 and J4) all seek to create employment opportunities within Newham, enabling more people to work within the borough. They also contain requirements for local	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Table: Assessment of Policies of Local Plan – Inclusive Economy (J1 – J4)						
EqIA assessment questions	Potential positive impacts			Potential Negative impacts		
	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations
		recruitment and skills training. Indirectly, this may help improve skills attainment.				
<p>16. Reduce impacts on groups more vulnerable to the effects of climate change?</p> <p>Key characteristics</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Age • Disability • Health & well-being • Race & Ethnicity • Sex • Socio-economic deprivation 	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
<p>17. Reduce inequalities in access to clean air?</p> <p>Key characteristics</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Age • Disability • Health & well-being • Pregnancy & maternity 	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Table: Assessment of Policies of Local Plan – Inclusive Economy (J1 – J4)						
EqIA assessment questions	Potential positive impacts			Potential Negative impacts		
	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Socio-economic deprivation 						
<p>18. Improve accessibility of all public transport modes?</p> <p>Key characteristics</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Age Disability Race & Ethnicity Sex Socio-economic deprivation 	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
<p>19. Minimise negative impacts on vulnerable groups from waste processing and disposal, and from noise and vibration levels and disruption from road, rail, aviation, industry and any other sources?</p> <p>Key characteristics</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Age 	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	There is potential for the economic development associated with policy J1, particularly with relation to industrial developments in local mixed use areas (LMUAs).

Table: Assessment of Policies of Local Plan – Inclusive Economy (J1 – J4)						
EqIA assessment questions	Potential positive impacts			Potential Negative impacts		
	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Health & well-being • Pregnancy & maternity • Race & Ethnicity • Sex 						<p>LMUA's include a mix of industries and are unlikely to have existing high levels of industrial works. Increased industry is likely to result in increased noise, which may affect the health and wellbeing of local communities around these sites. Local Plan policy D6 'Neighbourliness' addresses this, through the inclusion of the assessment of noise levels and requirements to reduce</p>

Table: Assessment of Policies of Local Plan – Inclusive Economy (J1 – J4)						
EqIA assessment questions	Potential positive impacts			Potential Negative impacts		
	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations
						unacceptable noise levels from new industrial operations.
<p>20. Contribute to the provision of zero-carbon, smart and affordable energy system for all?</p> <p>Key characteristics</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Age • Disability • Health & well-being • Socio-economic deprivation 	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
<p>21. Increase access to, enjoyment of and understanding of the historical environment?</p> <p>Key characteristics</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Age • Health & well-being • Race & Ethnicity • Socio-economic deprivation 	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Table: Assessment of Policies of Local Plan – Inclusive Economy (J1 – J4)						
EqIA assessment questions	Potential positive impacts			Potential Negative impacts		
	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations
<p>22. Increase opportunities for physical activity or play?</p> <p>Key characteristics</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Age • Disability • Race & Ethnicity • Religion & belief • Sex 	N/A	There are opportunities within policies J1 and J2.3 to improve opportunities for local employment within neighbourhoods of Newham. This will allow active travel to the workplace, and is likely to benefit those who have disabilities, socio-economically deprived, or young people.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
23. Reduce digital exclusion?	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Table: Assessment of Policies of Local Plan – Inclusive Economy (J1 – J4)						
EqIA assessment questions	Potential positive impacts			Potential Negative impacts		
	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations
Key characteristics <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Age • Disability • Race & Ethnicity • Socio-economic deprivation 						

Summary of chapter assessment
The Inclusive Economy policies are likely to have a positive effect on younger people, disabled people, those who belong to minority ethnic groups, women, and people experiencing socio-economic deprivation, through economic growth and increased employment opportunities (J1 and J2) as well as

the development of new employment infrastructure (J2 and J3) and increased opportunities for quality jobs and skills development placements through the take-up of community wealth building principles (J4). The policies within this chapter set out aims for economic and employment growth within Newham and includes the development of new employment sites and industrial development sites.

Policy J1 outlines sites for industrial development and the nature of industry at these sites. Whilst this policy will likely improve employment opportunities, there is potential for the economic development associated with LMUA's to result in increased noise, which may affect the health and wellbeing of local communities around these sites. However, it is anticipated that any negative effects associated with industry may be appropriately mitigated during the development of the site and industries, particularly through noise screening.

Policies J1, J2, J3 and J4 are all likely to result in positive effects on young people (18-24 years), those who belong to minority ethnic groups, women, and the disabled are the most likely to be unemployed in Newham. These policies contribute to improving the skills and employment within the borough and increasing income amongst these groups, improving health and wellbeing, particularly amongst those who are socio-economically deprived. Given the levels and coverage of deprivation within Newham, the policies would create employment in areas of high deprivation, enabling more people to work within the borough. They also contain requirements for local recruitment and skills training. The policies would result in employment opportunities spread across the borough, helping to make employment physically more accessible to people areas suffering high levels of deprivation.

Conclusion of impact for each characteristic

[Note the corporate template uses only: Positive, Neutral and Negative.]

Age: positive
Disability: positive
Gender identity: neutral/unknown
Health & well-being: positive
Pregnancy & maternity: neutral/unknown
Race & Ethnicity: positive
Religion & belief: neutral/unknown
Sex: positive
Sexual orientation: neutral/unknown
Socio-economic deprivation: positive

Monitoring and data gaps recommendations

Monitoring should focus on:

- The implementation of policy J1 in terms of the delivery of jobs within Newham to those who are currently unemployed, and the number of training opportunities for those who have lower levels of qualifications.
- The implementation of policy J1 and J2 in terms of the provision of new employment floorspace and the industries that are utilising new employment sites within the most deprived areas of Newham.

- The implementation of policy J4 in terms of the provision of affordable workspace.
- The implementation of policy J4 and the quality and quantity of economic opportunities. These should be monitored to establish if economic opportunities are provided for those who are currently unemployed or on low incomes.
- The implementation of policy J4 in terms of how successful the development of childcare spaces is against the Childcare Sufficiency Assessment.

EQIA Review Data

Local Plan Chapter: Homes

Table: Assessment of Policies of Local Plan – Homes (H1 – H11)

EqIA assessment questions	Potential positive impacts			Potential Negative impacts		
	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations
<p>1. Reduce poverty, including child poverty, and social exclusion due to economic deprivation?</p> <p>Key characteristics</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Age • Disability • Race & Ethnicity • Sex • Socio-economic deprivation 	<p>Policy H1 includes improving the quantity of housing within Newham.</p> <p>Additionally, policy H3 includes improving the provision of affordable housing, setting a target of 60% of new residential developments to be affordable.</p> <p>Policy H8 also includes providing affordable housing for students.</p> <p>Increasing the proportion of affordable housing will reduce poverty and improve economic deprivation,</p>	<p>Policy H2 outlines housing standards within the borough, including protecting the number of residents in HMOs.</p> <p>Policy H9 provides HMO provision. HMO's are more typically occupied by recent graduates, care leavers and homeless, who may not be as high priority for social housing compared to families with children.</p> <p>These policies all contribute to improving affordable housing provision and reducing poverty for men, students and</p>	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Table: Assessment of Policies of Local Plan – Homes (H1 – H11)						
EqIA assessment questions	Potential positive impacts			Potential Negative impacts		
	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations
	particularly amongst those experiencing socio-economic deprivation (working families, women, those who were not born in the UK, and people with a long term health condition or disability).	socio-economically deprived groups.				
2. Reduce health inequalities? Key characteristics <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Age • Disability • Gender identity • Race & Ethnicity • Sex • Sexual orientation • Socio-economic deprivation 	Policy H11 includes requirements in relation to wheelchair adapted residential accommodation. Policy H7 identifies where such housing should go and the need for supporting facilities to support older people. Policies H6 and H7 would ensure	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Table: Assessment of Policies of Local Plan – Homes (H1 – H11)						
EqIA assessment questions	Potential positive impacts			Potential Negative impacts		
	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations
	<p>specialist housing accommodation is created for people with specific needs, including older people with care needs, people with learning disabilities or autism, looked after children, care leavers and homeless people.</p> <p>All these policies contribute to improving housing provision and quality. This will result homes being designed to meet the specific needs of residents (for example, those with disabilities, dementia or the elderly), including reductions in</p>					

Table: Assessment of Policies of Local Plan – Homes (H1 – H11)						
EqIA assessment questions	Potential positive impacts			Potential Negative impacts		
	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations
	respiratory conditions and creating warmer homes. This will positively affect those who are older, young people, or disabled in particular, improving their wellbeing through appropriate housing and may also result in improved physical health, preventing early deaths.					
3. Help improve mental and physical health and wellbeing? Key characteristics <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Age • Disability • Gender identity • Health & well-being 	Policy H11 includes requirements in relation to wheelchair adapted residential accommodation. This will result in improved health and wellbeing for those utilising a wheelchair, improving accessibility within the home.	Policy H7 identifies where specialist housing should go and the need for supporting facilities to support older people. Policy H2 seeks to protect family homes, while Policy H9 provides additional	Policy H7 implementation H7.2 includes the development of social infrastructure facilities and outlines that these facilities should allow for	N/A	N/A	N/A

Table: Assessment of Policies of Local Plan – Homes (H1 – H11)						
EqIA assessment questions	Potential positive impacts			Potential Negative impacts		
	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pregnancy & maternity • Race & Ethnicity • Religion & belief • Sex • Sexual orientation • Socio-economic deprivation 	<p>Policies H6 and H7 would ensure accommodation is created for people with specific needs, including older people with care needs, people with learning disabilities or autism, looked after children, care leavers and homeless people.</p>	<p>policy in relation to HMOs, which could help meet the needs of vulnerable people such as care leavers, recent graduates, or homeless people. All these policies contribute to improving housing provision and quality for the following protected characteristic groups: elderly, disabled, socio-economically deprived, and ensures that groups have appropriate housing to their needs, improving their wellbeing.</p>	<p>use both by residents of the facility as well as members of the public. This will indirectly contribute to improving health and wellbeing and promote social interactions within facilities. This will improve mental wellbeing and reduce loneliness and is likely to benefit elderly, children and young people, disabled people, those who are pregnant /</p>			

Table: Assessment of Policies of Local Plan – Homes (H1 – H11)						
EqIA assessment questions	Potential positive impacts			Potential Negative impacts		
	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations
			maternity, those of non-white ethnicities, and all religious communities.			
<p>4. Promote an inclusive design approach, ensuring a barrier free environment for all?</p> <p>Key characteristics</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Age • Disability • Race & Ethnicity • Sex 	Policy H6 includes specialist and supported housing provision that includes meeting the needs of residents with care needs and specialist housing needs. This will provide inclusive design to housing for the elderly or disabled residents in Newham. Additionally, (implementation H6.2) includes that specialist housing should include accessibility to town	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Table: Assessment of Policies of Local Plan – Homes (H1 – H11)						
EqIA assessment questions	Potential positive impacts			Potential Negative impacts		
	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations
	centres and local facilities. This improves the accessibility of the wider area to those who may be elderly or disabled.					
<p>5. Create an environment that feels safe to all users during the day time and night time?</p> <p>Key characteristics</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Age • Gender identity • Race & Ethnicity • Sex 	<p>Within the Homes chapter, there are a number of policies that include residential management plan implementations (H6.5, H8.6 and H9.1). These plans contribute to minimising safeguarding risks and maximising opportunities and support for residents within new developments. This will ensure vulnerable</p>	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Table: Assessment of Policies of Local Plan – Homes (H1 – H11)						
EqIA assessment questions	Potential positive impacts			Potential Negative impacts		
	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations
	groups (particularly elderly and disabled people) feel safe in their homes.					
<p>6. Help to make people feel positive about the area they live in and promote social integration?</p> <p>Key characteristics</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Age • Disability • Gender identity • Health & well-being • Race & Ethnicity • Religion & belief • Sex • Socio-economic deprivation 	N/A	A number of policies (H10.3, H8.1, H8.2, H6.2, H7) within the Homes chapter contribute to improving feelings of positivity about living in Newham. These policies outline the need for homes to be located close to amenities. This will promote social integration amongst communities and benefit the elderly, young people, those with disabilities, Gypsies and Travellers.	Policy H10 includes the development of purpose built Gypsy and Traveller facilities. The policy also includes residential management plans to ensure that communal infrastructure is managed to maintain neighbourliness. This may reduce conflicts with the local community and	N/A	N/A	N/A

Table: Assessment of Policies of Local Plan – Homes (H1 – H11)						
EqIA assessment questions	Potential positive impacts			Potential Negative impacts		
	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations
			build community cohesion.			
<p>7. Encourage the retention and development of key services and facilities which promote equity of access?</p> <p>Key characteristics</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Age • Disability • Gender identity • Religion & belief • Sex • Sexual orientation • Socio-economic deprivation 	N/A	<p>Policy H10 includes the safeguarding of provisions for Gypsy and Traveller accommodation and also ensures that developments should be in reasonable proximity to services and facilities.</p> <p>Additionally, a number of policies (including H6, H7, and H8) outline the requirement for development to be well located close to town centres and facilities. This will ensure access and will particularly benefit</p>	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Table: Assessment of Policies of Local Plan – Homes (H1 – H11)

EqIA assessment questions	Potential positive impacts			Potential Negative impacts		
	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations
		older people, disabled people, young people and students.				
<p>8. Create green and blue spaces that are safe, inclusive and accessible to all?</p> <p>Key characteristics</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Age • Disability • Race & Ethnicity • Sex • Socio-economic deprivation 	N/A	Policy H11 includes the development of shared amenity spaces within major residential developments. These spaces will provide areas for social interaction and physical activity, as well as improving mental wellbeing. This will benefit people who do not have access to private open space within their homes, children, people who are pregnant or maternity, the elderly, and disabled users.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Table: Assessment of Policies of Local Plan – Homes (H1 – H11)						
EqIA assessment questions	Potential positive impacts			Potential Negative impacts		
	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations
<p>9. Increase the amount, range, quality and affordability of housing?</p> <p>Key characteristics</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Age • Disability • Health & well-being • Pregnancy & maternity • Race & Ethnicity • Sex • Socio-economic deprivation 	N/A	All of the Housing Policies of the Local Plan (H1, H2, H3, H4, H5, H6, H7, H8, H9, H10 and H11) would require a range and mix of accommodation types, a proportion of which would be affordable. These policies would also ensure any accommodation created would be high quality. This would benefit the health and wellbeing of those who are the most socio-economically deprived, including working families, women, those with long term health conditions, and those	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Table: Assessment of Policies of Local Plan – Homes (H1 – H11)						
EqIA assessment questions	Potential positive impacts			Potential Negative impacts		
	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations
		<p>who were not born in the UK.</p> <p>Specifically, Policies H6 and H7 would ensure accommodation is created for people with specific needs, resulting in positive effects upon the elderly and disabled people.</p>				
<p>10. Increase the choice of accessible and adaptable homes?</p> <p>Key characteristics</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Age • Disability • Health & well-being • Race & Ethnicity • Sex • Socio-economic deprivation 	N/A	<p>Policy H4 seeks to ensure a range of housing is provided within Newham, including delivering a mix of housing types and sizes within the borough. This also includes delivering homes that are accessible and adaptable. . This will benefit the elderly,</p>	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Table: Assessment of Policies of Local Plan – Homes (H1 – H11)						
EqIA assessment questions	Potential positive impacts			Potential Negative impacts		
	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations
		<p>disabled people, and particularly those who may have young children.</p> <p>Policies H6 and H7 would ensure accommodation is created for people with specific requirements. This will provide housing for elderly and disabled people in Newham.</p>				
<p>11. Provide housing that encourages a sense of community and enhances the amenity value of the neighbourhood?</p> <p>Key characteristics</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Race & Ethnicity • Religion & belief 	N/A	<p>Policy H1 would seek to ensure the housing needs of Newham’s communities are met. The policy will also help to promote social integration through adequate housing provision.</p>	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Table: Assessment of Policies of Local Plan – Homes (H1 – H11)						
EqIA assessment questions	Potential positive impacts			Potential Negative impacts		
	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Socio-economic deprivation 		<p>Policy H2 would allow for the improvement of existing accommodation, potentially improving their amenity.</p> <p>Policy H11, seeks to ensure accommodation within Newham is high quality and meets the needs of its residents and communities. The policy also includes the development of shared amenity spaces, enhancing community interaction opportunities.</p> <p>Policy H8 directs the provision of student accommodation to be located near campus.</p>				

Table: Assessment of Policies of Local Plan – Homes (H1 – H11)						
EqIA assessment questions	Potential positive impacts			Potential Negative impacts		
	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations
		<p>This will improve a sense of community amongst students and boost positivity around where they live. Additionally, this will ensure that specific services and support for students will be accessible.</p> <p>Within the Homes chapter, there are a number of policies that include residential management plan implementations (H6.5, H8.6 and H9.1). These plans contribute to improving amenity value, providing social interaction within communal spaces and</p>				

Table: Assessment of Policies of Local Plan – Homes (H1 – H11)						
EqIA assessment questions	Potential positive impacts			Potential Negative impacts		
	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations
		ensuring community uses.				
12. Minimise barriers to employment? Key characteristics <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Age • Disability • Health & well-being • Pregnancy & maternity • Race & Ethnicity • Sex • Socio-economic deprivation 	N/A	Multiple policies (H6, H7, and H8) outline the requirement for development to be well located close to town centres and facilities. This will improve access to employment opportunities within town centres and will particularly benefit disabled people, socio-economically deprived people, young people and students.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
13. Help provide employment opportunities close to home, particularly to those most economically	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Table: Assessment of Policies of Local Plan – Homes (H1 – H11)						
EqIA assessment questions	Potential positive impacts			Potential Negative impacts		
	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations
<p>excluded (defined in Q1)?</p> <p>Key characteristics</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Age • Disability • Health & well-being • Pregnancy & maternity • Race & Ethnicity • Sex • Socio-economic deprivation 						
<p>14. Help to provide employment opportunities in the most deprived areas?</p> <p>Key characteristics</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Age • Disability • Health & well-being • Pregnancy & maternity • Race & Ethnicity 	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Table: Assessment of Policies of Local Plan – Homes (H1 – H11)						
EqIA assessment questions	Potential positive impacts			Potential Negative impacts		
	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sex Socio-economic deprivation 						
<p>15. Help to improve learning and the attainment of skills to access employment opportunities?</p> <p>Key characteristics</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Age Disability Health & well-being Sex Socio-economic deprivation 	N/A	Policy H8 includes the provision of affordable student accommodation. This will allow those from poorer backgrounds to access higher education away from home.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
<p>16. Reduce impacts on groups more vulnerable to the effects of climate change?</p>	N/A	Multiple policies (H10.3 and H11.8) include measures of reducing flood risk within accommodation. This specifically benefits	N/A	N/A	Policy H11 includes the implementation of climate controls. However, there is potential that	N/A

Table: Assessment of Policies of Local Plan – Homes (H1 – H11)						
EqIA assessment questions	Potential positive impacts			Potential Negative impacts		
	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations
Key characteristics <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Age • Disability • Health & well-being • Race & Ethnicity • Sex • Socio-economic deprivation 		<p>Gypsies and Travellers and those who utilise a wheelchair as these policies will mitigate the flood risk of these homes.</p> <p>Policy H11 also includes the implementation of climate controls within housing. This will help to minimise overheating within homes, and ensure appropriate heating in winter. This will benefit those who are socio-economically deprived (working families, women, those not born in the UK) as well as the elderly.</p>			<p>developments may utilise active climate controls rather than passive measures which may result in some people being unable to manage technology. However, the implementation H11.2 includes the utilisation of passive measures. Additionally, CE4.2 aids in mitigating this and implementing accessible measures.</p>	

Table: Assessment of Policies of Local Plan – Homes (H1 – H11)						
EqIA assessment questions	Potential positive impacts			Potential Negative impacts		
	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations
<p>17. Reduce inequalities in access to clean air?</p> <p>Key characteristics</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Age • Disability • Health & well-being • Pregnancy & maternity • Socio-economic deprivation 	N/A	<p>Policy H11 includes the development of high quality housing, and measures for improving internal air quality and reduce causes or exacerbations of respiratory conditions. The policy also includes measures to avoid placing amenity spaces in external conditions of poor air quality, instead locating on aspects with better conditions. This will benefit particularly the elderly, disabled and children who are more likely to be affected by respiratory conditions.</p>	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Table: Assessment of Policies of Local Plan – Homes (H1 – H11)						
EqIA assessment questions	Potential positive impacts			Potential Negative impacts		
	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations
<p>18. Improve accessibility of all public transport modes?</p> <p>Key characteristics</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Age • Disability • Race & Ethnicity • Sex • Socio-economic deprivation 	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
<p>19. Minimise negative impacts on vulnerable groups from waste processing and disposal, and from noise and vibration levels and disruption from road, rail, aviation, industry and any other sources?</p>	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Table: Assessment of Policies of Local Plan – Homes (H1 – H11)						
EqIA assessment questions	Potential positive impacts			Potential Negative impacts		
	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations
Key characteristics <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Age • Health & well-being • Pregnancy & maternity • Race & Ethnicity • Sex 						
20. Contribute to the provision of zero-carbon, smart and affordable energy system for all? Key characteristics <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Age • Disability • Health & well-being • Socio-economic deprivation 	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
21. Increase access to, enjoyment of and understanding of the	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Table: Assessment of Policies of Local Plan – Homes (H1 – H11)						
EqIA assessment questions	Potential positive impacts			Potential Negative impacts		
	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations
historical environment? Key characteristics <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Age • Health & well-being • Race & Ethnicity • Socio-economic deprivation 						
22. Increase opportunities for physical activity or play? Key characteristics <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Age • Disability • Race & Ethnicity • Religion & belief • Sex 	N/A	Policy H11 includes the development of amenity spaces and play provision in major residential developments. This will provide opportunities for physical activity for children, young people, elderly people, those without access to private open space, people who are pregnant/maternity and disabled users.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Table: Assessment of Policies of Local Plan – Homes (H1 – H11)						
EqIA assessment questions	Potential positive impacts			Potential Negative impacts		
	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations
<p>23. Reduce digital exclusion?</p> <p>Key characteristics</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Age • Disability • Race & Ethnicity • Socio-economic deprivation 	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
<p>Summary of chapter assessment</p> <p>The local plan chapter on Homes results in positive effects upon a range of protected characteristic groups, including men (H9), elderly (H6, H7), disabled (H6), socio-economic deprivation (H3, H4, H9), families (H4), and young adults (H8). Newham experiences considerable issues in terms of the housing market and stock. Newham residents struggle to access housing, especially affordable housing. The quality of housing within Newham is also problematic, and those in low incomes feel these issues considerably. The level of home ownership has also fallen within Newham with a steep rise in the number of people privately renting. All of the Housing Policies of the Local Plan (H1, H2, H3, H4, H5, H6, H7, H8, H9, H10 and H11) would provide a range and mix of accommodation types, a proportion of which would be affordable and high quality. This would benefit the health and wellbeing of all protected characteristic groups.</p> <p>Those experiencing socio-economic deprivation are most likely to experience positive effects as a result of policy H1, and H3 as a result of improving the quantity of housing within Newham and the provision of affordable housing. Policy H9 also provides HMO and shared living accommodation. This results in positive effects on socio-economically deprived groups, such as working class families, women, those not born in the UK, as well as care leavers, homeless people, and recent graduates who may live in overcrowded homes or in poorer conditions. Additionally, policy H11, seeks to ensure accommodation within Newham is high quality and meets the needs of its residents and communities, improving housing conditions for those who are socio-economically deprived, and who may be more vulnerable to</p>						

confounding factors, such as poor housing quality, overcrowding, or living in areas where services are not located in close proximity, adding to a poorer quality of life.

Families and those with children will also likely experience positive effects resulting from policy H4 and H2. These policies seek to ensure a range of housing is provided within Newham, with family homes being given special importance and to preserve family homes.

Additional positive effects are likely to be experienced by the elderly and those with disabilities as a result of policies H6 and H7, ensuring accommodation is created for people with specific requirements. Policy H6 includes specialist and supported housing provision that includes meeting the needs of residents with care needs and specialist housing needs. This will provide inclusive design to housing for the elderly or disabled residents in Newham. Additionally, (implementation) H6.2 includes that specialist housing should include accessibility to town centres and local facilities. This improves the accessibility of the wider area to those who may be elderly or disabled. Disabled people are also likely to be positively affected by policy H11 as this includes requirements in relation to wheelchair adapted residential accommodation. Similarly, policy H7 identifies where older people housing should go and the need for supporting facilities to support older people.

Conclusion of impact for each characteristic

[Note the corporate template uses only: Positive, Neutral and Negative.]

Age: positive
Disability: positive
Gender identity: neutral/unknown
Health & well-being: positive
Pregnancy & maternity: positive
Race & Ethnicity: positive
Religion & belief: neutral/unknown
Sex: positive
Sexual orientation: neutral/unknown
Socio-economic deprivation: positive

Monitoring and data gaps recommendations

Monitoring should focus on:

- The implementation of policy H1 and the quantity of new housing delivered within the period of the Local Plan.
- The implementation of policy H3 in terms of the quantity of affordable housing delivered within new developments, as well as the real-life affordability of this housing stock.

- The implementation of policy H4, H5, H6, H7, H8, H9 and H10 in terms of the quantity of new specialist housing types and the delivery of this in line with community needs.
- The implementation of policy H11 in terms of the sizing of housing and the quality of any supported housing, in line with meeting this policy requirement. Complement monitoring through BFN2 requirement for post-occupancy surveys.

EQIA Review Data

Local Plan Chapter: Green and Water Spaces

Table: Assessment of Policies of Local Plan – Green and Water Spaces (GWS1 – GWS5)

EqIA assessment questions	Potential positive impacts			Potential Negative impacts		
	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations
<p>1. Reduce poverty, including child poverty, and social exclusion due to economic deprivation?</p> <p>Key characteristics</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Age • Disability • Race & Ethnicity • Sex • Socio-economic deprivation 	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
<p>2. Reduce health inequalities?</p> <p>Key characteristics</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Age • Disability • Gender identity • Race & Ethnicity • Sex • Sexual orientation • Socio-economic deprivation 	N/A	<p>Policy GWS3 includes improved development for green or water spaces in areas with deficient access to nature. This includes improvement of green and blue spaces. This is most likely to benefit those who are socio-</p>	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Table: Assessment of Policies of Local Plan – Green and Water Spaces (GWS1 – GWS5)						
EqIA assessment questions	Potential positive impacts			Potential Negative impacts		
	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations
		economically deprived as well as providing spaces to play for children, and socialisation opportunities for older people, reducing loneliness.				
3. Help improve mental and physical health and wellbeing? Key characteristics <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Age • Disability • Gender identity • Health & well-being • Pregnancy & maternity • Race & Ethnicity • Religion & belief • Sex • Sexual orientation • Socio-economic deprivation 	N/A	Policy GWS1 seeks to protect the existing green spaces within Newham and encourages the creation of more, potentially allowing for Newham’s residents to adopt a more active lifestyle. This is most likely to benefit the health and wellbeing of	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Table: Assessment of Policies of Local Plan – Green and Water Spaces (GWS1 – GWS5)

EqIA assessment questions	Potential positive impacts			Potential Negative impacts		
	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations
		<p>residents, as well as particularly benefitting children, those who are socio-economically deprived, and those who are pregnant/with young children.</p> <p>Policy GWS2 seeks to conserve and expand on Newham’s water spaces and ensure their quality is preserved/ improved. While policy GWS3 would further aid in the protecting of important natural places within Newham that are used by</p>				

Table: Assessment of Policies of Local Plan – Green and Water Spaces (GWS1 – GWS5)

EqIA assessment questions	Potential positive impacts			Potential Negative impacts		
	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations
		the people of Newham. These policies are both likely to contribute to improving physical and mental wellbeing within Newham through improving green and blue infrastructure, as well as preserving open spaces to be utilised for physical activity and socialisation.				
<p>4. Promote an inclusive design approach, ensuring a barrier free environment for all?</p> <p>Key characteristics</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Age • Disability 	Policy GSW1 includes maximising the accessibility of existing open spaces. This also includes maintaining	Policy GWS5 includes the development of play and recreation facilities for all. This will provide inclusive access	N/A	N/A	Those in Newham who are vulnerable (women, ethnic minorities, those with sexual orientations other than	N/A

Table: Assessment of Policies of Local Plan – Green and Water Spaces (GWS1 – GWS5)						
EqIA assessment questions	Potential positive impacts			Potential Negative impacts		
	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Race & Ethnicity Sex 	accessibility where there is new development. This is particularly likely to benefit the elderly, those with disabilities, and those with pushchairs who may struggle with the existing level of accessibility of open spaces.	and benefit predominantly children and young people, parents and carers. Implementation guidance for play space will also ensure that these spaces are accessible for all.			heterosexual, religious minorities, and those who have a gender different to that assigned to them at birth) should be considered during design. Design considerations of these spaces should include lighting and visibility. This is addressed within Local Plan policy D1 'Design Standards' and D6 'Neighbourliness'.	
5. Create an environment that feels safe to all users	N/A	Policy GSW2 (implementation GWS2.2) includes the development	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Table: Assessment of Policies of Local Plan – Green and Water Spaces (GWS1 – GWS5)

EqIA assessment questions	Potential positive impacts			Potential Negative impacts		
	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations
<p>during the day time and night time?</p> <p>Key characteristics</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Age • Gender identity • Race & Ethnicity • Sex 		<p>of water spaces considering suicide prevention measures, including CCTV, fencing and signage. Policy implementations GWS1.1 and GWS5.2 also both include measures for improving the safety of public and play spaces, including through lighting and ensuring sightlines. The inclusion of these measures may improve the feeling of safety amongst women, Muslim, and Asian residents in particular.</p>				

Table: Assessment of Policies of Local Plan – Green and Water Spaces (GWS1 – GWS5)

EqIA assessment questions	Potential positive impacts			Potential Negative impacts		
	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations
<p>6. Help to make people feel positive about the area they live in and promote social integration?</p> <p>Key characteristics</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Age • Disability • Gender identity • Health & well-being • Race & Ethnicity • Religion & belief • Sex • Socio-economic deprivation 	N/A	<p>Policy implementation GWS3.3 includes implementing greenspace within areas of deficiency of access to nature. This will improve the local landscapes and improve feelings about the area people live. This is particularly likely to benefit health and wellbeing as well as those who are socio-economically deprived and may not have access to greenspace.</p> <p>Policy GWS1 and implementation</p>	<p>Policy GWS1 and implementation GWS1.4 includes the development of new green and blue space and the preservation and enhancement of existing green space. Green spaces offer opportunities for social interaction between different groups . This is most likely to benefit the elderly, disabled people, those who are pregnant or with young children,</p>	N/A	N/A	N/A

Table: Assessment of Policies of Local Plan – Green and Water Spaces (GWS1 – GWS5)

EqIA assessment questions	Potential positive impacts			Potential Negative impacts		
	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations
		GWS1.4 includes the development of new green and blue space and the preservation and enhancement of existing green space. Green spaces offer opportunities for social interaction between different groups. This will provide opportunities to improve mental wellbeing.	and those who are more socio-economically deprived as this protected group tend to live in have poor access to private green space.			
<p>7. Encourage the retention and development of key services and facilities which promote equity of access?</p> <p>Key characteristics</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Age 	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Table: Assessment of Policies of Local Plan – Green and Water Spaces (GWS1 – GWS5)						
EqIA assessment questions	Potential positive impacts			Potential Negative impacts		
	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Disability Gender identity Religion & belief Sex Sexual orientation Socio-economic deprivation 						
<p>8. Create green and blue spaces that are safe, inclusive and accessible to all?</p> <p>Key characteristics</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Age Disability Race & Ethnicity Sex Socio-economic deprivation 	N/A	<p>Policies GWS1 and GWS2 both seek to protect the green and blue spaces of Newham, alongside seeing their expansion and improvement where possible. They also include measures for improving the accessibility of spaces, including connectivity. The implementation of these policies will also utilise inclusive design.</p>	<p>Policy implementations GWS1.4 and GWS5.2 result in positive effects, particularly arising from the co-design and co-production of spaces. This will ensure community voices are heard and that spaces are designed to suit the requirements of the local community.</p>	N/A	<p>Those in Newham who are vulnerable (women, ethnic minorities, those with sexual orientations other than heterosexual, religious minorities, and those who have a gender different to that assigned to them at birth) should be considered during design. Design considerations of</p>	N/A

Table: Assessment of Policies of Local Plan – Green and Water Spaces (GWS1 – GWS5)						
EqIA assessment questions	Potential positive impacts			Potential Negative impacts		
	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations
		<p>Additionally, policy implementation GWS.3 includes the use of interpretation boards and inclusive design in implementing these boards. This will particularly benefit those who are older or have mobility issues, and those who are more socio-economically deprived as this protected group tend to have poor access to private green space.</p> <p>Policy GWS5 also includes the development of</p>			these spaces should include lighting and visibility. This is addressed within Local Plan policy D1 'Design Standards', D6 'Neighbourliness', and GWS1 'Green Spaces'.	

Table: Assessment of Policies of Local Plan – Green and Water Spaces (GWS1 – GWS5)

EqIA assessment questions	Potential positive impacts			Potential Negative impacts		
	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations
		play and informal recreation facilities to be co-designed to respond to local needs, which will benefit children of all abilities, young people, parents and carers, and disabled people.				
<p>9. Increase the amount, range, quality and affordability of housing?</p> <p>Key characteristics</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Age • Disability • Health & well-being • Pregnancy & maternity • Race & Ethnicity • Sex • Socio-economic deprivation 	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Table: Assessment of Policies of Local Plan – Green and Water Spaces (GWS1 – GWS5)						
EqIA assessment questions	Potential positive impacts			Potential Negative impacts		
	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations
<p>10. Increase the choice of accessible and adaptable homes?</p> <p>Key characteristics</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Age • Disability • Health & well-being • Race & Ethnicity • Sex • Socio-economic deprivation 	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
<p>11. Provide housing that encourages a sense of community and enhances the amenity value of the neighbourhood?</p> <p>Key characteristics</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Race & Ethnicity • Religion & belief • Socio-economic deprivation 	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Table: Assessment of Policies of Local Plan – Green and Water Spaces (GWS1 – GWS5)

EqIA assessment questions	Potential positive impacts			Potential Negative impacts		
	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations
<p>12. Minimise barriers to employment?</p> <p>Key characteristics</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Age • Disability • Health & well-being • Pregnancy & maternity • Race & Ethnicity • Sex • Socio-economic deprivation 	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
<p>13. Help provide employment opportunities close to home, particularly to those most economically excluded (defined in Q1)?</p> <p>Key characteristics</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Age • Disability • Health & well-being • Pregnancy & maternity • Race & Ethnicity • Sex 	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Table: Assessment of Policies of Local Plan – Green and Water Spaces (GWS1 – GWS5)

EqIA assessment questions	Potential positive impacts			Potential Negative impacts		
	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Socio-economic deprivation 						
<p>14. Help to provide employment opportunities in the most deprived areas?</p> <p>Key characteristics</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Age Disability Health & well-being Pregnancy & maternity Race & Ethnicity Sex Socio-economic deprivation 	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
<p>15. Help to improve learning and the attainment of skills to access employment opportunities?</p> <p>Key characteristics</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Age Disability Health & well-being 	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Table: Assessment of Policies of Local Plan – Green and Water Spaces (GWS1 – GWS5)						
EqIA assessment questions	Potential positive impacts			Potential Negative impacts		
	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sex Socio-economic deprivation 						
<p>16. Reduce impacts on groups more vulnerable to the effects of climate change?</p> <p>Key characteristics</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Age Disability Health & well-being Race & Ethnicity Sex Socio-economic deprivation 	N/A	<p>Policy GWS1 states that developments should demonstrate how landscaping choices respond to the climate emergency, improving climate resilience from planting.</p> <p>Policy GWS4 includes the planting of trees and hedgerows within Newham. This will contribute to reducing the effects of climate change through</p>	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Table: Assessment of Policies of Local Plan – Green and Water Spaces (GWS1 – GWS5)

EqIA assessment questions	Potential positive impacts			Potential Negative impacts		
	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations
		increased shade in hot weather, absorption of rain water, and filtering air pollution. This is likely to improve the health and wellbeing for all.				
<p>17. Reduce inequalities in access to clean air?</p> <p>Key characteristics</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Age • Disability • Health & well-being • Pregnancy & maternity • Socio-economic deprivation 	N/A	Policy GWS4 includes the planting of trees and hedgerows within Newham. Tree planting can contribute to filtering air pollution. Where there are large quantities of trees planted, this may improve air quality. This would be particularly beneficial for	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Table: Assessment of Policies of Local Plan – Green and Water Spaces (GWS1 – GWS5)						
EqIA assessment questions	Potential positive impacts			Potential Negative impacts		
	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations
		those who have respiratory illnesses such as asthma, the elderly and young children.				
18. Improve accessibility of all public transport modes? Key characteristics <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Age • Disability • Race & Ethnicity • Sex • Socio-economic deprivation 	N/A	All policies within Green and Water Spaces result in improving the natural environment within Newham. Indirectly, this has potential to support a modal shift towards active travel through the development of more appealing environments.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
19. Minimise negative impacts on vulnerable groups from waste	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Table: Assessment of Policies of Local Plan – Green and Water Spaces (GWS1 – GWS5)

EqIA assessment questions	Potential positive impacts			Potential Negative impacts		
	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations
<p>processing and disposal, and from noise and vibration levels and disruption from road, rail, aviation, industry and any other sources?</p> <p>Key characteristics</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Age • Health & well-being • Pregnancy & maternity • Race & Ethnicity • Sex 						
<p>20. Contribute to the provision of zero-carbon, smart and affordable energy system for all?</p> <p>Key characteristics</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Age • Disability • Health & well-being • Socio-economic deprivation 	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Table: Assessment of Policies of Local Plan – Green and Water Spaces (GWS1 – GWS5)						
EqIA assessment questions	Potential positive impacts			Potential Negative impacts		
	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations
<p>21. Increase access to, enjoyment of and understanding of the historical environment?</p> <p>Key characteristics</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Age • Health & well-being • Race & Ethnicity • Socio-economic deprivation 	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
<p>22. Increase opportunities for physical activity or play?</p> <p>Key characteristics</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Age • Disability • Race & Ethnicity • Religion & belief • Sex 	Policy GWS5 seeks to ensure there are play places and spaces for people of all ages to enjoy recreationally, which can aid in people pursuing a more active lifestyle. This is particularly likely to benefit children and	Policies GWS1 and GWS2 both seek to protect the green and blue spaces of Newham, which are important sources of physical activity/ play. Additionally, GWS1 and GWS3.3 includes the development of new open space in areas of	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Table: Assessment of Policies of Local Plan – Green and Water Spaces (GWS1 – GWS5)

EqIA assessment questions	Potential positive impacts			Potential Negative impacts		
	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations
	young people and parents/carers.	deficiency to open space. Protecting and providing open spaces, as well as improving existing open spaces will result in positive effects to health and wellbeing, as well as improving opportunities for physical activity for those who are socio-economically deprived and may not have access to private open space.				
23. Reduce digital exclusion? Key characteristics <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Age • Disability 	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Table: Assessment of Policies of Local Plan – Green and Water Spaces (GWS1 – GWS5)						
EqIA assessment questions	Potential positive impacts			Potential Negative impacts		
	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Race & Ethnicity • Socio-economic deprivation 						

Summary of chapter assessment
<p>The Green and Water Spaces policies are likely to have a positive impact upon a range of protected characteristic groups, including young people (GWS5), older people (GWS4), women, those of Asian ethnicity and Muslim religion (GWS2), parents or carers of young children in pushchairs (GWS1 and GWS5), and disabled people (GWS1 and GWS3). Generally, all policies within this chapter contribute to improving the health and wellbeing of all groups within the borough, through improved physical activity opportunities, accessibility to open space, and improvement of the natural environment improving mental wellbeing.</p> <p>Policies GWS1 and GWS2 both seek to protect the green and blue spaces of Newham, which are important sources of physical activity/ play. This will benefit all social groups in Newham and improve their health and wellbeing. These policies also improve equalities through including measures for improving the accessibility of spaces, including connectivity. This will particularly benefit those who are older or have mobility issues and those with pushchairs who may struggle with the existing level of accessibility of open spaces. Additionally, policy GWS1</p>

includes the development of new green space and the preservation and enhancement of existing green space. Green spaces offer opportunities for social interaction and, in a densely populated borough. This will provide opportunities to improve mental wellbeing for all. However, is most likely to benefit the elderly, disabled people, those who are pregnant or with young children. Additionally, the policy does not include specifications for the design of green space with regard to females, those with sensory issues, or those at fear of crime (women, ethnic minorities, those at risk of hate crimes). Therefore, there is potential for green space to not be designed to consider women and vulnerable people's safety, resulting in negative effects. Within design, there should be consideration given to measures that can improve safety, and inclusive design for females.

Policy GWS2 also results in positive effects upon residents aged 16-34, Muslims, disabled people, women, those of Asian ethnicity and Muslims, who are the most likely to feel unsafe in Newham. The policy includes the implementation of CCTV. This may improve the feeling of safety amongst women, Muslim, and Asian residents in particular.

Positive effects are also anticipated for those who have respiratory illnesses such as asthma, the elderly and young children as these groups are most likely to be affected by poor air quality. Policy GWS4 includes the planting of trees and hedgerows within Newham. Tree planting can contribute to filtering air pollution. Where there are large quantities of trees planted, this may improve air quality. Positive effects are therefore anticipated for the elderly, young people, and disabled people. Additionally, tree planting will contribute to reducing the effects of climate change through increased shade in hot weather, absorption of rain water, and filtering air pollution. This is likely to improve the health and wellbeing for all protected characteristic groups.

Policy GWS5 outlines the requirements for play places and spaces for people of all ages to enjoy recreationally, which can aid in people pursuing a more active lifestyle.

Policy GWS3 includes improved development for green or water spaces in areas with deficient access to nature. This includes improvement of green and blue spaces. This is most likely to benefit those living in areas of deficient access to nature, particularly those who are socio-economically deprived.

Conclusion of impact for each characteristic

[Note the corporate template uses only: Positive, Neutral and Negative.]

Age: positive

Disability: positive

Gender identity: positive

Health & well-being: positive

Pregnancy & maternity: positive
Race & Ethnicity: positive
Religion & belief: positive
Sex: positive / negative
Sexual orientation: neutral/unknown
Socio-economic deprivation: positive

Monitoring and data gaps recommendations

Monitoring should focus on:

- The implementation of policy GWS1 and the development of open space improvements.
- The implementation of policy GWS4 in terms of the increased planting of trees and hedges.
- The implementation of policy GWS5 in terms of the improvements to play and informal recreation spaces, including new areas and upgrades to existing areas.
- The implementation of policy GWS2 in terms of the development to water spaces, and improved safety.

EQIA Review Data

Table: Assessment of Policies of Local Plan – Climate Emergency (CE1 – CE8)

EqIA assessment questions	Potential positive impacts			Potential Negative impacts		
	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations
<p>1. Reduce poverty, including child poverty, and social exclusion due to economic deprivation?</p> <p>Key characteristics</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Age • Disability • Race & Ethnicity • Sex • Socio-economic deprivation 	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	<p>Within the Climate Emergency chapter, policies include the use of new technologies within new-builds from non-fossil fuel sources to heat and power homes, ensuring no retrofitting is required. However, the policy does not specify which technologies should be used and does not mention consideration of maintenance costs for residents or</p>	N/A

Table: Assessment of Policies of Local Plan – Climate Emergency (CE1 – CE8)						
EqIA assessment questions	Potential positive impacts			Potential Negative impacts		
	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations
					<p>efficiency of systems installed. Additionally, developers may not factor this in to their procurement of such items and therefore there may be higher costs for users in the future. This is particularly likely to result in negative effects upon those who are socio-economically deprived, as reported by the regulator Ofgem¹.</p>	

¹ The Independent (2024) Net zero costs to hit lower income households, warns Ofgem. Available at: <https://www.independent.co.uk/business/ofgem-net-zero-energy-bills-b2510946.html>

Table: Assessment of Policies of Local Plan – Climate Emergency (CE1 – CE8)						
EqIA assessment questions	Potential positive impacts			Potential Negative impacts		
	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations
					<p>However, the Local Plan does include a viability assessment for the sites, which includes the assessment of costs. Additionally, according to the UK Government², improved energy efficiency within building developments will contribute to reducing energy costs for residents.</p>	

² UK Government (2024) Families to save on bills through new energy saving trials. Available at: <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/families-to-save-on-bills-through-new-energy-saving-trials>

Table: Assessment of Policies of Local Plan – Climate Emergency (CE1 – CE8)						
EqIA assessment questions	Potential positive impacts			Potential Negative impacts		
	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations
<p>2. Reduce health inequalities?</p> <p>Key characteristics</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Age • Disability • Gender identity • Race & Ethnicity • Sex • Sexual orientation • Socio-economic deprivation 	N/A	Policy CE6 sets out to improve Newham’s poor air quality. The policy includes mitigating any increases in air pollutants, this is likely to positively impact upon all social groups, however particularly those with long term health conditions, children and the elderly who are most affected by poor air quality.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
3. Help improve mental and physical health and wellbeing?	N/A	Policy CE6 sets out to improve Newham’s poor air quality. The	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Table: Assessment of Policies of Local Plan – Climate Emergency (CE1 – CE8)						
EqIA assessment questions	Potential positive impacts			Potential Negative impacts		
	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations
Key characteristics <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Age • Disability • Gender identity • Health & well-being • Pregnancy & maternity • Race & Ethnicity • Religion & belief • Sex • Sexual orientation • Socio-economic deprivation 		<p>policy includes mitigating any increases in air pollutants, this is likely to positively impact health and wellbeing of all social groups, as well as particularly those with long term health conditions, children and the elderly who are most affected by poor air quality.</p> <p>Policy CE7 sets out to manage flood risk within new developments. Reducing flood</p>				

Table: Assessment of Policies of Local Plan – Climate Emergency (CE1 – CE8)						
EqIA assessment questions	Potential positive impacts			Potential Negative impacts		
	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations
		risk through resilient design will reduce the scale and likelihood of homes being flooded on a regular basis. This will therefore improve mental wellbeing for residents living within flood zones.				
4. Promote an inclusive design approach, ensuring a barrier free environment for all? Key characteristics <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Age • Disability • Race & Ethnicity • Sex 	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Table: Assessment of Policies of Local Plan – Climate Emergency (CE1 – CE8)						
EqIA assessment questions	Potential positive impacts			Potential Negative impacts		
	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations
<p>5. Create an environment that feels safe to all users during the day time and night time?</p> <p>Key characteristics</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Age • Gender identity • Race & Ethnicity • Sex 	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
<p>6. Help to make people feel positive about the area they live in and promote social integration?</p> <p>Key characteristics</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Age • Disability • Gender identity • Health & well-being • Race & Ethnicity • Religion & belief • Sex • Socio-economic deprivation 	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Table: Assessment of Policies of Local Plan – Climate Emergency (CE1 – CE8)

EqIA assessment questions	Potential positive impacts			Potential Negative impacts		
	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations
<p>7. Encourage the retention and development of key services and facilities which promote equity of access?</p> <p>Key characteristics</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Age • Disability • Gender identity • Religion & belief • Sex • Sexual orientation • Socio-economic deprivation 	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
<p>8. Create green and blue spaces that are safe, inclusive and accessible to all?</p> <p>Key characteristics</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Age • Disability • Race & Ethnicity • Sex • Socio-economic deprivation 	N/A	Policy CE7 includes creating space for water. This has the potential to incorporate blue spaces into design as a form of flood risk mitigation,	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Table: Assessment of Policies of Local Plan – Climate Emergency (CE1 – CE8)

EqIA assessment questions	Potential positive impacts			Potential Negative impacts		
	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations
		resulting in social benefits upon wellbeing.				
<p>9. Increase the amount, range, quality and affordability of housing?</p> <p>Key characteristics</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Age • Disability • Health & well-being • Pregnancy & maternity • Race & Ethnicity • Sex • Socio-economic deprivation 	N/A	Policy CE7 includes flood management measures and the restriction of development within flood zone 2. The restriction of development will help to provide housing in suitable locations at lower risk of flooding, benefitting the mental wellbeing of residents.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Table: Assessment of Policies of Local Plan – Climate Emergency (CE1 – CE8)						
EqIA assessment questions	Potential positive impacts			Potential Negative impacts		
	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations
<p>10. Increase the choice of accessible and adaptable homes?</p> <p>Key characteristics</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Age • Disability • Health & well-being • Race & Ethnicity • Sex • Socio-economic deprivation 	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	There is potential for negative effects on the provision of homes for wheelchair users and access to wheelchair adapted homes as policy CE7 includes locating vulnerable uses above ground level. This is mitigated through inclusive design policies within the local plan, and utilising inclusive design regulations to include the use of accessible	N/A

Table: Assessment of Policies of Local Plan – Climate Emergency (CE1 – CE8)						
EqIA assessment questions	Potential positive impacts			Potential Negative impacts		
	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations
					lifts and fire doors.	
11. Provide housing that encourages a sense of community and enhances the amenity value of the neighbourhood? Key characteristics <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Race & Ethnicity • Religion & belief • Socio-economic deprivation 	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
12. Minimise barriers to employment? Key characteristics <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Age • Disability • Health & well-being • Pregnancy & maternity • Race & Ethnicity • Sex • Socio-economic deprivation 	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Table: Assessment of Policies of Local Plan – Climate Emergency (CE1 – CE8)						
EqIA assessment questions	Potential positive impacts			Potential Negative impacts		
	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations
<p>13. Help provide employment opportunities close to home, particularly to those most economically excluded (defined in Q1)?</p> <p>Key characteristics</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Age • Disability • Health & well-being • Pregnancy & maternity • Race & Ethnicity • Sex • Socio-economic deprivation 	N/A	<p>Policies CE3 and CE5 include retrofitting and circular economy principles. There is potential for this to provide opportunities for employment in retrofitting existing buildings and implementing circular economy principles in new developments. This is particularly likely to benefit those who are socio-economically</p>	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Table: Assessment of Policies of Local Plan – Climate Emergency (CE1 – CE8)						
EqIA assessment questions	Potential positive impacts			Potential Negative impacts		
	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations
		deprived and young people.				
14. Help to provide employment opportunities in the most deprived areas? Key characteristics <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Age • Disability • Health & well-being • Pregnancy & maternity • Race & Ethnicity • Sex • Socio-economic deprivation 	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
15. Help to improve learning and the attainment of skills to access employment opportunities? Key characteristics <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Age • Disability • Health & well-being • Sex 	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Table: Assessment of Policies of Local Plan – Climate Emergency (CE1 – CE8)						
EqIA assessment questions	Potential positive impacts			Potential Negative impacts		
	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Socio-economic deprivation 						
<p>16. Reduce impacts on groups more vulnerable to the effects of climate change?</p> <p>Key characteristics</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Age Disability Health & well-being Race & Ethnicity Sex Socio-economic deprivation 	N/A	All policies within the Climate Emergency chapter (CE1 – CE8) contribute to reducing the effects of climate change. These policies are likely to result in indirect positive effects upon air quality, reduce overheating risk from increased likelihood of heatwaves, improved land quality through remediation of contaminated land, and	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Table: Assessment of Policies of Local Plan – Climate Emergency (CE1 – CE8)						
EqIA assessment questions	Potential positive impacts			Potential Negative impacts		
	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations
		reductions in flooding on communities across Newham.				
17. Reduce inequalities in access to clean air? Key characteristics <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Age • Disability • Health & well-being • Pregnancy & maternity • Socio-economic deprivation 	N/A	Policy CE6 requires all development to help to improve Newham’s air quality and developments along major roads will have to go to greater lengths to improve local air quality/protect its future residents from air quality effects. This is likely to positively impact health and wellbeing	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Table: Assessment of Policies of Local Plan – Climate Emergency (CE1 – CE8)						
EqIA assessment questions	Potential positive impacts			Potential Negative impacts		
	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations
		of those with long term pulmonary health conditions, children and the elderly who are most affected by poor air quality.				
18. Improve accessibility of all public transport modes? Key characteristics <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Age • Disability • Race & Ethnicity • Sex • Socio-economic deprivation 	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
19. Minimise negative impacts on vulnerable groups from waste processing and disposal, and from noise and	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Table: Assessment of Policies of Local Plan – Climate Emergency (CE1 – CE8)						
EqIA assessment questions	Potential positive impacts			Potential Negative impacts		
	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations
vibration levels and disruption from road, rail, aviation, industry and any other sources? Key characteristics <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Age • Health & well-being • Pregnancy & maternity • Race & Ethnicity • Sex 						
20. Contribute to the provision of zero-carbon, smart and affordable energy system for all? Key characteristics <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Age • Disability • Health & well-being • Socio-economic deprivation 	N/A	Policy CE2 seeks to ensure that development uses as little energy as possible over a year (while operational), helping to ensure that energy consumption is minimised. New development should generate renewable	N/A	N/A	Within the Climate Emergency chapter, policies include the use of new technologies to heat and power homes, ensuring no retrofitting is required. However, the policy does not specify which technologies	N/A

Table: Assessment of Policies of Local Plan – Climate Emergency (CE1 – CE8)						
EqIA assessment questions	Potential positive impacts			Potential Negative impacts		
	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations
		energy on site, to a level equivalent to, or in excess of, the predicted annual energy demand of the building. This will reduce energy costs for residents and particularly benefit those who are socio-economically deprived.			should be used and does not mention consideration of maintenance costs for residents or efficiency of systems installed. Additionally, developers may not factor this in to their procurement of such items and therefore there may be higher costs for users in the future. This is particularly likely to result in negative effects upon those who are socio-	

Table: Assessment of Policies of Local Plan – Climate Emergency (CE1 – CE8)						
EqIA assessment questions	Potential positive impacts			Potential Negative impacts		
	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations
					economically deprived, as reported by the regulator Ofgem ¹ . However, the Local Plan does include a viability assessment for the sites, which includes the assessment of costs. Additionally, according to the UK Government ³ , improved energy efficiency within building developments will contribute	

³ UK Government (2024) Families to save on bills through new energy saving trials. Available at: <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/families-to-save-on-bills-through-new-energy-saving-trials>

Table: Assessment of Policies of Local Plan – Climate Emergency (CE1 – CE8)						
EqIA assessment questions	Potential positive impacts			Potential Negative impacts		
	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations
					to reducing energy costs for residents.	
<p>21. Increase access to, enjoyment of and understanding of the historical environment?</p> <p>Key characteristics</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Age • Health & well-being • Race & Ethnicity • Socio-economic deprivation 	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	There is potential for negative effects arising from policy CE5 and the retrofitting of historic buildings. This is mitigated through policy D9 within the local plan and development management processes.	N/A
<p>22. Increase opportunities for physical activity or play?</p> <p>Key characteristics</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Age • Disability • Race & Ethnicity 	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Policy CE2 includes the use of roof space for solar panels. This may result in negative effects upon rooftop	N/A

Table: Assessment of Policies of Local Plan – Climate Emergency (CE1 – CE8)						
EqIA assessment questions	Potential positive impacts			Potential Negative impacts		
	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Religion & belief Sex 					communal garden space. However, this is mitigated by policies D2 and H11 within the local plan.	
23. Reduce digital exclusion? Key characteristics <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Age Disability Race & Ethnicity Socio-economic deprivation 	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Local Plan Chapter: Climate Emergency

Summary of chapter assessment

The Climate Emergency policies are likely to have a positive effect on young people, older people, those with long term health conditions, and socio-economic deprivation through the improvement of air quality (CE2), remediation of contaminated land (CE1), improvement of climate resilience (CE1, CE2, CE3, CE4, CE5, CE6, CE7, and CE8), as well as the increase in renewable energies within new developments. All policies within the Climate Emergency chapter (CE1 – CE8) contribute to reducing the effects of climate change. These policies are likely to result in indirect positive effects upon air quality, heat, improved land, and reductions in flooding on communities across Newham.

Policy CE2 seeks to ensure that development uses as little energy as possible over a year, helping to ensure that energy consumption is minimised. New development should generate renewable energy on site, to a level equivalent to, or in excess of, the predicted annual energy demand of the building. However, it is currently unclear if renewable energy and energy systems in these developments will be more affordable and therefore have potential negative effects on those who are socio-economically deprived, particularly as a lot of these technologies are in their infancy and inclusion on a large scale has not been specified within the policies. Care should therefore be taken to consider the costs on end users.

Policy CE6 requires all development to help to improve Newham's air quality and developments along major roads have to go to greater lengths to improve local air quality/protect its future residents from air quality effects. Poor air quality is particularly likely to exacerbate existing health conditions such as asthma and is most likely to affect those with long term health conditions, children and the elderly. Policy CE6 would therefore improve the health and wellbeing of all these protected characteristic groups, as well as the wider population of Newham.

Conclusion of impact for each characteristic

[Note the corporate template uses only: Positive, Neutral and Negative.]

Age: positive
Disability: neutral/unknown
Gender identity: neutral/unknown
Health & well-being: positive
Pregnancy & maternity: neutral/unknown
Race & Ethnicity: neutral/unknown
Religion & belief: neutral/unknown
Sex: neutral/unknown

Sexual orientation: neutral/unknown
Socio-economic deprivation: positive and negative

Monitoring and data gaps recommendations

Monitoring should focus on:

- The implementation of policy CE2 in terms of how much renewable energy is generated from new developments and the affordability of such energy systems.
- The implementation of policy CE6 and the impacts of new development upon air quality in Newham.

EQIA Review Data

Local Plan Chapter: Transport

Table: Assessment of Policies of Local Plan – Transport (T1 – T5)

EqIA assessment questions	Potential positive impacts			Potential Negative impacts		
	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations
<p>1. Reduce poverty, including child poverty, and social exclusion due to economic deprivation?</p> <p>Key characteristics</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Age • Disability • Race & Ethnicity • Sex • Socio-economic deprivation 	N/A	Policy T1 and T2 both include the development of a network of well-connected neighbourhoods. The development of these neighbourhoods will help those with higher levels of deprivation who may utilise active travel, or public transport that is free or subsidised.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
<p>2. Reduce health inequalities?</p> <p>Key characteristics</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Age • Disability • Gender identity 	N/A	Policy T2 seeks to ensure new development accords with the principles of a network of well-connected	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Table: Assessment of Policies of Local Plan – Transport (T1 – T5)						
EqIA assessment questions	Potential positive impacts			Potential Negative impacts		
	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Race & Ethnicity • Sex • Sexual orientation • Socio-economic deprivation 		neighbourhoods, and prioritise walking, cycling and public transport to increase the accessibility and connectivity of an area and its communities/ neighbourhoods. This also includes delivering on the healthy streets principle. This will improve physical activity and mental wellbeing for all.				
3. Help improve mental and physical health and wellbeing? Key characteristics <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Age 	N/A	Policy T2 seeks to ensure new development accords with the principles of a network of well-	N/A	Policy T3.1 includes the potential for mobility scooter parking to be delivered	N/A	N/A

Table: Assessment of Policies of Local Plan – Transport (T1 – T5)						
EqIA assessment questions	Potential positive impacts			Potential Negative impacts		
	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disability • Gender identity • Health & well-being • Pregnancy & maternity • Race & Ethnicity • Religion & belief • Sex • Sexual orientation • Socio-economic deprivation 		<p>connected neighbourhoods, and prioritise walking, cycling and public transport to increase the accessibility and connectivity of an area and its communities/ neighbourhoods. This also includes delivering on the healthy streets principle. This will improve the health and wellbeing for all. Improvements in air quality will also be attributed to this policy, which will result in health</p>		<p>alongside blue badge spaces. If proportions of spaces are not sufficient to meet the needs of all disabled users, this may result in disproportionate effects against disabled users. However, policy BFN3 'Social Value and Health Impact Assessment - delivering social value, health and wellbeing' includes utilising social value and health impact assessments that may mitigate any</p>		

Table: Assessment of Policies of Local Plan – Transport (T1 – T5)						
EqIA assessment questions	Potential positive impacts			Potential Negative impacts		
	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations
		improvements for those with respiratory conditions, or more susceptible to respiratory conditions exacerbated by air quality, mainly children, pregnant women and the elderly.		negative impacts arising from fewer blue badge spaces.		
<p>4. Promote an inclusive design approach, ensuring a barrier free environment for all?</p> <p>Key characteristics</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Age • Disability • Race & Ethnicity • Sex 	Policy T3 outlines the provision for mobility scooter parking, disabled parking, public transport accessibility and station accessibility. This specifically includes providing step	Policy T2 seeks to ensure new development accords with the principles of a network of well-connected neighbourhoods, and prioritise walking, cycling and public transport to increase the accessibility and	N/A	N/A	Whilst policy T3 includes a predominantly car free approach, there are potential negative effects arising from this. There is potential for this to create difficulty for people carrying out onerous	N/A

Table: Assessment of Policies of Local Plan – Transport (T1 – T5)						
EqIA assessment questions	Potential positive impacts			Potential Negative impacts		
	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations
	<p>free access and space for non-standard cycles. This is likely to positively affect disabled users, and elderly users. Step free access is also likely to positively impact pregnancy and maternity and those with pushchairs in accessing public transport.</p> <p>Policy T2 also includes the provision of step free access to buses and bus stations. This is also likely to positively impact</p>	<p>connectivity of an area and its communities/ neighbourhoods. Improving the accessibility of neighbourhoods is likely to benefit the elderly, young people, and those who are disabled. Additional positive effects may be felt for pregnancy and maternity and those with pushchairs as accessibility to the local area will be improved.</p>			<p>tasks that require a vehicle. Some people may not be capable of carrying heavy or awkward loads, such as those with prams, or older people. In order to mitigate this, this policy should not be overly prohibitive as to make car-free existence possible. However, policy BFN3 'Social Value and Health Impact Assessment - delivering social value, health</p>	

Table: Assessment of Policies of Local Plan – Transport (T1 – T5)						
EqIA assessment questions	Potential positive impacts			Potential Negative impacts		
	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations
	disabled, elderly and those with pushchairs accessing busses.				and wellbeing' includes utilising social value and health impact assessments that may mitigate any negative impacts arising from fewer car parking spaces. Policy T2 includes the utilisation of car clubs. However, the use of car clubs should be met with caution as some members of the community struggle to access insurance	

Table: Assessment of Policies of Local Plan – Transport (T1 – T5)						
EqIA assessment questions	Potential positive impacts			Potential Negative impacts		
	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations
					provision for vehicles.	
<p>5. Create an environment that feels safe to all users during the day time and night time?</p> <p>Key characteristics</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Age • Gender identity • Race & Ethnicity • Sex 	N/A	Policy T3 includes the requirement for new development to include transport storage (including for bikes, mobility scooters and buggies) that is safe, secure and well lit. The supporting implementation also includes the provision of CCTV for security. This is likely to improve the feeling of safety for females and the elderly,	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Table: Assessment of Policies of Local Plan – Transport (T1 – T5)						
EqIA assessment questions	Potential positive impacts			Potential Negative impacts		
	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations
		particularly at night time.				
<p>6. Help to make people feel positive about the area they live in and promote social integration?</p> <p>Key characteristics</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Age • Disability • Gender identity • Health & well-being • Race & Ethnicity • Religion & belief • Sex • Socio-economic deprivation 	N/A	Policy T2 includes the support of Low Traffic Neighbourhoods. The development of these neighbourhoods will reduce vehicular traffic and promote a more attractive streetscape for those in Newham’s communities. This will contribute to improved positivity about Newham’s neighbourhoods and improve	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Table: Assessment of Policies of Local Plan – Transport (T1 – T5)						
EqIA assessment questions	Potential positive impacts			Potential Negative impacts		
	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations
		mental wellbeing. This will also improve the safety of neighbourhoods for children, as well as improving air quality and noise, which is particularly likely to benefit those with respiratory conditions, children, pregnant women and the elderly.				
7. Encourage the retention and development of key services and facilities which promote equity of access? Key characteristics <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Age • Disability 	Policy T3 outlines the provision for mobility scooter parking, disabled parking, public transport accessibility and	Policy T2 seeks to ensure new development increases the accessibility and connectivity of an area and its communities/ neighbourhoods.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Table: Assessment of Policies of Local Plan – Transport (T1 – T5)						
EqIA assessment questions	Potential positive impacts			Potential Negative impacts		
	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gender identity • Religion & belief • Sex • Sexual orientation • Socio-economic deprivation 	<p>station accessibility. This is likely to positively impact upon disabled and elderly users who access public transportation.</p>	<p>This is likely to positively impact upon those who make use of public and active travel, as well as elderly, young people and disabled users who rely on close access to services and facilities.</p> <p>Policy T1 outlines the development and enhancement of the strategic transport network and the development of new transport schemes. This will improve</p>				

Table: Assessment of Policies of Local Plan – Transport (T1 – T5)						
EqIA assessment questions	Potential positive impacts			Potential Negative impacts		
	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations
		access across communities.				
<p>8. Create green and blue spaces that are safe, inclusive and accessible to all?</p> <p>Key characteristics</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Age • Disability • Race & Ethnicity • Sex • Socio-economic deprivation 	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
<p>9. Increase the amount, range, quality and affordability of housing?</p> <p>Key characteristics</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Age • Disability • Health & well-being • Pregnancy & maternity • Race & Ethnicity • Sex • Socio-economic deprivation 	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Table: Assessment of Policies of Local Plan – Transport (T1 – T5)						
EqIA assessment questions	Potential positive impacts			Potential Negative impacts		
	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations
<p>10. Increase the choice of accessible and adaptable homes?</p> <p>Key characteristics</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Age • Disability • Health & well-being • Race & Ethnicity • Sex • Socio-economic deprivation 	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
<p>11. Provide housing that encourages a sense of community and enhances the amenity value of the neighbourhood?</p> <p>Key characteristics</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Race & Ethnicity • Religion & belief • Socio-economic deprivation 	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Table: Assessment of Policies of Local Plan – Transport (T1 – T5)						
EqIA assessment questions	Potential positive impacts			Potential Negative impacts		
	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations
<p>12. Minimise barriers to employment?</p> <p>Key characteristics</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Age • Disability • Health & well-being • Pregnancy & maternity • Race & Ethnicity • Sex • Socio-economic deprivation 	N/A	Policy T2 (T2.1) develops quicker connections to employment locations. This is likely to reduce journey stress and improve mental well-being, as well as provide improved access for those who want to utilise public transportation to access employment.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
<p>13. Help provide employment opportunities close to home, particularly to those most economically excluded (defined in Q1)?</p> <p>Key characteristics</p>	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Table: Assessment of Policies of Local Plan – Transport (T1 – T5)						
EqIA assessment questions	Potential positive impacts			Potential Negative impacts		
	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Age • Disability • Health & well-being • Pregnancy & maternity • Race & Ethnicity • Sex • Socio-economic deprivation 						
<p>14. Help to provide employment opportunities in the most deprived areas?</p> <p>Key characteristics</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Age • Disability • Health & well-being • Pregnancy & maternity • Race & Ethnicity • Sex • Socio-economic deprivation 	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
<p>15. Help to improve learning and the attainment of skills to</p>	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Table: Assessment of Policies of Local Plan – Transport (T1 – T5)						
EqIA assessment questions	Potential positive impacts			Potential Negative impacts		
	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations
<p>access employment opportunities?</p> <p>Key characteristics</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Age • Disability • Health & well-being • Sex • Socio-economic deprivation 						
<p>16. Reduce impacts on groups more vulnerable to the effects of climate change?</p> <p>Key characteristics</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Age • Disability • Health & well-being • Race & Ethnicity • Sex • Socio-economic deprivation 	N/A	Policy T3 ensures developments would be car free, reducing Newham’s contribution to climate change and would also encourage more sustainable ways to travel around Newham. This will also improve health and wellbeing, as well as air quality and	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Table: Assessment of Policies of Local Plan – Transport (T1 – T5)

EqIA assessment questions	Potential positive impacts			Potential Negative impacts		
	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations
		noise, which is particularly likely to benefit those with respiratory conditions, children, pregnant women and the elderly.				
<p>17. Reduce inequalities in access to clean air?</p> <p>Key characteristics</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Age • Disability • Health & well-being • Pregnancy & maternity • Socio-economic deprivation 	N/A	<p>Policies T1 and T2 both seek to encourage the creation of a network of well-connected neighbourhoods (ensuring all services are available within walking distance, of a development) and also looks to improve local air quality. Improvements in air quality will</p>	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Table: Assessment of Policies of Local Plan – Transport (T1 – T5)						
EqIA assessment questions	Potential positive impacts			Potential Negative impacts		
	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations
		<p>improve the health and well-being for all, as well as those with respiratory illnesses exacerbated by poor air quality.</p> <p>Policy T3 'Transport Behaviour Change' ensures developments would be car free, reducing Newham's traffics contributing air quality effects and would also encourage green/cleaner ways to travel around Newham. This is</p>				

Table: Assessment of Policies of Local Plan – Transport (T1 – T5)						
EqIA assessment questions	Potential positive impacts			Potential Negative impacts		
	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations
		particularly likely to benefit those with respiratory conditions, children, pregnant women and the elderly.				
<p>18. Improve accessibility of all public transport modes?</p> <p>Key characteristics</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Age • Disability • Race & Ethnicity • Sex • Socio-economic deprivation 	<p>Policy T3 makes provision for blue badge parking or mobility scooter parking in developments. Cycle storage should be accessible to all, allowing parking of a wide variety of mobility options – including bicycles, e-bikes, tandems, cargo bikes, electric scooters,</p>	<p>Policy T2 seeks to ensure new development accords with the principles of a network of well-connected neighbourhoods, and prioritise walking, cycling and public transport to increase the accessibility and connectivity of an area and its communities/ neighbourhoods.</p>	<p>Policy T1 and Policy T2 would both seek to ensure that Newham is well connected and that's its built environment can be traversed in a number of ways. This will improve permeability of Newham and result in improved opportunities for interactions</p>	N/A	N/A	N/A

Table: Assessment of Policies of Local Plan – Transport (T1 – T5)						
EqIA assessment questions	Potential positive impacts			Potential Negative impacts		
	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations
	<p>buggies and mobility scooters. This positively affects elderly and disabled users and those with limited mobility who may use adapted bikes.</p>		<p>between communities. This will benefit mental wellbeing for disabled, elderly, and BAME communities.</p> <p>Policy T2 and T3 also support cycling routes, storage facilities and changing and washing facilities for cyclists within economic developments. This may help to remove barriers to utilising cycling for women, and</p>			

Table: Assessment of Policies of Local Plan – Transport (T1 – T5)						
EqIA assessment questions	Potential positive impacts			Potential Negative impacts		
	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations
			people of Asian or Muslim backgrounds.			
<p>19. Minimise negative impacts on vulnerable groups from waste processing and disposal, and from noise and vibration levels and disruption from road, rail, aviation, industry and any other sources?</p> <p>Key characteristics</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Age • Health & well-being • Pregnancy & maternity • Race & Ethnicity • Sex 	N/A	Policy T1 seeks to ensure the potential negative effects from strategic level transportation developments are suitably mitigated. This will improve amenity for local residents, including through noise and air quality. This is particularly likely to benefit those with respiratory conditions, the elderly, children	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Table: Assessment of Policies of Local Plan – Transport (T1 – T5)						
EqIA assessment questions	Potential positive impacts			Potential Negative impacts		
	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations
		<p>and pregnant women.</p> <p>Policy T2 and T3 would encourage a network of well-connected neighbourhoods and non-car related travel, reducing the potential likelihood of vehicles causing disruption. This will improve active travel provision positively affect young people, the elderly, disabled people, and those with pushchairs.</p>				

Table: Assessment of Policies of Local Plan – Transport (T1 – T5)						
EqIA assessment questions	Potential positive impacts			Potential Negative impacts		
	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations
		<p>Policy T4 requires development to consider the effects of its delivery and construction traffic, which should ensure the construction phase of developments do not disrupt their surroundings to a significant degree, and without endangering vulnerable road users.</p> <p>Policy T5 seeks to ensure the London City Airport</p>				

Table: Assessment of Policies of Local Plan – Transport (T1 – T5)						
EqIA assessment questions	Potential positive impacts			Potential Negative impacts		
	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations
		minimises its effects on its surroundings, including from any ancillary/ airport supporting (or associated) development.				
<p>20. Contribute to the provision of zero-carbon, smart and affordable energy system for all?</p> <p>Key characteristics</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Age • Disability • Health & well-being • Socio-economic deprivation 	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
<p>21. Increase access to, enjoyment of and understanding of the historical environment?</p>	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Table: Assessment of Policies of Local Plan – Transport (T1 – T5)						
EqIA assessment questions	Potential positive impacts			Potential Negative impacts		
	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations
Key characteristics <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Age • Health & well-being • Race & Ethnicity • Socio-economic deprivation 						
22. Increase opportunities for physical activity or play? Key characteristics <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Age • Disability • Race & Ethnicity • Religion & belief • Sex 	N/A	Policy T2 and T3 would encourage a network of well-connected neighbourhoods and non-car related travel respectively, both encouraging people to walk/ cycle to their destination. This is likely to improve health and wellbeing for those who are socio-economically deprived, young people, elderly,	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Table: Assessment of Policies of Local Plan – Transport (T1 – T5)						
EqIA assessment questions	Potential positive impacts			Potential Negative impacts		
	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations
		those with pushchairs, or disabilities to walk, as well as encouraging women, Asian and Muslim communities to cycle.				
23. Reduce digital exclusion? Key characteristics <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Age • Disability • Race & Ethnicity • Socio-economic deprivation 	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Summary of chapter assessment

The Transport policies are likely to have a positive effect on older people, disabled people, families with children, women, and people experiencing socio-economic deprivation, through the protection and promotion of improved transportation (T1), as well as improved active travel (T1 and T2), and improvement of transport supporting infrastructure (T3). Overall, these policies result in positive effects as they set out improvements to public and active travel accessibility, including methods of improving journey times to employment centres; these improvements will provide benefits to public and active travel accessibility to facilities, services, employment, and improvements to physical activity and health.

Policy T3 contributes to improving the provision of cycle parking and car parking. However, this policy also includes the potential for mobility scooter parking to be delivered alongside blue badge spaces. Developments should ensure that correct provisioning of blue badge spaces in line with inclusive design guidance is provided, alongside mobility scooter parking

Policy T1 and T2 also includes the promotion of a network of well-connected neighbourhoods. This is likely to result in positive effects upon elderly, young, and disabled people who rely on local proximity to services and facilities. Additionally, it is likely to positively affect those with pushchairs who require access to local services. The promotion of active travel and healthy streets is also likely to positively affect the health and wellbeing of all of these groups, particularly through improved physical activity rates.

Conclusion of impact for each characteristic

[Note the corporate template uses only: Positive, Neutral and Negative.]

Age: positive

Disability: positive

Gender identity: neutral/unknown

Health & well-being: positive

Pregnancy & maternity: positive

Race & Ethnicity: neutral/unknown

Religion & belief: neutral/unknown
Sex: positive
Sexual orientation: neutral/unknown
Socio-economic deprivation: positive

Monitoring and data gaps recommendations

Monitoring should focus on:

- How gaps in the current transport network are addressed, in line with expected delivery timeframes.
- The implementation of policy T3 in terms of both the implementation of mobility parking and disabled parking provision
- The implementation of policy T2 in terms of the provision of step-free access to public transportation
- The implementation of policy T1, T2 and T3 in terms of the development of 15 minute neighbourhoods and improved accessibility to these neighbourhoods, active and public transport

There is also limited data available on how the planning system can support people experiencing discrimination or inequality in access due to gender identity and/or sexual orientation.

EQIA Review Data

Local Plan Chapter: Waste and Utilities

Table: Assessment of Policies of Local Plan – Waste and Utilities (W1 – W4)						
EqIA assessment questions	Potential positive impacts			Potential Negative impacts		
	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations
<p>1. Reduce poverty, including child poverty, and social exclusion due to economic deprivation?</p> <p>Key characteristics</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Age • Disability • Race & Ethnicity • Sex • Socio-economic deprivation 	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
<p>2. Reduce health inequalities?</p> <p>Key characteristics</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Age • Disability • Gender identity • Race & Ethnicity • Sex • Sexual orientation • Socio-economic deprivation 	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Table: Assessment of Policies of Local Plan – Waste and Utilities (W1 – W4)						
EqIA assessment questions	Potential positive impacts			Potential Negative impacts		
	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations
<p>3. Help improve mental and physical health and wellbeing?</p> <p>Key characteristics</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Age • Disability • Gender identity • Health & well-being • Pregnancy & maternity • Race & Ethnicity • Religion & belief • Sex • Sexual orientation • Socio-economic deprivation 	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
<p>4. Promote an inclusive design approach, ensuring a barrier free environment for all?</p> <p>Key characteristics</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Age • Disability • Race & Ethnicity • Sex 	Policy W3 includes the improvement of sufficient and accessible space for waste disposal within residential facilities. This will ensure that groups such as	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Table: Assessment of Policies of Local Plan – Waste and Utilities (W1 – W4)						
EqIA assessment questions	Potential positive impacts			Potential Negative impacts		
	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations
	those who are elderly and disabled are able to access waste facilities, resulting in positive effects.					
<p>5. Create an environment that feels safe to all users during the day time and night time?</p> <p>Key characteristics</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Age • Gender identity • Race & Ethnicity • Sex 	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
<p>6. Help to make people feel positive about the area they live in and promote social integration?</p> <p>Key characteristics</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Age • Disability • Gender identity 	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Table: Assessment of Policies of Local Plan – Waste and Utilities (W1 – W4)						
EqIA assessment questions	Potential positive impacts			Potential Negative impacts		
	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Health & well-being • Race & Ethnicity • Religion & belief • Sex • Socio-economic deprivation 						
<p>7. Encourage the retention and development of key services and facilities which promote equity of access?</p> <p>Key characteristics</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Age • Disability • Gender identity • Religion & belief • Sex • Sexual orientation • Socio-economic deprivation 	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
<p>8. Create green and blue spaces that are safe, inclusive and accessible to all?</p>	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Table: Assessment of Policies of Local Plan – Waste and Utilities (W1 – W4)

EqIA assessment questions	Potential positive impacts			Potential Negative impacts		
	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations
Key characteristics <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Age • Disability • Race & Ethnicity • Sex • Socio-economic deprivation 						
9. Increase the amount, range, quality and affordability of housing? Key characteristics <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Age • Disability • Health & well-being • Pregnancy & maternity • Race & Ethnicity • Sex • Socio-economic deprivation 	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
10. Increase the choice of accessible and adaptable homes? Key characteristics <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Age • Disability 	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Table: Assessment of Policies of Local Plan – Waste and Utilities (W1 – W4)						
EqIA assessment questions	Potential positive impacts			Potential Negative impacts		
	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Health & well-being • Race & Ethnicity • Sex • Socio-economic deprivation 						
<p>11. Provide housing that encourages a sense of community and enhances the amenity value of the neighbourhood?</p> <p>Key characteristics</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Race & Ethnicity • Religion & belief • Socio-economic deprivation 	N/A	Policy W3 includes new major residential developments should provide a re-use circular economy room. This will provide opportunities for providing a sense of community for all and may particularly benefit those who are socio-economically deprived.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Table: Assessment of Policies of Local Plan – Waste and Utilities (W1 – W4)						
EqIA assessment questions	Potential positive impacts			Potential Negative impacts		
	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations
<p>12. Minimise barriers to employment?</p> <p>Key characteristics</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Age • Disability • Health & well-being • Pregnancy & maternity • Race & Ethnicity • Sex • Socio-economic deprivation 	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
<p>13. Help provide employment opportunities close to home, particularly to those most economically excluded (defined in Q1)?</p> <p>Key characteristics</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Age • Disability • Health & well-being • Pregnancy & maternity • Race & Ethnicity • Sex • Socio-economic deprivation 	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Table: Assessment of Policies of Local Plan – Waste and Utilities (W1 – W4)						
EqIA assessment questions	Potential positive impacts			Potential Negative impacts		
	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations
<p>14. Help to provide employment opportunities in the most deprived areas?</p> <p>Key characteristics</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Age • Disability • Health & well-being • Pregnancy & maternity • Race & Ethnicity • Sex • Socio-economic deprivation 	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
<p>15. Help to improve learning and the attainment of skills to access employment opportunities?</p> <p>Key characteristics</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Age • Disability • Health & well-being • Sex • Socio-economic deprivation 	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Table: Assessment of Policies of Local Plan – Waste and Utilities (W1 – W4)						
EqIA assessment questions	Potential positive impacts			Potential Negative impacts		
	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations
<p>16. Reduce impacts on groups more vulnerable to the effects of climate change?</p> <p>Key characteristics</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Age • Disability • Health & well-being • Race & Ethnicity • Sex • Socio-economic deprivation 	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
<p>17. Reduce inequalities in access to clean air?</p> <p>Key characteristics</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Age • Disability • Health & well-being • Pregnancy & maternity • Socio-economic deprivation 	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Table: Assessment of Policies of Local Plan – Waste and Utilities (W1 – W4)						
EqIA assessment questions	Potential positive impacts			Potential Negative impacts		
	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations
<p>18. Improve accessibility of all public transport modes?</p> <p>Key characteristics</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Age • Disability • Race & Ethnicity • Sex • Socio-economic deprivation 	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
<p>19. Minimise negative impacts on vulnerable groups from waste processing and disposal, and from noise and vibration levels and disruption from road, rail, aviation, industry and any other sources?</p> <p>Key characteristics</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Age • Health & well-being • Pregnancy & maternity • Race & Ethnicity • Sex 	N/A	Policy W4 includes the development of utilities infrastructure to support neighbourhood growth. This will contribute to improving community infrastructure for all. This will improve wellbeing for all protected	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Table: Assessment of Policies of Local Plan – Waste and Utilities (W1 – W4)						
EqIA assessment questions	Potential positive impacts			Potential Negative impacts		
	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations
		<p>characteristic groups, particularly those who are elderly or socio-economically deprived and may not be able to afford upgrading infrastructure.</p> <p>Policy W2 would work to ensure there is sufficient capacity for Newham’s waste through allowing the expansion/ improvement of existing waste facilities and the creation of new waste facilities</p>				

Table: Assessment of Policies of Local Plan – Waste and Utilities (W1 – W4)						
EqIA assessment questions	Potential positive impacts			Potential Negative impacts		
	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations
		<p>in suitable locations. This policy would also contribute to minimising negative amenity impacts (including noise, odour, air quality, and transport impacts) from new waste facilities and infrastructure and improving waste disposal, improving health and wellbeing. This is particularly likely to benefit mental wellbeing, as well as those</p>				

Table: Assessment of Policies of Local Plan – Waste and Utilities (W1 – W4)						
EqIA assessment questions	Potential positive impacts			Potential Negative impacts		
	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations
		<p>with respiratory conditions exacerbated by poor air quality.</p> <p>Policy W1 seeks to ensure there is sufficient capacity for Newham’s waste, ensuring waste can always be disposed of in a safe manner/place and properly managed. Improving waste capacity will minimise negative impacts from waste disposal upon local communities,</p>				

Table: Assessment of Policies of Local Plan – Waste and Utilities (W1 – W4)						
EqIA assessment questions	Potential positive impacts			Potential Negative impacts		
	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations
		<p>improving health and wellbeing.</p> <p>Policy W3 ensures developments consider how its waste will be managed by its occupier's, ensuring waste is always properly disposed of and not allowed to affect neighbours' quality of life. Improving waste disposal will reduce negative impacts from waste and improve mental</p>				

Table: Assessment of Policies of Local Plan – Waste and Utilities (W1 – W4)						
EqIA assessment questions	Potential positive impacts			Potential Negative impacts		
	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations
		wellbeing through improved quality of life.				
<p>20. Contribute to the provision of zero-carbon, smart and affordable energy system for all?</p> <p>Key characteristics</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Age • Disability • Health & well-being • Socio-economic deprivation 	N/A	Policy W4 states that major developments should prioritise connections to heat networks and support the transition to zero emission energy systems. This will allow inclusive access to heat networks for all developments, particularly benefitting those who are deprived who may not be able to afford this access.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Table: Assessment of Policies of Local Plan – Waste and Utilities (W1 – W4)						
EqIA assessment questions	Potential positive impacts			Potential Negative impacts		
	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations
<p>21. Increase access to, enjoyment of and understanding of the historical environment?</p> <p>Key characteristics</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Age • Health & well-being • Race & Ethnicity • Socio-economic deprivation 	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
<p>22. Increase opportunities for physical activity or play?</p> <p>Key characteristics</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Age • Disability • Race & Ethnicity • Religion & belief • Sex 	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
<p>23. Reduce digital exclusion?</p> <p>Key characteristics</p>	Policy W4 requires that major developments	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Table: Assessment of Policies of Local Plan – Waste and Utilities (W1 – W4)						
EqIA assessment questions	Potential positive impacts			Potential Negative impacts		
	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations	Eliminating discrimination	Equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Age • Disability • Race & Ethnicity • Socio-economic deprivation 	<p>must improve digital connectivity for end users and reduce barriers to digital connectivity, including affordability. This is likely to positively impact those in socio-economic deprivation who cannot afford digital connectivity. It is also likely to benefit the elderly who may not have existing digital connectivity.</p>					
Summary of chapter assessment						
The policies within Waste and Utilities are likely to have a positive impact on the age characteristic, those experiencing socio-economic deprivation and improving the health and wellbeing of local populations through the improvement of digital connectivity and heat network						

connectivity (W4), as well as supporting utilities (W2) and waste infrastructure preservation and improvement (W4). Policies W1 and W3 also contribute to improving health and wellbeing of the local population through the effective management of waste, both at waste sites (W1) and within local communities (W3).

Policy W3 is likely to benefit the elderly, disabled and socio-economically deprived. This policy includes the improvement of sufficient and accessible space for waste disposal within residential facilities, providing access to those who are elderly and disabled. Additionally, the policy includes new major residential developments should provide a re-use circular economy room. The policy also improved health and wellbeing through improved waste management.

Policy W4 includes the development of utilities infrastructure to support neighbourhood growth. This will contribute to improving community infrastructure, subsequently improving wellbeing for protected characteristic groups, particularly those who are elderly or socio-economically deprived and may not be able to afford upgrading infrastructure. Additionally, the policy requires that major developments must improve digital connectivity for end users and reduce barriers to digital connectivity, including affordability. This is likely to positively impact those in socio-economic deprivation who cannot afford digital connectivity. It is also likely to benefit the elderly who may not have existing digital connectivity.

Policy W1 and W2 both seek to ensure effective waste management through sufficient capacity for Newham's waste. Improving waste capacity will minimise negative impacts from waste disposal upon local communities, improving health and wellbeing.

Conclusion of impact for each characteristic

[Note the corporate template uses only: Positive, Neutral and Negative.]

- Age: positive
- Disability: neutral/unknown
- Gender identity: neutral/unknown
- Health & well-being: positive
- Pregnancy & maternity: neutral/unknown
- Race & Ethnicity: neutral/unknown
- Religion & belief: neutral/unknown
- Sex: neutral/unknown
- Sexual orientation: neutral/unknown
- Socio-economic deprivation: positive

Monitoring and data gaps recommendations

Monitoring should focus on:

- How gaps in the current network (digital) are addressed, in line with expected delivery timeframes.
- The implementation of policy W4 in terms of the delivery of improved connectivity for utilities and digital infrastructure
- The implementation of policy W2 in terms of the delivery improved/expanded waste facilities and new waste facilities
- The implementation of policy W3 in terms of the effective management of waste within neighbourhoods, and the uptake of any new management methods

EqlA Regulation 19 Data

Table J1 - Regulation 19 EqlA Data*

EqlA Reg 19 assessment questions	Relevant Statistical Data	Reg 18 Engagement Responses data	Key related protected characteristics relevant to the question									
			Age	Disability	Gender identity	Health & well-being	Pregnancy & maternity	Race & Ethnicity	Religion & belief	Sex	Sexual orientation	Socio-economic deprivation
1. Reduce poverty, including child poverty, and social exclusion due to economic deprivation?	Trust for London, 'London's Poverty Profile: borough-level poverty 2022':	HIGH STREETS	X	X					X		X	X
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 15% of Newham's population live in poverty, with the rate rising to 36% after housing costs are considered. While both rates have declined since 2009/10, Newham still has the third highest rate, after housing costs, in London. Of the people living in poverty in Newham, 80% are in working families. 56% of people living in poverty in Newham are women. Children under 16 make up 21.3% of the overall population, yet 49% of children live in families in poverty after housing costs, or 25% before housing costs are considered. 	<p>Too many homeless, beggars, street buskers around high streets and train stations. There are also too many youths allowed to hang around in gangs which intimidate other users, shoppers.</p> <p>HOMES</p> <p>More needs to be done to remove homeless people and beggars from the Stratford centre and ensure they have a safe place to go, get food, sleep, wash and have access to toilet facilities than doorways and areas in and around Stratford centre. It is intimidating for people.</p>										
	Index of Multiple Deprivation (IMD) 2019	CLIMATE EMERGENCY										
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Newham ranked as 12th most deprived local authority in 2019, with, western side of Custom House ward, part of Canning Town South to the north of Victoria Dock Road and the area around East Beckton District Centre being in the 10% most deprived LSOAs. People living in Silvertown are among the 30% least deprived in the country, while those living around Western Gateway (Excel estate) and by Gallions Point (North Woolwich) are in the 50% least deprived. The Income Deprivation domain identified additional pockets of economic deprivation around parts of Boleyn, Manor Park, Forest Gate, West Ham and Canning Town North/South wards. 64% of Newham's LSOAs registered as within 10% most deprived under the Income Deprivation Affecting Older People domain. Newham has made significant progress under the Education, Skills and Training Domain, with 95% of LSOAs achieving 40% most deprived or better decile. 	<p>"Work to help to keep old flat warmer"</p> <p>GENERAL</p> <p>"Newham Council has listed a number of benefits of the local developmental plant, but not the disadvantages. What are they? 1. Will the introduction of "15 min neighbourhoods" create more inequality, segregation and social injustice, instead of eliminating it? "</p>										
	Newham Survey 2021:											

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · 25% of residents had low or very low food security, meaning they did not always have economic access to safe and nutritious food. · 64% of residents had high or marginal food security, however this dropped to 41% of residents who were non-white and disabled and 50% of disabled males. · 41% of housing benefit or universal credit recipients reporting having high or marginal food security, compared to 72% of residents who did not receive these benefits. 											
	<p>Newham Survey 2023:</p>											
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · 31% of residents had low or very low food security, a six percentage point increase since 2021. 47% of residents had high or marginal food security, a 17 percentage point decrease since 2021. · Those who did not speak English well (26%), rented from the Council (29%) housing authority of trust (24%) or were finding it difficult to manage financially (16%) were amongst the least likely to report having high or marginal food security. 											
	<p>JSNA 2022:</p>											
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Ages 18 to 40 are the largest component of Universal Credit claimants, with male claimants in this age bracket representing about 2/3rds of this claimant age group. · Lower claimant rates and more equal gender distribution was observed in the older age groups. · Claimant rates continue to be higher than pre-pandemic. 											
	<p>JRF, Destitution in the UK (2023):</p>											
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · More than a quarter (27%) of destitute households in the UK in 2022 were headed by someone who was not born in the UK, and the risk of destitution for migrants is 35% higher than the average rate. · Almost two-thirds (62%) of destitute survey respondents reported having a chronic health problem or disability. · London had the highest destitution levels in 2022. · Whilst single people remain most at risk of destitution (comprising almost three-fifths of the destitute population), destitution is experienced by a growing number of families with children, particularly lone-parent households. · Benefit cap adversely affects large families as stops after 2nd / 3rd child. 											
<p>2. Reduce health inequalities?</p>	<p>50 Steps to a Healthier Newham (2020):</p>		X	X	X			X		X	X	X

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Newham men can expect to live to 58.4 years in good health and women to 61.4 years, compared with 64.2 and 64.4 for England. · Residents in Newham are affected by multi-morbidity at an earlier age compared to London and England, likely due in part to high levels of deprivation and adverse conditions. Age of onset is also highest in Asian and Black communities, and amongst females, meaning they are managing multiple long-term conditions from a younger age and over a longer period of time. · For our females aged 60 to 69 years, multi-morbidity is much higher in Black and Asian communities (62) compared to females with Mixed ethnicity (41). This means multi-morbidity is 50% higher in our Black and Asian females aged 60 to 69 years compared to females with Mixed ethnicity. · Considering males in Newham aged 60 to 69 years, the inequality is only slightly less pronounced. Multi-morbidity rates are 52 per 1,000 people in our Black and Asian male communities compared to 39 per 1,000 males with Mixed ethnicity. This means multi-morbidity is 33% higher in our Black and Asian males aged 60 to 69 years compared to Mixed ethnicity male community. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · For our Asian community, obesity and type 2 diabetes are the most commonly occurring comorbid conditions, followed by type 2 diabetes and osteoporosis. · In our Black residents, obesity and osteoporosis is the most common multi-morbidity, followed by obesity and type 2 diabetes. · Whereas in White groups, obesity and common mental health conditions is the most common multi-morbidity, followed by obesity and osteoporosis. · The occurrence of obesity in nearly all cases of multi-morbidity indicates the serious impact that this condition has on the health and wellbeing of our residents. · Two-thirds of adults and 43% of children in year 6 are carrying excess weight. Newham has the third highest rates of excess weight in 10-11 year olds in London. · Newham has high rates of nutrition related poor health in children, including low birth weight, decayed, missing and filled teeth and excess weight, compared to other London boroughs. 	<p>GENERAL</p> <p>"Newham Council has listed a number of benefits of the local developmental plant, but not the disadvantages. What are they? 1. Will the introduction of "15 min neighbourhoods" create more inequality, segregation and social injustice, instead of eliminating it? "</p> <p>"• There is little detail on the actual proposal that is digesible to a lady who is in her 70s and does not read English or have a FaceBook account to join a local group, has partial eyesight and deaf in one ear. She can see the changes occurring outside her back window but cannot really comprehend what the changes are for her or her rights. Two months with which to digest the changes, understand what may be happening is woefully inadequate. We ask that a proper formal consultation take into account he impact on those elder citizens."</p> <p>• "[Highlighted text: might reinforce health inequalities and inadvertently damage people’s health,]small point, but would make it clear HIAs assess whether the development will negatively affect health +/- reinforcing health inequalities. (i.e. it may not worsen inequality but may still harm health for the whole population)"</p>										
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · In the 2017 British Social Attitudes survey, respondents who identified as Black registered lower levels of satisfaction with the NHS (44 per cent said they were satisfied) than respondents who identified as White (58 per cent). A study by LGBT rights organisation Stonewall, showed 13 per cent of LGBT respondents reported experiencing unequal treatment from health care staff because they were LGBT. This number rose to 32 per cent for people who are transgender and 19 per cent for Black, Asian and minority ethnic LGBT people." 											
<p>NHS Digital, Mental Health of Children and Young People in England 2021:</p>												

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mental health illness among Newham children and young people (CYP) is rising; an estimated 15,000 CYP in Newham have a diagnosable mental health illness 													
3. Help improve mental and physical health and wellbeing?	Public Health Outcomes Framework 2021/22: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 63.9% of Adults reported being physically active in 2021/22, while 25.7% reported being inactive. While this represents a steady increase since 2019/20, Newham remains less active than London and England averages (66.8% and 67.3% respectively). 33.9% of children and young people are physically active, compared to 45.3% London average and 47.2% England average. The Reception prevalence of overweight (including obesity) (4-5 years) is 22.7%, broadly in line with England average (22.3%) and higher than London average (21.9%). However, Year 6 prevalence of overweight (including obesity) (10-11 years) is much higher, at 46.3% compared to London's average of 40.5% and England's average of 37.8%. The percentage of adults (aged 18 plus) classified as overweight or obese is low, at 47.3% compared to 55.9% in London and 63.8% in England. The percentage of adults aged 16 and over meeting the '5-a-day' fruit and vegetable consumption recommendations (new method) is 25.9%, which is lower than London (31.5%) and England (32.5%) averages. Newham's income deprivation affecting older people index in 2019 was 37.3%, compared to 14.2% England average. 27.4% of adults reported feeling lonely at least some of the time in 2019/20. 	HOMES "I work for a disabled people's organisation, in South London, which includes services for people with mental health problems . I don't work for a travellers organisation and never have. Part of my job is doing homeless applications for Disabled people and people with mental health problems. Recently, we have seen an increase in Irish Travellers with mental health problems approaching us for help with homelessness. " "An extended family of 10 people can present more challenges to a neighbourhood than 3-4 sharers. The restriction on shared housing can be detrimental to LGBT communities (and other groups) who may struggle to live with discriminatory families and feel safer forming their own family of friends."	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	
	Newham Survey 2021: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 18% of residents felt optimistic about the future rarely or none of the time. This increased to 29% of those 65 and older. Residents with disabilities were more likely than those without disabilities to rarely or never feel optimistic about the future (40% compared to 16%). 7% of people reported feeling lonely often or all of the time, but this was 9% for women and 5% of men. 16% of residents with disabilities reported being lonely often or all of the time, compared to 6% of residents who do not have any disabilities. higher levels of anxiety are reported by women (31%) and particularly women who are disabled (40%) and white people who are disabled (46%) 	NEIGHBOURHOODS & SITES " Classes in community centres - cooking class, yoga - beneficial for mental health"												
	Newham Survey 2023: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 23% of residents felt optimistic about the future rarely or none of the time, a five percentage point increase since 2021. Residents with disabilities were more likely than those without disabilities to rarely or never feel optimistic about the future (30% compared to 22%), but there has been a ten percentage point decrease in disabled residents reporting rarely or never being optimistic about the future. Those in poor health were more likely to not be optimistic about the future. 7% of people reported feeling lonely often or all of the time, but this was 8% for women and 6% of men. 12% of residents with disabilities reported being lonely often or all of the time, compared to 6% of residents 	"Community centres are good to meet different people - good to meet people for mental health"												

	<p>who do not have any disabilities.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> · 28% of respondents reported feeling high levels of anxiety. These residents were more likely to report having lower levels of happiness, satisfaction with life and less likely to say their life was worthwhile. · 31% of respondents reported feeling high levels of anxiety. This increased to 38% of those aged 16-34 and 48% of those not in employment. 										
<p>4. Promote an inclusive design approach, ensuring a barrier free environment for all?</p>	<p>Newham Survey 2021:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> · 77% of surveyed people reported walking at least 10min as an activity undertaken in in the last week, with 50% of those residents walking 5 days or more in the past week. 61% of each residents walked longer than 30min each time. · Disabled residents were less likely to have walked at least 10 minutes in the last week (67%) compared to residents without disabilities (79%). · White British residents were more likely to have walked at least 10 minutes in the last week (85%) compared to other residents. · People experiencing feeling unsafe in their local area (including parks), those experiencing loneliness, those not thinking that people from different backgrounds get on well together, and those not feeling optimistic about the future were less likely to report walking as an activity. · 12% of surveyed people reported cycling as an activity undertaken in the past week, however the rate was 8% for women compared to 16% for men. Black residents were the least likely to cycle (7%) compared to other ethnicities. <p>Newham Survey 2023:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> · 24% of residents reported rarely or never undertook 150 minutes of moderate intensity activity or 75 minutes of intense intensity activity in an average week. · This rose to 37% of those aged 65 and over, 46% of those with disabilities, and 57% of residents in poor health 	<p>DESIGN</p> <p>"A reinforcement here of the importance of engaging the local community and the need to collect gender-disaggregated data when running public consultations to understand the needs of women and girls would be helpful."</p> <p>"The Public Realm There is much in the document about improvement to the public realm but unless it is in the hands of decent designers who know how to engage and work with the community we will see more of the same. Every new aspect of town scaping in recent years has increased the visual jumble of signage and traffic lights, outmoded approaches to hard surfaces, lost opportunities for increased street planting and meeting the challenges of disabled people in the Built Environment. "</p> <p>NEIGHBOURHOODS & SITES</p> <p>"The East Ham neighbourhood is too big to be a 15 minute neighbourhood. This is proven by using online walking distance maps produced on TravelTime.com . Justification for large neighbourhoods cannot be "well it is walking or cycling" My next door neighbour is elderly and a</p>	<p>x</p>	<p>x</p>			<p>x</p>	<p>x</p>			

	<p>SHMA (2022):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Disability benefit claimants in receipt of mobility award increases with age, with 11% of 65-69, 14% of 70-74, 26% of 75-79, and over a third of 80+ claiming this. 	<p>15 minute walk is 30 minutes or more for him. "</p> <p>[Royal Victoria] Make sure facilities accessible to people with disabilities</p> <p>[West Ham] "What are you doing to interact with people with disabilities/mobility issues who can't move around"</p> <p>GENERAL</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> "Young People. Highlighted in the Mayor's introduction as a priority. But there's little as to how the local plan contributes to this priority and how young people will be engaged and involved. In addition – when we discuss the involvement of young people it is often the 9-13year olds that are reached. The involvement of 13 to 21-year-olds is critical to the success of any Local Plan and should be targeted. It is one of the age groups most difficult to engage in public policy – but an age group who are greatly concerned about the planet and therefore there should a defined strategy as to how these are involved in the Local Plan. " "The Community Assemblies are being held up as great success stories – to some extent in some areas they are. But there is a great need to look at who isn't involved, and how those members of the public can be engaged with. For example – all but one of the pubic consultations were held between 6.30 and 8 in the evening on this Local Plan – a massively important policy document for the next 15 years,.... I wrote in to say I think it is a great shame that they do not have an 11am session for people with children, older people and disabled people who may not easily get out at night, etc. I am surprised at the lack of inclusivity in terms of this approach – I appreciate budgets are tight; but it would take little to organise a session for earlier in the same day – or to do some smaller sessions at the libraries. The people excluded by these evening sessions during the dark winter evenings are the very ones who could contribute most by 'in person' dialogue and who face daily challenges due to policies set by the Local Plans. <p>The reply from Newham Council was.....</p> <p>My apologies that the timings of the evening Local Plan Assemblies doesn't suit. We based the events the approach taken by the Community Assemblies</p>										
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		as they had positive feedback that this approach, in a hybrid online and live format, has worked well for a range of residents in the borough. I know many of us have said that in the winter these evening meetings are especially excluding. I see that the voices of those most excluded – the disabled – appear to have the least voice in body of the document. "												
5. Create an environment that feels safe to all users during the day time and night time?	Newham Survey 2021:	DESIGN "It is considered that it would be positive to strengthen the wording by drawing attention to the need to better understand the problem and not to see urban design as gender-neutral, assuming everyone is affected equally. This could be achieved by drawing attention to the importance of using public consultation to gather gender-disaggregated data to inform project design; to avoid a tendency to assume what women, girls, and gender-diverse people want and feel in relation to public spaces; perhaps adding: ... alongside auditing of the public realm to gather gender-disaggregated data to inform project design".	X		X				X		X			
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 63% of respondents reported feeling safe when outside during the day, with 16% of respondents reported feeling unsafe when outside in the local area during the day. 28% of residents felt safe in their local area after dark, rising to 44% feeling unsafe when outside in the local area after dark. Men were more likely than women to report feeling safe when walking in the local area during the day (69% and 60% respectively). Half of all disabled residents felt safe during the day, compared to two-thirds of residents without disabilities. 55% of Muslim residents felt safe in the local area during the day White (73%) Mixed heritage (73%) and Black (71%) residents felt safer than other residents during the day 48% of residents aged 16-34 and 59% of residents with disabilities felt unsafe after dark. 53% of women reported feeling unsafe after dark, compared to 36% of men. Half of all White Other and Asian residents reported feeling safe at night, compared to a third of Black residents. 	"It would be also good to recognise that the diversity of offers/multi-functional public realm can also help to achieve the space to feel safe (i.e places occupied by a wide range of different people). For instance, there is a study that shows that the presence of older people increases our sense of safety, while the presence of men decreases it. Places should avoid being designed to be dominated by only one group of people."												
	Newham Survey 2023:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 63% of residents felt safe during the day, with 17% feeling unsafe-consistent with 2021. Half of residents felt unsafe in the local area after dark (51%) compared to 27% who felt safe. Residents aged 16-34 were the least likely to feel safe when outside during the day. Around a half of disabled residents felt safe during the day, compared to two thirds of non-disabled residents. Compared to other religions, Muslim residents were the least likely to feel safe during the day. A quarter of women felt safe after dark (24%), significantly lower than males. 18% of Muslim residents felt safe after dark, significantly lower than other residents. Black residents were almost twice as likely as Asian residents to feel safe after dark (37% and 20% respectively). 63% of residents felt safe during the day, with 17% feeling unsafe-consistent with 2021. Half of residents felt unsafe in the local area after dark (51%) compared to 27% who felt safe. 	<p>HIGH STREETS [Add to it] Ensure there is shelter against rain and snow, cold weather for people moving from one place to another especially at night, [...] [originally sbmitted in response to HS1]</p> <p>SOCIAL INFRASTRUCTURE "Safe spaces - they are doing this in Tower Hamlets"</p> <p>GREEN AND WATER SPACES "[Some parks seem scary to walk around even during the day like for example a small one next to Edith Kerrison primary school.] Especially such parks need to be looked after more regularly- to</p>											

	<p>https://crimerate.co.uk/london/newham</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Newham is among the top 10 most dangerous boroughs in London. The overall crime rate in Newham in 2022 was 99 crimes per 1,000 people. This compares poorly to London's overall crime rate, coming in 3.9% higher than the London rate of 95 per 1,000 residents. For England, Wales, and Northern Ireland as a whole, Newham is the 28th most dangerous city. <p>Public Health Outcomes Framework (2022)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> At 28.8 violent crime offences rate per 1000 people, Newham is in the middle quintile for England (34.9 rate) but higher than London average (27.0). However, Newham is in the 2nd highest quintile for England for sexual offences per 1,000 population. 24.8% of offenders are known to reoffend, compared to 24.4% in London and 24.1% in England. 	<p>clean the rubbish and cut and clean small trees to clear the path."</p> <p>"I know we are besieged with anti social behaviour - fly tipping, drug dealing corners, dodgy areas - but does everyone else have to be curtailed? I know these are big issues and the hope is that beautifying the area will immediately change the people with such behaviours to change their ways and be proud of their lovely surrounds."</p> <p>"Improvements on the playgrounds, adding CCTV on the Hiden areas that prostituting and drug dealing takes place. "</p> <p>NEIGHBOURHOODS & SITES "[Green Street] Women feel very unsafe in the evenings. Groups hanging around. Would like some gates, lighting. "</p> <p>"Why is the old Stratford Centre closed at night, other than to stop people sleeping in there? It is less safe to walk round the shopping centre late at night, especially for women."</p> <p>"More park for young people so they don't use knives or sell drugs"</p> <p>[East Ham] "Safety - young people don't feel safe" , "Crime and ASB - young people feel unsafe"</p> <p>GENERAL Our local neighbour team is good and very quick responding team, however in few areas there is no CCTV cameras, either team should arrange patrolling system or council should provide CCTV. couple of months before my kids 3 cycles were stolen , my kids have only that activity to ride bikes, they have minor learning difficulty since there mother passed away and I cant afford another new cycle but my poor kids cried, called police they said no CCTV camera how we can trace, council didnt done anything except "sorry". But in reality i faced the loss because of council they failed to put CCTV and they failed to arrange security "</p> <p>"East Ham High Street - high in crime - pick pockets on mostly older people (they either getting pushed or punched)"</p>										
	Newham Survey 2021:		x	x	x	x		x	x	x		x

<p>6. Help to make people feel positive about the area they live in and promote social integration?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · 59% of residents reported being satisfied with local neighbourhood, but only 47% of those identifying as disabled, particularly women (45%, compared to 55% of disabled men). People of Other White ethnicity are also less likely to feel satisfied with their local area (52%). People who rarely feel optimistic about the future, or not at all, are also much less likely to be satisfied with their local area (41% and 21% respectively). Similarly, respondents who disagreed that people from different backgrounds get on well are also much less likely to be satisfied with their local area (21%). Expectedly, people who report feeling unsafe also have a lower level of satisfaction with the local area (below 40%). • Residents of Stratford and West Ham, Royal Docks are more likely to report being satisfied with local neighbourhood (75%, 72% respectively), while residents of East Ham and Manor Park are less likely to be satisfied with their neighbourhood (48% and 44%). • 15% of residents definitely agree that people from different backgrounds living in their local area get on well together, and 48% tend to agree. More people of agnostic or atheist belief definitely agree (19%) or tend to agree (54%). 	<p>BUILDING A FAIRER NEWHAM</p> <p>" [Highlighted text: An engagement strategy should be submitted outlining how engagement has and will be carried out. This should identify which specific groups will be engaged, including a focus on engaging young people and a range of residents as diver] Is it relevant here to add considerations around older people and disabled people? E.g. spaces that are accessible, homes that can be adapted so people can continue to live at home. As well as being diverse, Newham's population is ageing. "</p> <p>"• Gentrification - How do and how can Plan policies prevent existing Newham Communities becoming marginalised in both housing N'hood and Urban centres"</p> <p>"• How can planning help prevent displacement from gentrification especially in Forest Gate"</p> <p>"Instrumental in delivering this vision will be collaboration to bring together residents, local organisations, the council and developers to build trust and understanding about what is needed and achievable in each of Newham's 16 neighbourhoods. Young people in particular will be welcomed and planned for, ensuring they retain an enduring stake in their future and the borough's."</p> <p>First of all, the first sentence. Collaboration has its place – but it must not replace scrutiny, the right to ask awkward questions, robust debate, protest, dissent, opposition and holding the Council and developers to account. These are the key elements of democracy. These are the methods I've used to bring about positive outcomes for communities, not blind trust in politicians. 'Stop asking so many questions – can't you just trust me?' is a reasonable question for your romantic partner to</p>										
	<p>Residents survey 2023</p>											

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Satisfaction with the local area as a place to live reduced to 51% in 2023. Residents in good health were more likely to be satisfied with their local area as a place to live. Residents who feel like they belong to Newham are also more likely to be satisfied with their local area. • Residents in Beckton, Royal Docks and Stratford and West Ham are more satisfied with their local area as a place to live (66%, 67%, 61% respectively). Residents in East Ham and Plaistow had the lowest level of satisfaction (44% and 44% respectively). • 16% of residents definitely agree that people from different backgrounds get on well, consistent with 2021. Residents aged 35-64, Muslim residents, and those in good health are more likely to definitely agree. 47% of residents tend to agree with the statement • White residents and mixed heritage residents are less likely to definitely agree that people from different backgrounds get on well together 	<p>ask, but very sinister when coming from local government to the electorate. As for the edict that residents should trust developers – well, do I even need to spell out how ludicrous that is? Developers have one goal only – to make money for themselves.</p> <p>Then there is second sentence about ‘young people in particular’. Whilst I agree that there are some significant problems which generally affect young people much worse than their parents and grandparents, and there is injustice in the way that young people are being affected, I don’t think that young people’s views should be welcomed above older people’s views and needs just as a general policy. What does this sentence even mean? Does it mean that older people’s needs and views will be deemed less important than younger people’s? I have every empathy for younger people, and the injustices they face are outrageous. I am from a poor working class background, born and bred in East London, and so is my husband. But we are in our 50s and 60s. When I was young, I was easily able to rent a flat on my own in East London, on a low wage. My husband bought a flat in Stratford, where we now live, even though he was born in a council estate in Hackney and had a low income. My parents bought a house in East London, even though they were also born on council estates in Hackney and were extremely poor when they bought the house (they didn’t buy a council house, they are opposed to that.) Today, none of this is possible for the young people of Newham, not even the rich ones, let alone the poor ones. It is a big injustice and problem that must be addressed. We’ve all gained just because we happened to be born earlier. Climate change will also clearly affect younger people much more than it will affect older people, even though most of them will have done less to cause it than us. BUT this is not the same thing as saying that in general younger people will be listened to and catered for more than older people. That’s terrible. That’s ageism. It’s personally hurtful – I feel Newham has written me off as past it at 52. When you say ‘ensuring they retain an enduring stake in their future and the borough’s’, does this mean that you only care about people who are going to be some kind of future investment for the borough? So a 90 year old’s needs and views don’t need to be planned for because, well, they’re going to be dead soon anyway? They’re not an investment? This is</p>										
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 58% of residents reported having not experienced discrimination in the borough. Over a quarter (28%) of residents have been discriminated against based on their race or ethnicity • Residents in fair or poor health, disabled residents, mixed heritage, black and Asian residents were more likely to have experienced discrimination • Half of all residents who have experienced discrimination in Newham experience it at least once a year. 											

		<p>terrible, and actually it isn't only younger people who face injustice. Older people often face age discrimination in the field of employment. Newham must not be ageist, it's terrible, it's hurtful, and I thought it was unlawful under the Equality Act."</p> <p>DESIGN "It is considered that it would be positive to strengthen the wording by drawing attention to the need to better understand the problem and not to see urban design as gender-neutral, assuming everyone is affected equally. This could be achieved by drawing attention to the importance of using public consultation to gather gender-disaggregated data to inform project design; to avoid a tendency to assume what women, girls, and gender-diverse people want and feel in relation to public spaces; perhaps adding: ... alongside auditing of the public realm to gather gender-disaggregated data to inform project design". "</p> <p>HIGH STREETS "I fear that the positive changes can be undermined if Newham is not able to deal with the elephant in the room, which is a number of off licences masquerading as local convenience stores when they have licences to sell alcohol from the early morning of the day to people who are clearly addicted. This causes both anti-social behaviour and litter. Around each one of these shops there is a radius of anti social behaviour - to give some examples the one by Manor Park Station and the 'newsagent' on Romford Road at the junction of Clarence Road. I constantly litter pick beer cans, 250 ml vodka bottles, single shots spirits and fly away plastic bags. It is an endless stream. And this doesn't take into account the human misery of those addicted that is keeping these shops in business as well as local residents who have to sidestep faeces and men loitering or urinating in corners."</p> <p>SOCIAL INFRASTRUCTURE " Bring about multicultural facilities and dare to stand up to religious places cropping up every few buildings, dividing people into their own little communities, who can never seem to change unless their lives depended on it!"</p>										
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		<p>"Keep people with addictions away from parks"</p> <p>"We need to upgrade rest and play areas. Make them normalised and available everywhere."</p> <p>"The local plan should include inclusive education for all our disabled children as Newham was known for this we are going backwards . This would help the world be more inclusive of disabled parent and disabled children .Are children and us mother not made to feel we are the problem "</p> <p>GREEN AND WATER SPACES [parks] "They have become a cesspit of public drunkards defecating on them"</p> <p>" and consult with local residents and parents on plans."</p> <p>GENERAL "With respect to One Newham concerns, I note that the voluntary, community and faith sector - who will need to serve the needs of a growing number of residents during the period of the plan, especially residents living in 'affordable' accommodation - is only word checked twelve times in the entire document (faith = 6; voluntary = 3, charity = 3)."</p> <p>"• I am surprised that the size and nature of the Voluntary and Community Sector in Newham receives no mention as there is over 260 organisations and 81% of residents describe themselves as having a religion (community facilities needs assessment, Publica, 2022) This is an important dimension of community life which does face issues over the next period of the Newham Plan and is notably absent."</p> <p>"Our People, it refers to an ethnically diverse borough and then goes on to talk about 200 languages being spoken. It does not highlight the ethnicity of residents, it is important to note that 2021 Census shows that 42.2% were Asian, 30% White and 17.5% Black British. It is also important to point out that 53.7% of the population of Newham were born abroad with the largest percentage coming from the likes of Bangladesh, India, Romania and Pakistan. This information is important in terms of outlining needs. Ethnicity</p>										
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		<p>and culture have a significant bearing on needs including type of housing, shops, accessibility of faith-based spaces and other lifestyle determinants which are linked to spatial planning and provision."</p> <p>"The tenure of residents and effect of low income households is also not evaluated in its effects and additional supports for community wellbeing."</p> <p>" Overall the DP is a cautious and conservative document that buys into mainstream assumptions of land use and economic orthodoxy at the expense of the more radical employment based solutions set out, eg, in the Majority Party Manifesto 2022, that are required to change current paradigms of urban change and growth in Newham. It relies on large scale notions of inward housing investment to kickstart development, rather than looking at how existing communities can be supported to upskill themselves, through the constraints of a market driven land use plan. Because of this approach the DP, in effect, supports the gentrification of the older parts of the Newham urban structure which will lead to the continued marginalisation and dispossession of Newham's current less well off communities. The DP should be rewritten with existing communities and their needs at its heart."</p> <p>" This concept of the 15 minute city seemed to be very controversial at the East Ham local plan consultation. I think it's a gimmick which does not translate into reality for many people living in Newham. I live in Wall End and I can't access anything within 15 minutes- shops, doctor's surgery, the tube is about 20 minutes away as is the nearest bus stop, I'm nowhere near a park & generally when I leave the house it's to go somewhere well away from Wall End. What about if you are disabled or elderly. This concept is quite absurd actually & my concern is that the people who have tried to write this into the plan have no idea about what it is like to live here."</p>										
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<p>7. Encourage the retention and development of key services and facilities which promote equity of access?</p>	<p>IMD 2019: http://dclgapps.communities.gov.uk/imd/iod_index.html#</p> <p>· The whole of Newham is in the top 10% most deprived areas under the Barriers to Housing and Services Domain</p> <p>50 Steps to a Healthier Newham</p> <p>· In the 2017 British Social Attitudes survey, respondents who identified as Black registered lower levels of satisfaction with the NHS (44 per cent said they were satisfied) than respondents who identified as White (58 per cent).⁵³ A study by LGBT rights organisation Stonewall, showed 13 per cent of LGBT respondents reported experiencing unequal treatment from health care staff because they were LGBT. This number rose to 32 per cent for people who are transgender and 19 per cent for Black, Asian and minority ethnic LGBT people.”</p> <p>Climate Adaption Healthy Needs Assessment (draft 2023):</p>	<p>HIGH STREETS</p> <p>"The loss of retail floorspace, wherever it is located, would disproportionately affect women and young people for whom retail is a key source of employment. When compared to other sectors, such as warehousing, the jobs available in retail stores are better paid and have better working conditions. The current wording of Policy HS3 reflects an outdated narrative which portrays a conflict between in-centre retailing against out-of-centre retailing. This was always too simplistic an analysis, and it has certainly been overtaken by technology. The reality is now bricks and mortar retailing (whether in or out of centre) is competing with online retailing. The many restrictions and burdens which the emerging plan places on bricks and mortar retailers is short sighted and will lead to a further reduction in shops and employment in retailing. We encourage the Council to reconsider the wording of this policy."</p> <p>SOCIAL INFRASTRUCTURE</p> <p>" [Please provide your comments on the Built Leisure Needs Assessment below.] Methodology p8 Definition of 'community facilities' does not include Community health facilities such as access to primary care, day centres and supported residential homes so that older people can stay in the community."</p> <p>"All should be affordable since Westfield is very expensive for locals and visitors who are pensioners and low-income families."</p> <p>"All educational facilities should be open to all age groups inc older people over 60s who need to get out and learn new skills and meet people in safe community spaces."</p>	<p>x</p>	<p>x</p>	<p>x</p>				<p>x</p>	<p>x</p>	<p>x</p>	<p>x</p>
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Instances of flooding persist and are increasing in their severity. More than 20 places in Newham hit by flash flooding in July 2021, including East Ham, Canning Town, Stratford and Forest Gate - Newham hospital impacted, with the A&E forced to close. · Residing in areas with limited access to services often face challenges in responding to and recovering from climate impacts. 	<p>"Clean WCs public use needed in parks and shopping malls. "</p> <p>"Ensure all age groups esp. older people over 60s are included in your masterplans for communities facilities and activities like library and reading rooms, quiet rooms etc. Not just for children. Older people also need to have designated spaces for their needs."</p> <p>"Please ensure all community facilities are open to people of all ages. Many older people over 50s are being excluded from various hubs and centres, co-working spaces etc. Even Over 60s need safe places to meet up with friends and take part in cultural and work-related activities and learn new skills."</p> <p>"Disabled people in Newham are too much excluded from many parts of the community, while they should be supported to take part in every aspect of life in an equal way as non-disabled people, education, leisure, sports, culture etcetera. The council should create more measurements that providers oblige to include disabled people as a rule, because it is their right. "</p> <p>"[Please provide your comments on the Built Leisure Needs Assessment below.] A Typology of places of worship would help to map significant differences, needs and effect on social value and integration."</p> <p>"[Please provide your comments on the Built Leisure Needs Assessment below.] The baseline map p42 reinforces the notion that places of worship are only places of worship which is clearly not the case. The mapping does not show the multiple uses and functions of some sites."</p> <p>"Newham could be a major player in arresting the deterioration of public toilet provision and its significant public health implications. Unfortunately, and despite the opportunity provided by the new London Plan, the draft local plan is found wanting on this point."</p> <p>"ccessible public toilets. There has been decreased access to public toilets in the borough, it is critical for the elderly and those with disabilities and</p>										
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		<p>families with young children. They enable these groups to participate in public life such as to go out and shop or explore the local area. The 15-minute neighbourhood must have provision of public toilets. London Plan (2021) Policy S6 provides a consistent strategic framework for boroughs to require free, publicly-accessible toilets in development proposals. This must be implemented in Newham and mentioned in the Draft Local Plan as a key priority, all large-scale developments (150 units plus) should automatically provide accessible and free public toilets. "</p> <p>"A changing and dynamic population risks having sections of its communities marginalised in design terms and permitted uses of buildings if the Local Plan does not keep up with need around religious communities"</p> <p>"I was wondering if there are any plans or even a panel for SEN planning?"</p> <p>I am a parent carer for 2 teenage young people and I have been making Newham aware for years that we need a 'base' for SEN families to access facilities, services, resources, a cafe as respite for families and even a play area next to any medical facilities that can also be set up - perhaps partner with CAMHS, Newham hospital and CDS."</p> <p>"Many groups are resigned to using buildings that are not purpose-built and working with a planning system that is too restrictive in terms of new venues and modern religious design in potential locations. The current permissions indicate a hierarchy of religious observance which is unconscionable."</p> <p>NEIGHBOURHOODS & SITES "Add multi-faith prayer rooms to leisure centre"</p> <p>"spaces for young people"</p> <p>"Restoration of Newham City Farm of community facility which benefited young people from JFK + Richard House among many"</p> <p>" Recognise hidden disability - education centre for us all to understand mental health so we can help loved ones and what to do if someone falls ill in</p>										
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		<p>public"</p> <p>[Manor Park and Little Illford] "Early years and teenager facilities", "Community hubs and provision for younger children", "Leisure centres - not close enough and there isn't young children provision there"</p> <p>[West Ham] "More youth clubs to address youth crime - i.e sports - public spaces for teenagers"</p> <p>[Three Mills] "Places for teenagers"</p> <p>[Canning Town and Custom House] "Space for young people"</p> <p>[North Woolwich] "No need for primary shopping area but develop area for local children and young people"</p> <p>[Plaistow] "[Add] Policy only about children and young people"</p> <p>GENERAL "• Schools in Newham are good, we are very happy - things for children to do at the weekend are less good, need better parks, libraries, playgrounds etc"</p>											
	Newham Survey 2021:		x	x					x		x		x

<p>8. Create green and blue spaces that are safe, inclusive and accessible to all?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 44% of respondents said they use parks at least once a week, with higher rate reported by people of White ethnicity (60%) compared to Black residents (35%) and Asian residents (42%). Further disparity of use was reported by White women being in the park at least once a week (66%), compared to 36% of non-white women. Only 33% of disabled women visit a park at least once a week (compared to 46% of disabled men). • 37% of people with a household income of £30,000 or less visit a park at least once a week, and only 36% of those finding it difficult to manage financially visit parks at least once a month • 35% of those aged over 65 reported they use parks at least once a week, compared to 44% of those 16-34 and 48% of 35-64 year olds • There are significantly lower levels of visitation to parks in East Ham (32%) and Manor Park (34%) • 16% of respondents reported feeling unsafe in Newham's parks and open spaces. Residents aged 34 and under were less likely to feel unsafe than older residents. 21% of Asian residents felt unsafe in parks and open spaces, compared to 5% of Black residents. • 25% of residents in East Ham and 24% of residents in Manor Park felt unsafe in parks and local areas. Residents in Beckton, Stratford and West Ham, and Royal Docks had the lowest proportion of residents feeling unsafe outside (8%, 8%, 12% respectively). 	<p>DESIGN "It is considered that it would be positive to strengthen the wording by drawing attention to the need to better understand the problem and not to see urban design as gender-neutral, assuming everyone is affected equally. This could be achieved by drawing attention to the importance of using public consultation to gather gender-disaggregated data to inform project design; to avoid a tendency to assume what women, girls, and gender-diverse people want and feel in relation to public spaces; perhaps adding: ... alongside auditing of the public realm to gather gender-disaggregated data to inform project design".</p> <p>SOCIAL INFRASTRUCTURE "toilets in public places, especially parks, existing toilets in Little Ilford park are closed for the last fifteen years."</p> <p>GREEN AND WATER SPACES "Many playgrounds in Newham are of poor quality, old and small. Investment is needed. Make sure there's a bench to allow parents to sit down, and a water fountain is nice too. Why does the Olympic Park have a giant wonderful playground - everywhere should have things like that"</p> <p>"More activities for children required, especially in the open green spaces."</p> <p>"[4. Where a development is providing publicly accessible open space, it should:] Could we specify other features / facilities to make spaces more inclusive - including: seating (including shaded seating); shade and shelter; toilets / changing (on site or clear signposting if nearby); drinking water; disabled accessibility; designing out crime/ASB (some of those listed are GLA Cool Spaces criteria)"</p> <p>"[Access points and public access to green space should be protected, enhanced, and created. Walking and cycle routes along or through green spaces should be improved] Can we add inclusivity in the design - so improved / enhanced / created in a way that means people of all kinds can and will want to use them "</p>										
	<p>Newham Survey 2023</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 50% of residents visited Newham's parks and open spaces at least once a week. Men visited parks and open spaces more often than women (57% and 44% respectively). Disabled residents were less likely to visit parks and open spaces at least once a week than residents without disabilities (39% and 53% respectively) • 57% of White residents visited the parks, compared to 38% of Black residents. • 16% of residents reported feeling unsafe in parks and open spaces. This was higher for disabled residents (21%) compared to residents without disabilities (15%). • 10% of Muslim and 23% of Hindu residents did not feel safe in parks and local areas. • on 13% of White and 12% of Black residents felt unsafe in parks and the local area, compared to 19% of Asian residents 											

		<p>"[On-site interpretation boards,] Could we mention that any boards like this should be accessible (eg for visual / hearing impairments, considering reading age / language barriers, using visuals etc) "</p> <p>"there is a lack of outdoor facilities for young people. Places they can stay that are safe, outdoor, covered. Things like outside gym equipments and free toilets should be in all parks. "</p> <p>"3. We observe that the lack of play and green space will have a particularly detrimental effect on families with children, and believe that children have a right to access and enjoy quality, accessible open space near their homes in order to develop and grow into healthy and well adjusted adults."</p> <p>""Newham has quite a lot of playgrounds for younger children but less facilities for those who are a bit older - we need more MUGAs and how about skate areas and bike tracks?"</p>										
<p>9. Increase the amount, range, quality and affordability of housing?</p>	<p>Newham Survey 2021:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 66% of residents are satisfied with the overall quality of their home. Men, those without disabilities, White British and Black residents were more likely to be satisfied with the quality of their home. Only 49% of disabled women report being happy with the quality of their home, compared to 76% of disabled men; and only half of disabled white people are satisfied with their home. Respondents from families with 2 or 3 children are less likely to be happy with the quality of their home (56% and 53% respectively). 27% of respondents said that they find housing costs to be difficult to afford. A third of residents 25-64 agreed their housing was difficult to afford, compared to 9% of those 65+. 40% of disabled residents and 37% of Muslim residents reported their housing to be difficult to afford. 51% of women identifying as disabled are finding housing costs difficult to afford (compared to 25% of disabled men), and 50% of non-white disabled people are also struggling with the costs of housing. 23% of respondents received benefits to help with housing costs, rising to 31% of women <p>Newham Survey 2023:</p>	<p>BUILDING A FAIRER NEWHAM</p> <p>"I have every empathy for younger people, and the injustices they face are outrageous. I am from a poor working class background, born and bred in East London, and so is my husband. But we are in our 50s and 60s. When I was young, I was easily able to rent a flat on my own in East London, on a low wage. My husband bought a flat in Stratford, where we now live, even though he was born in a council estate in Hackney and had a low income. My parents bought a house in East London, even though they were also born on council estates in Hackney and were extremely poor when they bought the house (they didn't buy a council house, they are opposed to that.) Today, none of this is possible for the young people of Newham, not even the rich ones, let alone the poor ones. It is a big injustice and problem that must be addressed. We've all gained just because we happened to be</p>	x	x	x	x	x		x	x	x	

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 64% of residents are satisfied with the overall quality of their home, this raised to 74% of those aged 65+. Muslim residents were less likely than all other religions to be satisfied with the quality of their home. 71% of white residents were satisfied with the overall quality of their home. 32% of residents agreed their housing costs were difficult to afford. Half of all Muslim residents agreed their housing costs were difficult to afford. Younger residents were more likely than older residents to agree that their housing costs are not affordable (36% and 20% respectively). Residents with two or more children were more likely to view their housing costs as unaffordable. 	<p>born earlier. "</p> <p>HOMES</p> <p>"Also in our block last year, there was a leakage because of faulty design and our flat filled with water and got uninhabitable. Because the cost was not covered by insurance, my pregnant self, one baby under one year old and my husband had to find alternative accommodation by ourselves at a high demand month and pay everything upfront till finally the building managers would reimburse the expenses. It was a stressful period of time for me and my family and had no one to help out around. It was not a council house so we got no help or advice from the council officers - just one month off from council tax payments."</p> <p>"The requirements of Criterion 1 are likely to prevent the replacement of accommodation for older people with higher quality developments, where required. In the case of age-restricted or sheltered accommodation, it is unlikely that a commissioning team will have any involvement in the scheme and therefore won't be able to comment on the quality of the provision as required under Criterion 1b. This will result in applicants relying on Criterion 1a. However, this requires replacement accommodation to be "available" which would prevent redevelopment unless there was space to construct a new building before demolishing an existing one. This scenario is unlikely to arise and therefore this part of the policy is ineffective and will impact on the delivery of housing for older people. A more flexible approach is required."</p> <p>"As acknowledged within the Strategic Housing Market Assessment (SHMA) supporting the local plan, a shortage of studio and 1 bedroom homes in Newham is currently putting pressure on rental levels for these homes. This causes many local people to instead live in Houses in Multiple Occupation (HMOs), sharing a 3 or 4 bed home."</p> <p>"The DP must be clear in which tenure new build family housing is placed. It does not deliver family housing needs, if family housing is unaffordable and/or delivered in new build developments which merely lead to shared renting for well off young</p>										
<p>50 Steps to a Healthier Newham, evidence base report 2021:</p>											
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Newham has the highest rate of family homelessness in London, putting an immense stress on families. Newham is reported as having the highest fuel poverty rates in England (19%). 											
<p>Public Health Outcomes Framework (2021)</p>											
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The rate of homelessness in Newham is 16.2 per 1000 households, compared to 14.4 in London. The rate of households in Newham that are in temporary accommodation is 47.8, much higher than the London rate of 16.3. 											
<p>Stonewall, LGBT in Britain: Home and Community (2018)</p>											
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nationally, 18 per cent LGBT people have experienced homelessness at some point in their lives. This number increases to almost three in ten LGBT disabled people (28 per cent) compared to more than one in ten LGBT people who aren't disabled (11 per cent). One in four trans people (25 per cent) have experienced homelessness at some point in their lives, compared to one in six LGB people who aren't trans (16 per cent). LGBT people in lower income households are more likely than LGBT people in higher income households to have experienced homelessness, 25 per cent compared to 15 per cent. One in four non-binary people (24 per cent), 20 per cent of LGBT women and 15 per cent of LGBT men have experienced homelessness. 											
<p>English Housing Survey 2019:</p>											
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Decent Homes standards non-compliant: 10.9% of owner-occupied, 13.9% of private rent; 11.4% of social rent; overall, 12.1% compared to 14% in London. 											
<p>Populo Business Case Cabinet Report 2022:</p>											
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 30,500 people on the Housing waiting list (as at March 2023) and 5,882 households in temporary and non-secure accommodation. 											
<p>Damp and Mould Strategy (2023) IQIA addendum to Cabinet Report</p>											

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Evidence indicates that certain age groups are at heightened risk of experiencing the health impacts of damp and mould, namely the very young and the elderly, and people with disabilities, particularly compromised immune systems or respiratory issues. The Government's figures indicate that households where the head tenant is from a White British background have a much lower likelihood of living in a property affected by damp (3%) than households where the head tenant is from a mixed Black Caribbean and white background (13%), mixed Black African and white background (11%), Black other (10%) or Bangladeshi (10%). A survey from Generation Rent found that LGBTQ+ respondents were 19% more likely to have struggled with repairs and 17% more likely to have experienced damp and mould than other private renters. Research also indicates that, nationally, LGBTQ people are more likely to feel uncomfortable with repairs operatives entering their homes. <p>Census 2021:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 38.5% of households are in private rented accommodation, 28.0% are in social rented accommodation, 30.8% own their home, and 2.4% are in shared ownership accommodation. 5.7% of households require an additional 2 or more bedrooms (clustered around Green Street, Forest Gate TC, Manor Park, East Ham and East Ham South); 15.9% require one additional bedroom (relatively even spread across the borough). 28% of people aged 15 and under live in an overcrowded household. Multi-family households with dependent children account for 9.5% of Newham households, and are clustered in East Ham, East Ham South, Green Street, Manor Park, Plaistow areas (largely reflecting the 4+ people in a household distribution Household size - Census Maps, ONS) 	<p>professionals. The family housing in each development must be delivered in the affordable housing bracket. "</p> <p>"The problem with the current definition is that it only looks at those who have not permanently ceased travelling. But the laws going through Parliament at the moment, together with the general increased hostility and general toughening up against gypsies and travellers means that many are being forced to permanently cease travelling or have already been forced to do so. This is set to majorly increase in the future when this discriminatory laws go through."</p>										
<p>10. Increase the choice of accessible and adaptable homes?</p>	<p>Census 2021:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 9.1% of age-standardised proportion of usual residents are disabled and limited a lot in their daily activities due to a health condition, down from 13.5% <p>50 Steps to a Healthier Newham (2021):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Newham men can expect to live to 58.4 years in good health and women to 61.4 years, compared with 64.2 and 64.4 for England. Residents in Newham are affected by multi-morbidity at an earlier age compared to London and England, likely due in part to high levels of deprivation and adverse conditions. Age of onset is also highest in Asian and Black communities, and amongst females, meaning they are managing multiple long-term conditions from a younger age and over a longer period of time. <p>AMR 2019-2022</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> In 2021/22 the number of people on the Housing Waiting List that required a wheelchair adapted home was 121, with 64 requiring a home of 3 bedrooms or more, indicating families with children or multi-generational households are a key driver of the need. 	<p>HOMES</p> <p>"Need to design for people with disabilities or neurodiversity where disabilities are not physical (e.g. Autism). This is of particular relevance to new social housing. Need to consider:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Need for separate kitchens - Window heights / opening / access points to open space - Storage for equipment - Cabinets should be placed higher - Sensory sensitivity – possibility to change lighting <p>"Significant waiting times for housing for child with special needs."</p> <p>"either build lift in stairs building doesn't matter either they are 2 stories or three or don't accommodate elderly, disable or learning difficulty person."</p>	x	x		x		x		x		x

		"Need more special needs housing"												
11. Provide housing that encourages a sense of community and enhances the amenity value of the neighbourhood?	Newham Survey 2021:	DESIGN	x	x		x		x	x				x	
	· 15% of residents definitely agree that people from different backgrounds living in their local area get on well together, and 48% tend to agree. Residents aged 65+, those without disabilities, and agnostic residents were more likely to definitely agree.	"Tall buildings will re-create the management and maintenance problems of the 60s/70's, are not suitable for families with children and should be avoided wherever possible."												
	Newham Survey 2023:													
	· 16% of residents definitely agree that people from different backgrounds get on well, consistent with 2021. Residents aged 35-64, Muslim residents, and those in good health are more likely to definitely agree													
	Public Health Outcomes Framework:													
	· The rate of complaints to police about noise in 2020/21 in Newham was 40.8 out of 1000 people, compared to 40.1 rate in London and 12.0 in England.													
IMD 2019:														
· Pockets in Newham where residents live in the 10% most deprived areas under the Living Environment Deprivation Domain: Stratford TC and Maryland, Stratford marsh (stadium)/Pudding Mill/Sugar House, Beckton/Gallions, Royal Victoria/Excel estate, and many areas along Barking Road (Barns Road, Tunmarsh Lane, Selsdon Road, Central Park Road, Katherine Road, Ron Leighton Way, High Street North, and Keppel Road).														
12. Minimise barriers to employment?	IMD 2019:	None directly relevant	x	x		x	x	x		x			x	
	· Employment Deprivation Domain – 10% most deprived areas are in East Beckton TC stretching east along Winsor Terrace and Newark Know.													
	· Employment Deprivation Domain – 20% most deprived areas are in Canning Town TC and estate (area with significant Black African community), Custom House (area with significant Black African community), Plaistow Road/Manor Road junction in West Ham, Priory Park estate in Boleyn (Asian community), and Folkestone Road/Vicarage Lane in East Ham South (Asian community).													
Employment and Health in Newham JSNA (2022):														

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · “Some groups may face more barriers [to good quality employment] than others: women, those for whom English is a second language, new migrants and those whose immigration status is uncertain, people with No Recourse to Public Funds, carers, young people (incl. students), people with learning disabilities, people suffering from mental or physical illness, those recovering from substance misuse, and people living in poverty and/or struggling with basic needs.” Key recommendations include prioritising action to support women, young people, and those with long-term health conditions (or disabilities). · Recent data (2019) suggest the difference in hourly wage between White and non-White employees in London is around 25%, the highest in the UK. · A third of jobs in Newham are paying below the London Living Wage <p>Census 2021:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> · 5% of residents aged 16 and over were unemployed, down from 6.6% in 2011 · 9% of residents were economically inactive, looking after home or family, up from 7% in 2011. · 3.9% of residents were economically inactive due to being long-term sick or disabled, down from 4.3% · 8.5% are single parent family household with dependent children, with higher concentrations in Custom House and North Woolwich (13.7% and 13%) · 7.1% of residents reported they do not speak English well, while 1% reported not speaking English <p>Public Health Outcomes Framework:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> · 59.6% of working age people with a physical or mental long term health condition are in employment. The gap in the employment rate between those with a physical or mental long term health condition (aged 16 to 64) and the overall employment rate in Newham in 2021/22 is 13.6% compared to 8.8% in London overall and 9.9% in England. 											
<p>13. Help provide employment opportunities close to home, particularly to those most economically excluded (defined in Q1)?</p>	<p>Census 2021:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> · 19% of Newham’s workforce are not in employment or work mainly offshore, in no fixed place or outside the UK, with highest prevalence in elementary occupations (27% of the borough’s 25k+ workers in this occupation) and in caring, leisure and other service occupations (19.5%) compared to less than 10% of those in management, professional, technical or administrative occupations. · 10% of Newham’s workforce are employed in skilled trades occupations, with nearly half having no fixed place of work. · Other White ethnic people make up 44% of skilled traders and a third of the elementary occupations workers living in the borough. · Asian ethnic people make up 55% of Sales and customer service operatives and 43% of the process, plant and machine operatives, and 41% of administrative and secretarial workers living in Newham. They also represent over a third of Managers, directors and senior officials and those in professional occupations. 	None directly relevant	x	x		x	x	x		x		x

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · People of Black ethnicity are least likely to have Manager, director and senior official roles, representing only 10% of those in this occupation living in the borough. · Women are twice less likely than men to hold managerial and senior official roles and to hold administrative and secretarial or caring, leisure and other services occupations. Men are significantly the majority of workers in skilled trades and process, plant and machine operation occupations. There is a balance of gender representativeness in professional occupations, sales and customer services, and elementary occupations. · Young people aged 16 to 24 tend to find employment in sales and customer services and elementary occupations, but also in professional occupations and associate professional and technical occupations. · 29.2% of Newham’s workforce are working mainly from home, with highest prevalence among managers, directors and senior officials, professional occupations, and associate professional and technical occupations (nearly half of those working in these occupations). 											
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Managers, directors and senior official tend to be Christian (33.2% of senior officials) roughly in line with overall Christian population, with Muslim (23.1% of senior officials) less represented compared to their representation in the overall population (34.8%), and with non-religious (25.5% of senior officials) overrepresented compared to their representation in the overall population (14.5%). · Muslims represent half of the sales and customer care workforce 											
14. Help to provide employment opportunities in the most deprived areas?	<p>IMD 2019 http://dclgapps.communities.gov.uk/imd/iod_index.html# :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> · 4 areas remain in 10% most deprived, clustered around Canning Town South and Custom House and one around East Beckton Town Centre and housing to the east of it (Winsor Terrace). Canning Town and Custom house also has one of the poorest Income Deprivation Affecting Children Index. A significant part of the Black ethnic minority live in these areas. · Much of the borough remains in the 20% and 30% most deprived. <p>See also Q1 stats.</p>	None directly relevant	x	x		x	x			x		x
15. Help to improve learning and the attainment of skills to access employment opportunities?	<p>Census 2021:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> · 20.7% of population have no qualification · 40.2% have Lvl 4 or above qualifications · 9% have Lvl 1 qualification · 10.2% lvl 2 qualification · 13% lvl 3 qualification · 3.1% apprenticeships qualification · 3.8% have qualifications achieved outside the UK, or vocational/work-related qualifications. <p>IMD 2019 – Education, Skills and Training Domain</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Newham ranked 134th, up from 98th in 2015. 	None directly relevant	x	x		x				x		x

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Many part of Newham remain in the 30% most deprived under this domain. 												
16. Reduce impacts on groups more vulnerable to the effects of climate change?	Climate Adaption healthy Needs Assessment (draft 2023) – people are affected via heatwaves, flood risk, climate change related mental health issues.	BUILDING A FAIRER NEWHAM	X	X		X		X		X			X
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Newham is one of the local authorities to be named in these top 10 most vulnerable ones in the UK (Sky News article by climate reported at Seabrook Climate, 2022). 	"Climate change will also clearly affect younger people much more than it will affect older people, even though most of them will have done less to cause it than us. "											
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Personal characteristics, including age and health, can heighten an individual's sensitivity to climate impacts. 	CLIMATE EMERGENCY											
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Evidence indicates that young children and infants experience disproportionate health effects from climate-related impacts. Extreme events can also lead to potential developmental impacts, including behavioural difficulties. Older people, apart from their age-related susceptibility, often face additional physical factors that heighten their vulnerability. 	"How much is the council taking note that we are in a climate emergency? Please, let's see more action on pollution of all types."											
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Individuals with existing physical or mental health conditions, or who are socially isolated, may have limited capacity to take action. 	"Also, if Newham's pollution causes the most deaths in the country, drastic measures should be taken 'Why put polluters above people's health?'"											
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Individuals with reduced mobility may have hindered ability to help themselves or seek assistance from others. 	"I am sure the council is already too aware of the impending dangers of climate change, which seems inevitable to continue when we have leaders who are simply out to make money, be famous or play along for votes. We have seen the devastation of the heatwave last year in the whole country and in Newham. It will continue to get worse, and flooding is a real danger, which we have also seen in Newham and local boroughs. "											
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Individuals who are tenants often reside in poorly adapted homes, particularly in disadvantaged areas. They have limited ability to make necessary adjustments to their homes. 												
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> People residing in neighbourhoods with limited greenspace, particularly in urban areas, may encounter more extreme consequences resulting from events like flooding and heatwaves. The absence of sufficient greenspace exacerbates the impacts of such events. 												
	NHS Digital, Mental Health of Children and Young People in England 2021:	TRANSPORT											
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mental health illness among Newham children and young people (CYP) is rising; an estimated 15,000 CYP in Newham have a diagnosable mental health illness 	"Transport - environmental impacts of transport"											
Public Health Outcomes Framework													
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 17.8% Fuel poverty (low income, low energy efficiency methodology), compared to 11.9% rate for London. 													
See also Q3 stats.													
17. Reduce inequalities in access to clean air?	50 Steps to a healthier Newham 2021:	TRANSPORT	X	X		X	X						X
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Poor air quality can especially effect the most vulnerable including children, the elderly, pregnant women and those with existing heart and lung conditions. Children walking to school along busy roads are especially vulnerable to air pollution. 	"Air quality in Newham is really bad - we live close to the North Circular which doesn't help! Support efforts to improve this - we need less cars on the roads. [A:1]"											
	Public Health Outcomes Framework:	SOCIAL INFRASTRUCTURE											
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The fraction of mortality attributable to particulate air pollution in Newham has been improving since 2018, and was 6.8% in 2021. This remains higher than London average of 6.5%. 													

	<p>Air Quality annual status report 2021:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Monitoring of NO2 emissions between 2019 and 2021 indicates ongoing consistent year on year reduction in average concentrations. The highest recordings were along the busy A106 and A13 roads, which also show a persistent downward trend to just below the AQO of 40µg/m3 in 2021. <p>Air Quality Fact Sheet: London's Most Polluted Roads by Borough (GLA, 2023):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A13: Alfred's Way (East Ham And Barking Bypass), Newham Way, Barking Road, East India Dock Road A406, North Circular Road, Highbridge Road, Stratford: High Street, Great Eastern Road, The Grove Canning Town: Manor Road, Silvertown Way These routes align with areas that are in the 10% or 20% most deprived in the country (2019 IMD). Also means that Stratford, Canning Town and East Ham Town Centers, alongside Local Centers along Barking Road and at Maryland and Sugar House Lane, suffer from poor air quality, with potential health impacts on those living, working outdoors and visiting these areas. 	<p>" Children should have the benefit of fresh air and outside space. "</p>										
<p>18. Improve accessibility of all public transport modes?</p>	<p>Remaining non-accessible stations: Plaistow, Upton Park and Woodgrange Park, in areas with a higher prevailing Asian population.</p> <p>Newham AMR 2019-2022</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> sustainable transport modal share continues to improve in Newham, with the largest percentage of average daily trips being by public transport (Bus, DLR, Underground, Rail) with 41%, followed by walking with 33%. The average speed of buses in Newham has been impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic, with an increase to 10 miles per hour in 2020, before falling back to 9.3 miles an hour in 2021. The stagnation in average bus speeds continues to be a concern, given the correlation of the increase in bus speeds in the early 2000s (through the implementation of the congestion charge, bus lanes etc) and the large increase in bus ridership. <p>Newham Transports Strategy, Recommendations Workshops Technical Note 2023:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Another business representative suggested that improvements to public transport operating hours should include extensions to early morning services, as many of their employees require this service for early shifts. One business representative felt that improvements to public facilities should be included as a priority (e.g. more facilities to store pushchairs, more public toilets at transport interchanges), to improve the accessibility and usability of public transport and encourage more people to use this. 	<p>TRANSPORT</p> <p>"[Keep it] Not enough transport facilities for special needs school children"</p> <p>NEIGHBOURHOODS & SITES</p> <p>"We welcome the provision of step-free access to Plaistow station as a requirement of this site allocation. This would need to be wholly funded through developer contributions or other funding sources because TfL is not currently able to commit funding."</p> <p>"Upton Park station needs lift for disabled"</p> <p>[Green Street] "Concern about the impact on older people - in relation to traffic management and parking. Sustainable transport is often only accessible for younger people. "</p> <p>[East Ham] "Elderly cannot access walking/public transport"</p>	<p>x</p>	<p>x</p>			<p>x</p>	<p>x</p>			<p>x</p>	

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The most common mode of travel reported by [young people] participants was walking or using the bus 													
	<p>Sustainable Transport Strategy Resident Survey 2022:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Females (53.0%) were more likely to disagree that 'I always feel safe travelling in LB Newham' than males (41.5%); Those without a disability (77.1%) were more likely to agree that 'I find it easy to travel into and out of LB Newham' than those with a disability (67.9%); Those without a disability (81.0%) were more likely to agree that 'Travelling by Rail or Underground or DLR is easy in LB Newham' than those with a disability (71.0%); Those of non-white ethnicity (68.2%) were more likely to agree that 'Travelling around, into, or out of LB Newham is difficult during peak periods' than those of white ethnicity (57.7%); Those of non-white ethnicity (22.7%) were more likely to disagree that 'There is enough information to help plan journeys I make in LB Newham' than those of white ethnicity (13.2%); 													
19. Minimise negative impacts on vulnerable groups from waste processing and disposal, and from noise and vibration levels and disruption from road, rail, aviation, industry and any other sources?	<p>Sustainable Transport Strategy Resident Survey 2022:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Air pollution and traffic noise makes walking unpleasant: 50.4% Air pollution and traffic noise makes cycling unpleasant: 39.6% <p>As above, women and some Asian groups are less likely to cycle.</p>	GREEN AND WATER SPACES	X			X		X		X				
	<p>DEFRA ROAD Noise 2017 mapping: https://environment.data.gov.uk/explore/b9c6bf30-a02d-4378-94a0-2982de1bef86</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Significant noise impact along A13, the north circular road, and the road network of the Royal Docks; however does not significantly intersect with IMD 2019 income deprivation domain. Census 2021 indicates 20 to 27 per cent of people living in the areas along these roads are children under 15 years, particularly in Little Ilford, an area of concentration of Bangladeshi communities, and around Albert Road in North Woolwich and which is home to many Black communities. Most of Newham's town and local centres are affected (Green Street is an exception). 	"In relation to air pollution, playing pitches, formal and informal play spaces, onsite air quality monitoring should be undertaken for sites near strategic roads, costs should be paid for by developer contributions]. "												
	<p>DEFRA Local authority collected waste: annual results tables 2021-22: Newham has a recycling rate of 24.8%, and increase in over 10 percentage points since 2017/17 (14.1%). However this remains one of the lowest rates for the East London Waste Authority boroughs, which average at 29.5%, and lower than the London average of 32.7%. England average is 42.5%</p>	CLIMATE EMERGENCY												
	<p>Airport noise contours</p>	"The noise pollution from air traffic must also be considered as well as the fallout from it in air pollution"												
		TRANSPORT												
			"Transport - airport noise issue"											
	<p>Public Health Outcomes Framework (2021)</p>	None directly relevant	X	X		X							X	

20. Contribute to the provision of zero-carbon, smart and affordable energy system for all?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 17.8% of Newham households experienced fuel poverty in 2021 (low income, low energy efficiency methodology), and is in the worst quintile for England. The London average is 11.9%. 												
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The winter mortality index was 36.2% in 2021 and is worsening. 												
	Draft 50 Steps to a Healthier Newham (2023 draft):												
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> “Reducing the number of homes with damp and mould is linked to improving overall energy efficiency of Newham’s housing stock” Many fuel-poor households live in homes with poor insulation, inadequate heating systems, and energy-inefficient appliances, leading to higher energy bills and higher carbon emissions. 												
21. Increase access to, enjoyment of and understanding of the historical environment?	Canning Town Old Library Survey 2022:	DESIGN	X			X		X					X
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 46% of survey respondents identified as being from an ethnic group other than White British or White Irish, with 42% identifying as White British 	"[Add to it] Please ensure heritage sites and buildings are not damaged or re-purposed for inappropriate non-cultural activities like youth centres or skateboarding that destroys the areas."											
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Respondents identified that young people (under 24) and older people (over 60) should be key focus groups of the new Heritage and Digital Learning Centre. 	"[Change] name and place naming through local cultural icons"											
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 74.6% of respondents expressed a strong interest in accessing archives, historical collections and local histories. 	SOCIAL INFRASTRUCTURE											
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 61% of respondents reported that initiatives providing learning and skills development, and access to Newham’s archives and museum collections, would make their communities feel more supported in Newham. 	""More cultural spaces. The heritage of locals is being ignored"											
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 60% of respondents wanted spaces to learn about and share history and heritage. 												
	Historic England, Heritage at risk Register 2023:												
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 13 long term entries on the register. 													
22. Increase opportunities for physical activity or play?	Public Health Outcomes Framework (2021)	GREEN AND WATER SPACES	X	X				X	X	X			
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 67.3% of adults in Newham are physically active, an improving trend. Only 33.9% of children and young people in Newham are physically active, compared to 45.3% London average. 	"• My main concern is that, at the moment in the Newham we have the least publicly accessible green space per person of any London Borough. Provision of play space for children is even worse, with only 10% of the national standard. Given the Newham population is expected to increase by 2038 by c.100,000 people, this means that there is a requirement for at least 70 hectares of new open space and parkland and the updated Local Plan has proposals to create this much new open space. That is good news. "											
	Newham Survey (2021):												
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 77% of surveyed people reported walking at least 10min as an activity undertaken in in the last week, with 61% walking 5 days or more in the past week, and 85% walking longer than 30min each time. 12% of surveyed people reported cycling as an activity undertaken in the past month, however the rate was 8% for women compared to 16% for men. Only 8% of Muslim residents reported cycling, compared to 33% of agnostic and 19% of atheist residents. 	GENERAL											

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 27% of surveyed people reported participating in sports/fitness activity or dance, with a higher rate for men (34%) compared to women (22%). Residents without disabilities were almost twice as likely to participate in sports (30% and 18% respectively). Asian residents were less likely than White or Mixed residents to partake in these activities. <p>Newham Survey 2023:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> When asked what prevents residents from completing their recommended level of physical activity, 12% of residents said it was due to a lack of time, 7% were not motivated, and 7% mentioned they could not afford the services. <p>Newham Green and Water Infrastructure Study (2023)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Newham has less green space than neighbouring boroughs (and 30% of it is of poor or fair quality), while experiencing higher population growth projections. Newham currently has 84 publicly accessible playgrounds with a total area of 9.01 Ha, a rate of provision of 0.025 Ha/1,000 HoP. This represents a shortfall of 90 Ha when compared with a rate of provision based on the 'Guidance for Outdoor Sport and Play' standard (which would equate to 91 Ha). Of 79 playgrounds across Newham that were surveyed, none were assessed as being of 'Excellent' quality. 12 were assessed as being of 'Good' condition, 38 as 'Fair' and 28 as 'Poor'. One site (Cundy Park) was assessed as being of 'Very poor' condition. Playgrounds in the south of the Borough (Royal Docks, Custom House, Beckton) are either 'Fair', 'Poor' or 'Very Poor'. Quality is otherwise fairly evenly distributed across the Borough. 	<p>"Enabling more and more sustainable transport options so that our streets are people friendly for our children and young people, women and girls, parents / carers who are needing to push prams, our elderly and those with special educational needs or visual impairments or who use wheelchairs to get around;</p> <p>This needs to state 'those with mobility difficulties and disabilities' there is a great number of residents who permanently or short-term have significant mobility difficulties – many walking with sticks, this presents different challenges to those people in wheelchairs or pushing prams. In addition, there are different challenges for those who are neurodivergent and so on. It needs to be stated so the range of challenges faced by people with disabilities are considered and their views included in designing solutions to our built environment and access to our natural environment. "</p>										
23. Reduce digital exclusion?	<p>Newham Survey 2021:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 55% of surveyed people reported accessing the internet via a mobile network, and 86% reported access via broadband connection (including Wi-Fi). Disabled people are less likely to have broadband access (77%) than those without disabilities (89%) and people aged over 65 are less likely to have access to a mobile network (41%) 52% of people access the internet both at home and out of the home, but only 48% of Asian residents compared to 64% of White people. Young people aged 16-34 are most likely to be digitally connected both at home and outside (60%), while people aged 65 and over are less likely (37%). Half of those aged 65+ only access the internet at home. <p>Newham Survey 2023:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 91% of residents reported having access to the internet via Wi-Fi, and 67% accessed via a mobile network. An increase since 2021 Residents aged 65+, those with disabilities, Black residents and those in fair or bad health are less likely to have access to a broadband connection 73% of people aged 16-34 had access to a mobile network, compared to 43% of those 65+ <p>ONS (2021): Internet Users in 2020:</p>	<p>GENERAL</p> <p>"Newham Council must know, that not everyone in its borough is able to use the internet, or even have access to it to research the subject. Therefore, to make its local development plan FAIR, Newham Council must take every step to inform the public about its plans. Currently, none of its public media, such as billboards, online video or flyers provide that information. Is it FAIR?"</p> <p>"• Improve your interaction and communication with those of us who are elderly and don't use the internet, have smart phones"</p> <p>"Difficult to register and complete the form on a mobile phone. Elderly people will struggle to be included in the consultation."</p>	x	x			x					x

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Newham had an average estimate of 6.5% internet non-users, compared to 4.9% London average. 											
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · National data continues to indicate that people aged over 65 are less likely to use the internet, and are much less likely to engage in a range of internet activities, including internet banking (49%), using instant messaging (38%), social networks (34%). 											
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Nationally, the gap in internet activity undertaken by disabled and non-disabled people has reduced. Disabled people are more likely to access health services via a website or app instead of having to go to the hospital or visit a doctor (23% compared to 13% of non-disabled) 											

*NOTE: red characteristics are those where we have more limited data on their experiences.

Key Census 2021 Data

Demographics:

- 115,507 households, with 351,036 usual residents (2,626 in communal establishments). Fairly equal male-female split.
- 15.1% of people aged over 16 identified with a gender identity different from sex registered at birth.

Newham density = 9690.1 usual residents per square kilometre. By wards:

- Beckton = 3033.9
- Boleyn = 19927.5
- Canning Town North = 5716.4
- Canning Town South = 10713.0
- Custom House = 11379.2
- East Ham = 15515.3
- East Ham South = 10041.2
- Forest Gate North = 13577.6
- Forest Gate South = 14311.9
- Green Street East = 22218.9
- Green Street West = 19401.5
- Little Ilford = 8938.0
- Manor Park (Newham) = 11920.2
- Maryland = 13274.0
- Plaistow North = 18469.2
- Plaistow South = 11272.6
- Plaistow West & Canning Town East = 13465.6
- Plashet = 16426.8
- Royal Albert = 3525.5
- Royal Victoria = 6940.7
- Stratford = 8065.8
- Stratford Olympic Park = 6518.4
- Wall End = 11575.5
- West Ham = 11742.7

Household types:

- Lone parent households make up 14.7% of Newham's households, a stable rate compared to 2011 data.
- Single-family household with dependent children make up 20.3% of all Newham households.
- There has been a reduction in one-person households in Newham, to 5.5% for those aged 66 and over, and 17.9% for working-age singles.

Ethnicity:

- Bangladeshi community primarily, 15.9%, clustered around Manor Park, Green Street TC, and Little Ilford
- Indian community, 11.0%, primarily clustered around High Street North, East Ham South, Green Street/Katherine Road
- Pakistani community, 8.9%, primarily clustered around East Ham South, and Green Street
- African community, 11.6%, primarily clustered around North Woolwich, Custom House, Canning Town Central and East Beckton Town Centre
- Caribbean community, 3.9%, primarily dispersed, with small clusters around West Ham/Plaistow.
- Other White community, 14.6%, primarily clustered around Gallions Reach, Beckton, Custom House, North Woolwich/Albert Island, Canning Town TC, Silvertown

Table J2: Ethnic Groups within Newham

TS021 - Ethnic group									
ONS Crown Copyright Reserved [from Nomis on 6 November 2023]									
Ethnic group	Newham	Beckton	Boleyn	Canning Town North	Canning Town South	Custom House	East Ham	East Ham South	Forest Gate North
Asian, Asian British or Asian Welsh	42.2	25.2	52.6	22.7	24.9	19.0	62.0	41.6	29.1
Asian, Asian British or Asian Welsh: Bangladeshi	15.9	10.1	20.2	10.4	7.3	8.4	18.1	17.8	14.0
Asian, Asian British or Asian Welsh: Chinese	1.8	2.8	0.8	2.3	4.5	2.2	0.4	0.5	0.4
Asian, Asian British or Asian Welsh: Indian	11.0	4.2	11.3	3.6	7.0	3.1	17.4	7.7	5.3
Asian, Asian British or Asian Welsh: Pakistani	8.9	5.3	13.3	2.4	2.9	2.1	18.5	9.8	6.6
Asian, Asian British or Asian Welsh: Other Asian	4.7	2.9	6.9	3.9	3.2	3.2	7.7	5.8	2.9

Language:

- 55.6% of households speak English as main language
- 19.6% of household have no-one speaking English as main language
- 7.1% of residents reported they do not speak English well, while 1% reported not speaking English.

Table J3: Proficiency in English by Newham Wards

TS029 - Proficiency in English

ONS Crown Copyright Reserved [from Nomis on 6 November 2023]

Population: All usual residents aged 3 and over

Units: Persons

Date: 2021

[Turn sorting off]

Area	Main language is not English (English or Welsh in Wales): Cannot speak English well	Main language is not English (English or Welsh in Wales): Cannot speak English
ward2022:Wall End	9.9	1.5
ward2022:Plashet	9.8	1.4
ward2022:East Ham	9.8	1.3
ward2022:Green Street East	9.8	1.4
ward2022:Green Street West	9.2	1.6
ward2022:Manor Park (Newham)	8.9	1.5
ward2022:Little Ilford	8.5	1.3
ward2022:Forest Gate South	8.0	1.4
ward2022:Plaistow North	7.8	1.2
ward2022:Boleyn	7.6	0.9
ward2022:Plaistow South	7.5	0.9
ward2022:Maryland	7.1	0.9
ladu2023:Newham	7.1	1.0
ward2022:West Ham	7.1	0.7
ward2022:Plaistow West & Canning Town East	6.8	1.1
ward2022:East Ham South	6.7	0.9
ward2022:Forest Gate North	6.7	1.0
ward2022:Beckton	6.5	0.9
ward2022:Custom House	5.7	0.8
ward2022:Canning Town North	5.4	0.8
ward2022:Royal Albert	4.4	0.7
ward2022:Stratford	4.0	0.8
ward2022:Canning Town South	3.7	0.7
ward2022:Royal Victoria	2.0	0.3
ward2022:Stratford Olympic Park	1.8	0.2

Ages:

Table J4: Age profile of Newham

TS007A - Age by five-year age bands (i)

ONS Crown Copyright Reserved [from Nomis on 6 November 2023] (i)

Area Type local authorities: district / unitary (as of April 2023)

Area Name Newham

Age (i)	2021
Total	100.0
Aged 4 years and under	6.8
Aged 5 to 9 years	6.6
Aged 10 to 14 years	6.6
Aged 15 to 19 years	6.3
Aged 20 to 24 years	8.1
Aged 25 to 29 years	10.3
Aged 30 to 34 years	10.5
Aged 35 to 39 years	9.3
Aged 40 to 44 years	7.8
Aged 45 to 49 years	6.5
Aged 50 to 54 years	5.8
Aged 55 to 59 years	4.6
Aged 60 to 64 years	3.6
Aged 65 to 69 years	2.6
Aged 70 to 74 years	1.8
Aged 75 to 79 years	1.1
Aged 80 to 84 years	0.9
Aged 85 years and over	0.7

Religions, overall and by ward:

Table J5: Religious profile of Newham

Area	Total: All Usual Residents		Christian		Buddhist		Hindu		Jewish		Muslim		Sikh		No religion		Other religion	
	number	%	number	%	number	%	number	%	number	%	number	%	number	%	number	%	number	%
ladu2023:Newham	351,038	100.0	123,746	35.3	2,160	0.6	21,405	6.1	448	0.1	122,146	34.8	5,638	1.6	50,794	14.5	1,768	0.5
ward2022:Beckton	16,151	100.0	7,830	48.5	149	0.9	401	2.5	13	0.1	3,561	22.0	112	0.7	2,692	16.7	116	0.7
ward2022:Boleyn	15,105	100.0	4,664	30.9	71	0.5	882	5.8	21	0.1	6,945	46.0	208	1.4	1,464	9.7	48	0.3
ward2022:Canning Town North	10,572	100.0	4,783	45.2	94	0.9	225	2.1	17	0.2	2,652	25.1	76	0.7	2,017	19.1	39	0.4
ward2022:Canning Town South	7,121	100.0	3,058	42.9	72	1.0	275	3.9	7	0.1	1,428	20.1	58	0.8	1,693	23.8	40	0.6
ward2022:Custom House	17,660	100.0	9,370	53.1	149	0.8	343	1.9	16	0.1	3,256	18.4	72	0.4	3,251	18.4	71	0.4
ward2022:East Ham	15,133	100.0	4,177	27.6	63	0.4	1,726	11.4	6	0.0	6,946	45.9	265	1.8	1,031	6.8	27	0.2
ward2022:East Ham South	18,521	100.0	6,991	37.7	75	0.4	859	4.6	22	0.1	7,247	39.1	186	1.0	2,005	10.8	72	0.4
ward2022:Forest Gate North	10,990	100.0	4,467	40.6	35	0.3	289	2.6	28	0.3	3,045	27.7	135	1.2	2,208	20.1	70	0.6
ward2022:Forest Gate South	17,778	100.0	5,724	32.2	100	0.6	600	3.4	26	0.1	7,214	40.6	340	1.9	2,557	14.4	100	0.6
ward2022:Green Street East	16,972	100.0	2,968	17.5	32	0.2	2,491	14.7	4	0.0	8,768	51.7	879	5.2	807	4.8	64	0.4
ward2022:Green Street West	15,791	100.0	2,808	17.8	45	0.3	2,010	12.7	8	0.1	8,423	53.3	514	3.3	762	4.8	92	0.6
ward2022:Little Ilford	17,548	100.0	4,667	26.6	37	0.2	1,098	6.3	15	0.1	9,101	51.9	547	3.1	1,072	6.1	65	0.4
ward2022:Manor Park (Newham)	15,836	100.0	4,003	25.3	26	0.2	967	6.1	12	0.1	8,184	51.7	423	2.7	1,301	8.2	81	0.5
ward2022:Maryland	12,453	100.0	5,332	42.8	123	1.0	326	2.6	20	0.2	3,133	25.2	69	0.6	2,443	19.6	93	0.7
ward2022:Plaistow North	18,290	100.0	6,217	34.0	130	0.7	710	3.9	17	0.1	7,945	43.4	200	1.1	1,810	9.9	99	0.5
ward2022:Plaistow South	13,172	100.0	5,970	45.3	85	0.6	333	2.5	5	0.0	4,157	31.6	95	0.7	1,677	12.7	53	0.4
ward2022:Plaistow West & Canning	16,692	100.0	7,780	46.6	101	0.6	249	1.5	13	0.1	4,581	27.4	125	0.7	2,695	16.1	84	0.5
ward2022:Plashet	11,616	100.0	1,869	16.1	28	0.2	1,571	13.5	1	0.0	6,458	55.6	362	3.1	423	3.6	34	0.3
ward2022:Royal Albert	9,307	100.0	4,419	47.5	66	0.7	358	3.8	22	0.2	1,906	20.5	59	0.6	1,824	19.6	47	0.5
ward2022:Royal Victoria	14,540	100.0	5,346	36.8	156	1.1	1,235	8.5	36	0.2	2,059	14.2	236	1.6	4,205	28.9	134	0.9

Table J6: EqIA Key Impact Groups Summary

	Key related protected characteristics relevant to the question									
	Age	Disability	Gender identity	Health & well-being	Pregnancy & maternity	Race & Ethnicity	Religion & belief	Sex	Sexual orientation	Socio-economic deprivation
EqIA Reg 19 assessment questions										
1. Reduce poverty, including child poverty, and social exclusion due to economic deprivation?	x	x				x		x		x
2. Reduce health inequalities?	x	x	x			x		x	x	x
3. Help improve mental and physical health and wellbeing?	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
4. Promote an inclusive design approach, ensuring a barrier free environment for all?	x	x				x		x		
5. Create an environment that feels safe to all users during the day time and night time?	x		x			x		x		
6. Help to make people feel positive about the area they live in and promote social integration?	x	x	x	x		x	x	x		x
7. Encourage the retention and development of key services and facilities which promote equity of access?	x	x	x				x	x	x	x
8. Create green and blue spaces that are safe, inclusive and accessible to all?	x	x				x		x		x
9. Increase the amount, range, quality and affordability of housing?	x	x	x	x	x	x		x	x	x
10. Increase the choice of accessible and adaptable homes?	x	x		x		x		x		x
11. Provide housing that encourages a sense of community and enhances the amenity value of the neighbourhood?	x	x				x	x			x
12. Minimise barriers to employment?	x	x		x	x	x		x		x
13. Help provide employment opportunities close to home, particularly to those most economically excluded (defined in Q1)?	x	x		x	x	x		x		x
14. Help to provide employment opportunities in the most deprived areas?	x	x		x	x	x		x		x
15. Help to improve learning and the attainment of skills to access employment opportunities?	x	x		x				x		x
16. Reduce impacts on groups more vulnerable to the effects of climate change?	x	x		x		x		x		x
17. Reduce inequalities in access to clean air?	x	x		x	x					x
18. Improve accessibility of all public transport modes?	x	x				x		x		x
19. Minimise negative impacts on vulnerable groups from waste processing and disposal, and from noise and vibration levels and disruption from road, rail, aviation, industry and any other sources?	x			x		x		x		

20. Contribute to the provision of zero-carbon, smart and affordable energy system for all?	x	x		x						x	
21. Increase access to, enjoyment of and understanding of the historical environment?	x			x		x				x	
22. Increase opportunities for physical activity or play?	x	x				x	x	x			
23. Reduce digital exclusion?	x	x				x				x	
TOTALS		23	20	6	13	6	19	5	18	4	19



Newham Borough Council

LOCAL PLAN 2023 – 2038 HABITATS REGULATIONS ASSESSMENT

HRA Supporting Information for Regulation 19
Consultation (Draft)





Newham Borough Council

LOCAL PLAN 2023 - 2038 HABITATS REGULATIONS ASSESSMENT

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1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 BACKGROUND

- 1.1.1. London Borough of Newham's (LBN's) Local Plan currently comprises the Local Plan (2018), Gypsy and Traveller Accommodation DPD (2017) and the Joint Waste Plan (2012). The London Borough of Newham Council (the Council) has commenced a refresh of the Local Plan in response to updated Newham objectives and strategies; changes in the development context and market trends; and updated national and regional planning requirements. Consultation on Issues and Options was undertaken between October and December 2021.
- 1.1.2. The Council engaged Wood Environment & Infrastructure Solutions UK Ltd to undertake an Integrated Impact Assessment (IIA) of the Local Plan. In September 2022 Wood Environment & Infrastructure UK Ltd became part of WSP. IIA incorporates Sustainability Appraisal (SA), Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA), Health Impact Assessment (HIA), Equalities Impact Assessment (EqIA) and Habitats Regulations Assessment (HRA).
- 1.1.3. Consultation on the draft Scoping Report for the IIA (which contained the approach to the assessments) took place at the same time as the consultation on the Issues and Options. Consultation on the Regulation 18 Local Plan and a HRA Information Report took place between January and February 2023.

1.2 THE NEWHAM BOROUGH LOCAL PLAN

- 1.2.1. The Town and Country Planning (Local Planning) (England) Regulations 2012 set out the regulatory requirements for developing and adopting a Local Plan. Before adoption, this involves preparing and consulting on what the local plan should contain (Regulation 18), producing a Publication Draft Local Plan (Regulation 19), submitting the Local Plan to the Secretary of State for Housing, Communities and Local Government (Regulation 22) and subjecting the Local Plan to public examination (Regulation 24).
- 1.2.2. The Newham Local Plan sets out the spatial strategy for Newham for a fifteen-year period between 2023 and 2038. At the heart of the Local Plan refresh are the delivery of the Council's core strategies. These include:
 - Building a Fairer Newham: Corporate Plan 2022-2026
 - Building Newham's Creative Future
 - Towards a Better Newham: COVID-19 Recovery and Reorientation Strategy
 - Just Transition Plan
 - Tackling Racism, Inequality and Disproportionality
 - 50 steps Health and Wellbeing Strategy
 - Social Integration Strategy
 - The Newham Young People's Charter
- 1.2.3. The spatial strategy identifies the location, scale and uses of development that will come forward in Newham and demonstrates how needs of Newham's current and future population will be met. This includes the need, set by the London Plan 2021, to deliver at least 47,600 additional homes in Newham over the period 2019/20 to 2028/29. The Regulation 19 Local Plan identifies potential for

between 51,425 and 53,784 new homes by 2038. The Newham Local Plan also seeks to meet Newham's needs for:

- a requirement for 335,00 sqm of industrial floorspace;
- a minimum requirement for 90,000 of office floorspace; and
- 25,973sqm of retail floorspace.

- 1.2.4. The Borough's Local Plan is also bound to, and will be tested against, its general conformity and compliance with the London Plan 2021. The London Plan 2021 is the Spatial Development Strategy for Greater London and sets out a regional vision and policies that cover housing, transport, employment and the environment.
- 1.2.5. The creation of the London Legacy Development Corporation (LLDC) removed a portion of land around Stratford from the remit of the London Borough of Newham as Local Planning Authority. The LLDC's planning powers are due to be handed back to boroughs by the end of 2024. The Council is working with the LLDC, Mayor of London and other Host Boroughs to plan proactively in advance of this transition, so that a Plan which covers the whole borough is ready as soon as possible after transition. This draft Local Plan therefore covers the entirety of Newham.
- 1.2.6. The new Local Plan will replace the adopted Local Plan (2018). The review of the Local Plan will include three rounds of consultation and engagement. The first round of engagement on the Issues and Options document took place between the 18 October and the 17 December 2021, The second round of engagement (on the Regulation 18 draft Local Plan) took place between 9 January and the 20 February 2023.

1.3 HABITATS REGULATIONS ASSESSMENT

- 1.3.1. Regulations 105 and 107 of The Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2017 (as amended) (the 'Habitats Regulations')¹ transpose the provisions of Articles 6(3) and 6(4) of Council Directive 92/43/EEC on the conservation of natural habitats and of wild fauna and flora (the 'Habitats Directive') as they relate to land-use plans in England and Wales. Regulation 105 states that if a

¹ The 2017 Regulations have been amended by the *Conservation of Habitats and Species (Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019* to reflect the UK's exit from the EU, although these largely carried forward the provisions and terminology of the 2017 Regulations and do not fundamentally alter their interpretation. This report therefore primarily refers to the 2017 Regulations and (where appropriate for clarity) the relevant provisions of the Habitats Directive.

land-use plan is “(a) is likely to have a significant effect on a European site² or a European offshore marine site³ (either alone or in combination with other plans or projects); and (b) is not directly connected with or necessary to the management of the site” then the plan-making authority must “...make an appropriate assessment of the implications for the site in view of that site’s conservation objectives” before the plan is given effect.

- 1.3.2. The plan can only be given effect if it can be concluded (following an ‘appropriate assessment’) that the plan “...will not adversely affect the integrity” of a site, unless the provisions of Regulation 107 are met.
- 1.3.3. The process by which Regulation 105 is met is known as Habitats Regulations Assessment (HRA)⁴. An HRA determines whether there will be any ‘likely significant effects’ (LSE) on any European site as a result of a plan’s implementation (either on its own or ‘in combination’ with other plans or projects)⁵ and, if so, whether there will be any ‘adverse effects on site integrity’⁶. The Council has a statutory duty to prepare the Local Plan and is therefore the Competent Authority for an HRA.

1.4 THIS REPORT

- 1.4.1. Regulation 105 essentially provides a test that the final plan must pass; there is no statutory requirement for HRA to be undertaken on draft plans or similar developmental stages (e.g. issues and options; preferred options). However, it is accepted best-practice for the HRA of strategic planning documents to be run as an iterative process alongside plan development, with the emerging policies or options reviewed during development to ensure that potentially adverse effects on European sites can be identified at an early stage, and avoided or mitigated through the plan development process. This is undertaken in consultation with Natural England (NE) and other appropriate consultees.

² As noted, the 2019 amendment to the Habitats Regulations largely carried forward the provisions and terminology of the 2017 Regulations, and so the term ‘European site’ is currently retained and for all practical purposes the definition is essentially unchanged. European sites are therefore: any Special Area of Conservation (SAC) from the point at which the European Commission and the UK Government agreed the site as a ‘Site of Community Importance’ (SCI) (if this was before 31 Jan 2020); any classified Special Protection Area (SPA); and any candidate SAC (cSAC). However, the term is also commonly used when referring to potential SPAs (pSPAs), to which the provisions of Article 4(4) of Directive 2009/147/EC (the ‘new wild birds directive’) are applied; and to possible SACs (pSACs) and listed Ramsar Sites, to which the provisions of the Habitats Regulations are applied a matter of Government policy (NPPF para. 187) when considering development proposals that may affect them. “European site” is therefore used in this document in its broadest sense, as an umbrella term for all of the above designated sites. Note, it is likely that this term will be supplanted at some point in the future although an appropriate UK-wide alternative has not yet been established (e.g. the NPPF in England has adopted the term ‘Habitats sites’ to refer collectively to those sites defined by Regulation 8; the *Conservation of Habitats and Species (Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019* replaces ‘Natura 2000’ with the ‘National Site Network’).

³ ‘European offshore marine sites’ are defined by Regulation 18 of *The Conservation of Offshore Marine Habitats and Species Regulations 2017* (as amended); these regulations cover waters (and hence sites) over 12 nautical miles from the coast.

⁴ The term ‘Appropriate Assessment’ has been historically used to describe the process of assessment; however, the process is more accurately termed ‘Habitats Regulations Assessment’ (HRA), with the term ‘Appropriate Assessment’ limited to the specific stage within the process.

⁵ Also referred to as the ‘test of significance’.

⁶ Also referred to as the ‘integrity test’.

- 1.4.2. The Council has engaged WSP to undertake an Integrated Impact Assessment (IIA) of the Local Plan refresh. The IIA will incorporate a Habitats Regulations Assessment (HRA), Sustainability Appraisal (SA), Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA), Health Impact Assessment (HIA) and Equalities Impact Assessment (EqIA).
- 1.4.3. This 'Regulation 19 HRA Information Report' is intended to accompany the Regulation 19 consultation documentation and provide guidance on the HRA-related issues that will be relevant to both the plan development and the HRA. It includes:
- an outline of the approach and scope of the Local Plan HRA;
 - a summary of the environmental and European site baseline, as currently understood, and any known data gaps or environmental aspects subject to ongoing or future studies;
 - informal guidance for Newham Borough Council on any HRA-related issues or risks that may be relevant to the policy design or allocations selection process, and/or which may need to be considered when developing the submission version Local Plan.
- 1.4.4. **This report does not constitute a formal 'HRA screening' or 'Appropriate Assessment'** as the plan is still in development and so any screening or appropriate assessment conclusions would be premature; however, the principles of HRA are applied to the Regulation 19 draft Local Plan to (a) provide an initial assessment of the likely HRA conclusions, were the plan adopted as currently drafted and (b) identify additional data requirements and/or additional measures that may be required to ensure that the submission version plan has no adverse effects on any European sites.
- 1.4.5. This Regulation 19 HRA Report (this report) has been issued for consultation alongside the draft Local Plan refresh. The Council's website provides details of the Local Plan refresh and the current consultation.

2 APPROACH TO THE HRA OF THE LOCAL PLAN

2.1 OVERVIEW

- 2.1.1. European Commission guidance⁷ and established case-practice suggests a four-stage process for addressing Articles 6(3) and 6(4), and hence Regulations 105 and 107 (see Box 1), although not all stages will necessarily be required:

Box 1 – Stages of HRA

Stage 1 – Screening or ‘Test of significance’

This stage identifies the likely effects of a project or plan on a European site, either alone or ‘in combination’ with other projects or plans, and considers whether these effects are likely to be significant. The ‘screening’ test or ‘test of significance’ is a low bar, intended as a trigger rather than a threshold test: a plan should be considered ‘likely’ to have an effect if the competent authority is unable (on the basis of objective information) to exclude the possibility that the plan or project could have significant effects on any European site, either alone or in combination with other plans or projects; an effect will be ‘significant’ simply if it could undermine the site’s conservation objectives. Note that mitigation measures should not be taken into account at the ‘screening’ stage, in accordance with the People over Wind (Court of Justice of the European Union (ECJ) Case C-323/17); this reinforces the idea of screening as a ‘low bar’ and makes ‘appropriate assessments’ more common.

Stage 2 – Appropriate Assessment (including the ‘Integrity test’)

An ‘appropriate assessment’ (if required) involves a closer examination of the plan or project where the effects on relevant European sites are significant or uncertain, to determine whether any sites will be subject to ‘adverse effects on integrity’ if the plan or project is given effect. The scope of any ‘appropriate assessment’ stage is not set, and the assessments will not be extremely detailed in every case (particularly if mitigation is clearly available, achievable, and likely to be effective). The assessments must be ‘appropriate’ to the effects and proposal being considered, and sufficient to ensure that there is no reasonable doubt that adverse effects on site integrity will not occur (or sufficient for those effects to be appropriately quantified should Stages 3 and 4 be required).

Stage 3 – Assessment of Alternative Solutions

Where adverse effects remain after the inclusion of mitigation, Stage 3 examines alternative ways of achieving the objectives of the project or plan that avoid adverse impacts on the integrity of European sites. A plan or project that has adverse effects on the integrity of a European site cannot be permitted if alternative solutions are available, except for imperative reasons of overriding public interest (IROPI; see Stage 4).

Stage 4 – Assessment Where No Alternative Solutions Exist and Where Adverse Impacts Remain

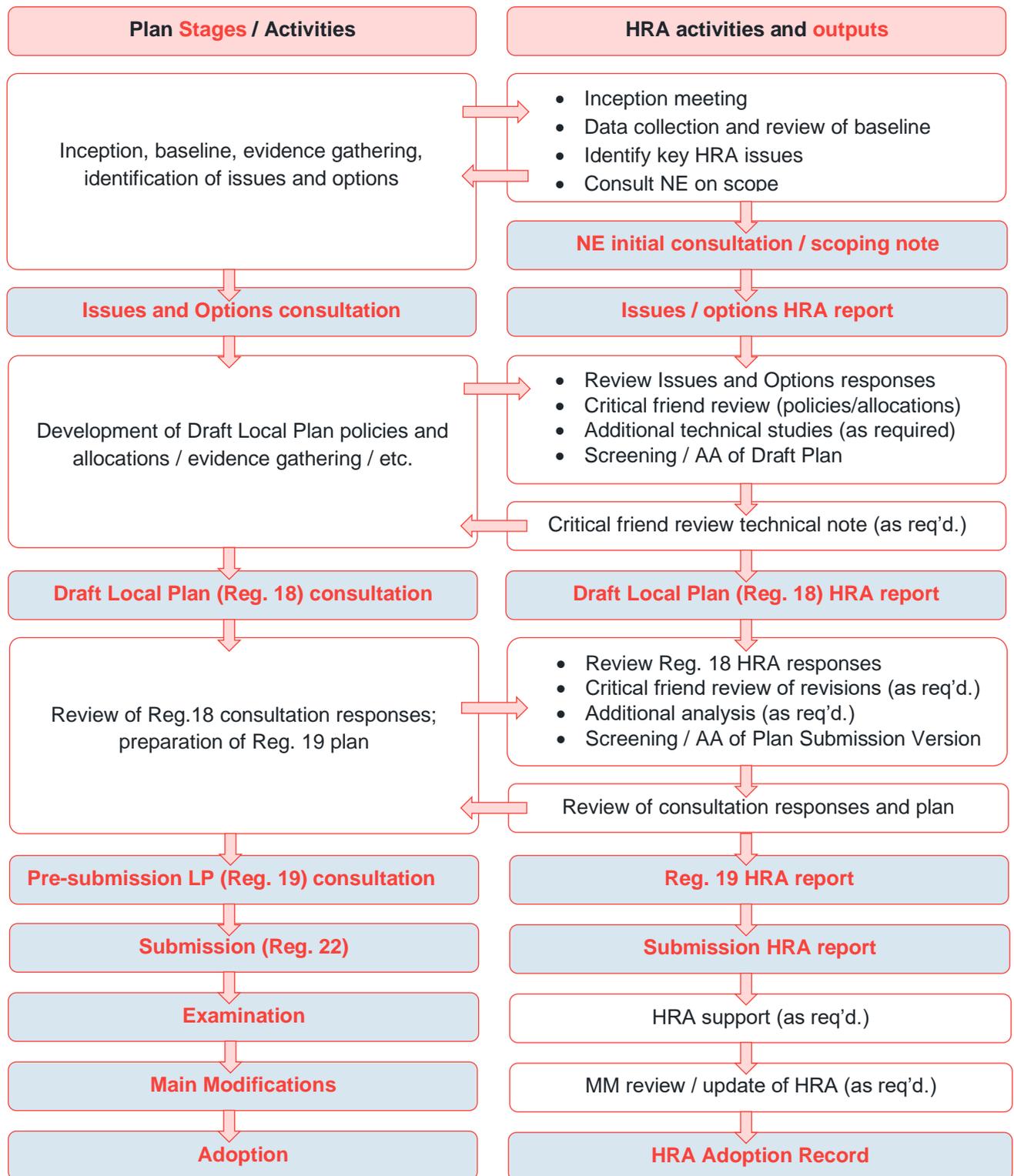
This stage assesses compensatory measures where it is deemed that there are no alternatives that have no or lesser adverse effects on European sites, and the project or plan should proceed for imperative reasons of overriding public interest (IROPI). The EC guidance does not deal with the assessment of IROPI, although the IROPI need to be sufficient to override the adverse effects on European site integrity, taking into account the compensatory measures that can be secured (which must ensure the overall coherence of the ‘national site network’).

⁷ *Methodological guidance on the provisions of Article 6(3) and (4) of the Habitats Directive 92/43/EEC* (EC 2002).

- 2.1.2. HRAs of local planning documents rarely proceed beyond Stage 2, as alternatives to policies or allocations that adversely affect the integrity of a European site⁸ are almost always available.
- 2.1.3. The stages in Box 1 (if required) are used to ensure compliance with the Habitats Regulations and so principally reflect the stepwise legislative tests applied to the final, submitted project or plan; there is no statutory requirement for HRA (or its specific stages) to be completed for draft plans or similar developmental stages. Attempting to rigidly apply these steps to the emerging or interim stages of strategic plans is not always appropriate, and often reduces the clarity and usefulness of the HRA as a plan-shaping process for both plan-makers and consultees.
- 2.1.4. Consequently there is inherent flexibility for the HRA process to be run in a manner that provides maximum benefit for plan-development and sound decision-making, whilst still ultimately meeting the legislative tests.
- 2.1.5. The HRA of this plan therefore employs an iterative and consultative approach to HRA, with outputs tailored to each stage of the plan development and consultation process, and the requirements of the key stakeholders, rather than trying to force the guideline HRA stages on to the emerging plan. The HRA therefore contributes to the plan evidence-base, so assisting with the development of sustainable policies from the beginning of the plan-making process rather than being a purely retrospective ‘test’ applied towards the end.
- 2.1.6. **Figure 2.1** below provides an overview of our preferred approach to the HRA of Local Plans, identifying the relationships between the HRA process / key outputs and the plan development / consultation points (Reg. 18 etc.). **Note, the approach to plan development varies between LPAs and so Figure 2.1 is indicative only; outputs are therefore tailored to the plan development process (see Section 2.3).**
- 2.1.7. In summary, the early stages of the process are relatively iterative and do not look like a ‘formal’ HRA – so, for example, an Issues and Options HRA report typically does not attempt to ‘screen’ the Issues and Options (partly as these will be too broad for any such assessment to be meaningful, although guidance would be provided if any options clearly present a risk of unavoidable adverse effects if pursued), but rather set out the local baseline and intended HRA scope, discuss potential data gaps, and identify the key HRA-related issues for the Local Plan to address in its development.
- 2.1.8. The HRA reporting aligns more closely with the guideline stages as the Local Plan develops, with the later consultations typically being accompanied by a ‘Draft Local Plan HRA’ report that includes a more detailed ‘screening’ and ‘appropriate assessment’, setting out the HRA-related evidence and the anticipated conclusion (if the plan were to be adopted as drafted, recognising that the HRA can only be completed for the final, adopted plan). This report would then be updated for subsequent consultation stages to reflect consultation responses and plan amendments.

⁸ Note, the UK European sites are no longer legally part of the ‘Natura 2000’ network of protected sites, with this being replaced in the UK by the ‘national site network’ which comprises all existing SACs and SPAs and any new SACs and SPAs designated under the 2019 Regulations (Ramsar sites do not form part of the network). This also has relevance if compensation measures are required for an adverse effect, as the relevant metric is the overall coherence of the ‘national site network’. The 2019 Regulations establish management objectives for the ‘national site network’ which contribute to the conservation of UK habitats and species that are also of pan-European importance, and to the achievement of their favourable conservation status within the UK.

Figure 2-1 - Indicative HRA process for Local Plans



2.2 GUIDANCE

2.2.1. The following guidance has been used during the review and assessment of the Regulation 19 draft Local Plan:

- UK Government (2019). *Appropriate assessment: Guidance on the use of Habitats Regulations Assessment* [online]. Available at: <https://www.gov.uk/guidance/appropriate-assessment> [Accessed October 2023].
- Tyldesley, D. & Chapman, C. (2023). *The Habitats Regulations Assessment Handbook* [online]. DTA Publications Limited. Available at: <https://www.dtapublications.co.uk/handbook/>. [Accessed October 2023].
- EC (2019). *Managing Natura 2000 sites: The provisions of Article 6 of the 'Habitats' Directive 92/43/EEC*. Available at: <https://op.europa.eu/en/publication-detail/-/publication/caf47cb6-207a-11e9-8d04-01aa75ed71a1/language-en/format-PDF/source-search>.
- Natural England (2020). *Guidance on how to use Natural England's Conservation Advice Packages in Environmental Assessments*. Natural England, Peterborough.
- Defra (2012). *The Habitats and Wild Birds Directives in England and its seas: Core guidance for developers, regulators & land/marine managers* [online]. Available at https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/82706/habitats-simplify-guide-draft-20121211.pdf. [Accessed October 2023].
- PINS Note 05/2018: *Consideration of avoidance and reduction measures in Habitats Regulations Assessment: People over Wind, Peter Sweetman v Coillte Teoranta*. [withdrawn].
- SNH (2019). SNH Guidance Note: *The handling of mitigation in Habitats Regulations Appraisal – the People Over Wind CJEU judgement* [online]. Scottish Natural Heritage. Available at: <https://www.nature.scot/sites/default/files/2019-08/Guidance%20Note%20-%20The%20handling%20of%20mitigation%20in%20Habitats%20Regulations%20Appraisal%20-%20the%20People%20Over%20Wind%20CJEU%20judgement.pdf>. [Accessed October 2023].

2.2.2. Additional topic-specific guidance (for example, in relation to the assessment of air quality effects) is identified within the relevant assessment sections.

2.3 CONSULTATION AND PLAN EVOLUTION

2.3.1. The HRA process is completed alongside the development of the Plan, and the HRA reports issued at each stage of the plan development reflect the assessment and process at that point in time.

2.3.2. The consultations to date are as follows:

- consultation on the Issues and Options Document and IIA Scoping Report (which included reference to HRA) between October and December 2021, to which Natural England provided a response in relation to HRA (see **Appendix B**); and
- the Regulation 18 consultation between January and February 2023.
- the Regulation 19 consultation HRA document (this report).

2.3.3. Appropriate HRA reports will be produced to accompany any future consultation on the Local Plan; additional consultations on specific technical aspects are undertaken and documented as required.

2.4 STUDY AREA

2.4.1. The zone of influence of a Local Plan varies according to the aspect being considered (for example, noise effects would rarely extend more than a few hundred metres from the source), and so it is not

usually appropriate to employ ‘arbitrary’ spatial buffers to determine those European sites that should be considered within an HRA.

- 2.4.2. However, as distance is a strong determinant of the scale and likelihood of most effects, the considered use of a suitably precautionary search area as a starting point for the assessment (based on an understanding of both the likely plan outcomes and European site interest features) has some important advantages. Using buffers allows the systematic identification of European sites using GIS, so minimising the risk of sites or features being overlooked, and ensures that sites for which there are no reasonable impact pathways can be quickly and transparently excluded from any further screening or assessment. It also has the significant advantage of providing a consistent point of reference for consultees following the assessment process, allowing the screening to focus on the potential effects, rather than on explaining why certain sites may or may not have been considered in relation to a particular aspect of the plan.
- 2.4.3. Most Local Plan HRAs adopt a 15km buffer for the identification of European sites that may be exposed to significant effects, with sites beyond this distance considered as required. The HRA of this plan therefore considers:
- all European sites within 20km of the Local Plan boundary (see **Table 3-2, Section 3**);
 - any additional sites that may be hydrologically linked⁹ to the Local Plan’s zone of influence; and
 - any additional sites identified by Natural England following the Issues and Options Consultation (particularly in relation to air or water quality, see below).
- 2.4.4. This is considered to be a suitably precautionary starting point for the assessment of the Local Plan. **Note, at the screening stage the assessment essentially assumes that there will be ‘no effect’ (and hence no possibility of ‘in combination’ effects) on European sites not included within the scope.**

2.5 DATA COLLECTION

- 2.5.1. The screening and appropriate assessment stages take account of the baseline condition of the European sites and their interest features¹⁰, including (where reported) data on
- the site boundaries and the boundaries of the component SSSIs;
 - the conservation objectives;
 - information on the attributes of the European sites that contribute to and define their integrity;
 - the condition, vulnerabilities and sensitivities of the sites and their interest features, including known pressures and threats;
 - the approximate locations of the interest features within each site (if reported); and
 - designated or non-designated ‘functional habitats’ (if identified).

⁹ Typically downstream sites that are receptors for pollutants (etc.) although other sites might be considered depending on the linkages – for example, upstream sites with migratory fish that would utilise rivers within the LPA area.

¹⁰ The interest features are taken to be the qualifying features; and other site features that may be relevant to site integrity, particularly ‘typical species’ (for SACs) and within-site supporting habitats for SPAs.

2.5.2. These data are derived from, where available / relevant:

- the most recent JNCC-hosted GIS datasets;
- the Standard Data forms for SACs and SPAs and Information Sheets for Ramsar sites;
- Article 12 and 17 reporting;
- the published site Conservation Objectives;
- Supplementary Advice to the conservation objectives (SACO) where available¹¹;
- Site Improvement Plans (SIPs);
- Core Management Plans (Wales only); and
- the supporting Site of Special Scientific Interest's favourable condition tables where relevant and where no SACOs applicable to the features are available.

2.5.3. Note:

- For SPAs, the qualifying features are taken as those identified on the most recent JNCC datasets and citations, or NE conservation objectives sheets, where these post-date the 2nd SPA Review (i.e. it will be assumed that any amendments suggested by the SPA review have been made) unless otherwise identified to us by NE.
- The conservation objectives for Ramsar sites are taken to be the same as for the corresponding SACs / SPAs (where sites overlap); SSSI Definition of Favourable Condition (FCTs) are used for those Ramsar features not covered by SAC/SPA designations.

2.5.4. Where possible the site data is used to identify other features that may be relevant to site integrity, particularly '**typical species**' (for SACs), within-site **supporting habitats**, and designated or non-designated '**functional habitats**'.

2.5.5. A '**typical species**' is broadly described by EC guidance as being any species (or community of species) which is particularly characteristic of, confined to, and/or dependent upon the qualifying Annex I habitat feature at a particular site. This may include those species which:

- are critical to the composition or structure of an Annex I habitat (e.g. constant species identified by the National Vegetation Classification (NVC) community classification);
- exert a critical positive influence on the Annex I habitat's structure or function (e.g. a bioturbator (mixer of soil/sediment), grazer, surface borer or predator);
- are consistently associated with, and dependent upon, the Annex I habitat feature for specific ecological needs (e.g. feeding, sheltering), completion of life-cycle stages (e.g. egg-laying) and/or during certain seasons/times; or
- are particularly distinctive or representative of the Annex I habitat feature at a particular site.

¹¹ NE has published '*Supplementary advice on conserving and restoring site features*' for most European sites in England which describe in more detail the range of ecological attributes which are most likely to contribute to a site's overall integrity, and the targets each qualifying feature needs to achieve in order for the site's conservation objectives to be met.

- 2.5.6. Within-site **supporting habitats** are those which support the population(s) of the qualifying species and which are therefore critical to the integrity of the feature.
- 2.5.7. '**Functional habitats**' are generally taken to be habitats or features outside a European site boundary that are important or critical to the functional integrity of the site habitats and / or its interest features. These might include, for example:
- 'buffer' areas around a site (e.g. dense scrub areas preventing public access; areas of land that reduce the effects of agricultural run-off; etc.);
 - specific features or habitats relied on by mobile species during their lifecycle (e.g. high-tide roosts for waders; significant maternity colonies for bats known to hibernate within an SAC; areas that are critical for foraging or migration; etc. Note, this is not intended as a speculative catch-all covering any habitat that might be occasionally used by, or suitable for, a particular species¹²).
- 2.5.8. Note, many SPAs and Ramsar sites are largely coincident, both spatially and in terms of features and ecological functionality; within this document **SPA and Ramsar site names may therefore be combined with the suffix "SPA/Ramsar"** for simplicity where this is not material to the assessment of specific sites or features.

2.6 REVIEWING THE EMERGING PLAN

- 2.6.1. The principles¹³ of 'screening' are applied to the emerging plan and its components (i.e. the policies and allocations) as part of an iterative review process, to ensure that:
- any necessary technical assessments focus on those plan aspects that are likely to result in significant effects on European sites; and
 - that the policies of the adopted plan are drafted to provide appropriate overarching safeguards that help (alongside any subsequently identified mitigation) to ensure that the adopted plan will have no significant effects or no significant adverse effects.
- 2.6.2. The outcomes of the HRA reviews are reported as appropriate at each consultation stage; this reporting may outline anticipated conclusions in relation to specific plan aspects. The outcomes of these reviews are re-visited throughout plan evolution to ensure that they remain robust, and that the overall performance of the plan in relation to the safeguarding of European sites meets expectations.
- 2.6.3. The reviews are intended to be a coarse filter for identifying potential effect pathways that cannot be self-evidently discounted, and hence those aspects where further investigation ('appropriate assessment') is required to determine the scale or nature of any effects and / or any bespoke mitigation that is necessary, rather than detailed assessments in their own right.

¹² Case law notes that such land should be necessary to the conservation of the protected habitat types and species (*Holohan v An Bord Pleanala C-461/17*) or play an important role in maintaining or restoring the population of qualifying species at favourable conservation status.

¹³ i.e. exploring whether significant effects on European sites are possible; note, from a strict procedural perspective the tests in Regulation 105 (including the 'test of significance') can only be formally applied to the plan intended for adoption and not to its various phases or iterations; therefore the term 'screening' is used advisedly when applied to assessments completed alongside earlier stages of the plan development.

2.7 SCREENING / ASSESSMENT OF THE DRAFT PLANS

- 2.7.1. The draft Local Plans produced at Regulation 18 and 19 are accompanied by HRA documents that include a ‘screening’ and ‘appropriate assessment’, setting out the HRA-related evidence and the anticipated conclusion (if the plan were to be adopted as drafted, recognising that the HRA can only be completed for the final, adopted plan).
- 2.7.2. The ‘screening’ in these HRAs identifies the following aspects and excludes them from the scope of the appropriate assessment:
- those European sites that are **not** vulnerable (i.e. both exposed and sensitive) to the outcomes of the plan); and
 - the policies and allocations that cannot have significant effects, alone or in combination, or which cannot be assessed at the plan level (e.g. policies that support development or other changes but which are too general to allow any specific assessments of effects (i.e. the locations, scale, quantum etc. are not specified below the geographical level of the plan, assuming that the type of development proposed is not such that significant effects would be unavoidable regardless of these aspects).
- 2.7.3. **The ‘screening’ does not take into account ‘mitigation’, in accordance with ‘People over Wind’** (see below).
- 2.7.4. The ‘**appropriate assessment**’ determines whether any aspect of the plan will have ‘adverse effects on integrity’ for any European sites, taking into account the sites’ conservation objectives and conservation status. Site integrity (in HRA terms) is “*the coherent sum of the site’s ecological structure, function and ecological processes, across its whole area, which enables it to sustain the habitats, complex of habitats and/or populations of species for which the site is designated*” (EC Guidance ‘*Managing Natura 2000*’ (2018)).
- 2.7.5. Where a site or interest feature has a ‘favourable’ conservation status then a ‘no adverse effects on integrity’ conclusion can be reached provided that this status will not be undermined by the plan or project at hand; if the conservation status is ‘unfavourable’ then the plan or project must not reduce the conservation status further or create conditions that would make it more difficult for the site or feature to reach ‘favourable’ conservation status. It should be noted that this is not simply a test of whether there are negative effects; an effect may be negative but not undermine the site’s conservation objectives. The integrity test incorporates the precautionary principle, whereby plans or projects should not be approved unless there is no reasonable scientific doubt that adverse effects on site integrity will not occur¹⁴.
- 2.7.6. Appropriate assessments are therefore used to provide a more detailed examination of those plan aspects where significant effects are likely, or (commonly) where there is a residual uncertainty which the assessment is intended to resolve or where a mitigation measure requires examination.

¹⁴ It should be noted that ‘no reasonable scientific doubt’ does not mean ‘absolute certainty’ (which is rarely achievable in any case, particularly at the plan level where detail on specific future developments is often unavailable); sufficient certainty may be achieved through the use of suitably conservative assumptions (e.g. in modelling) or evidence from best-practice elsewhere, taking into account any advice from the relevant statutory bodies. The plan-making authority can then put in place a legally enforceable framework that provides certainty by ensuring that the potential adverse effects identified using the best-available information will not be realised.

The 'appropriate assessment' stage may therefore conclude that the proposals are likely to have an adverse effect on the integrity of a site (in which case they should be abandoned or modified); or that the effects will be 'significant' in HRA terms, but not adverse (i.e. an effect pathway exists, but those effects will not undermine site integrity, perhaps due to mitigation proposed for inclusion within the plan); or that the effects would, if screening were re-visited, be 'not significant' (i.e. the anticipated effect is subsequently shown to be nugatory or *de minimis*¹⁵).

IN COMBINATION EFFECTS

- 2.7.7. Consideration of 'in combination' effects is not a separate assessment but is integral to both the screening and appropriate assessment stages.
- 2.7.8. At the screening stage the 'in combination' assessment focuses on those Local Plan effects that are 'not significant', aiming to identify whether these effects might interact with other plans or projects to result in significant effects on a European site in combination (recognising that Local Plan effects that are effectively nil and indistinguishable from background variations cannot operate 'in combination' and so can be excluded from the in combination assessment at the screening stage). Any significant 'in combination' effects identified are then considered at the appropriate assessment stage, where the assessment aims to determine whether the residual effects of the Local Plan (after mitigation is accounted for) could nevertheless interact with aspects of other plans and projects to adversely affect the integrity of a European site.
- 2.7.9. There is limited guidance available on the scope of the 'in combination' element, particularly with regard to which plans or projects should be considered.
- 2.7.10. The assessment of in combination effects arising within the Local Plan itself, or between Local Plans (e.g. of allocations cumulatively or the overall quantum of development regionally) are fundamentally integrated into the assessments, as most effect pathways (e.g. increased recreational pressure) are inherently cumulative.
- 2.7.11. However, the assessment should not be limited to plans at the same level in the planning hierarchy and there is consequently a wide range of strategic plans that could have potential 'in combination' effects with the Local Plan. The plans identified by the SA provide the basis for the assessment of 'in combination' effects with strategic plans; these plans are reviewed to identify any potential effects (see **Appendix D**) and then considered (as necessary) within the screening and appropriate assessment stages. The assessment does not generally include national or regional strategies, national policy, or legislation since the Local Plan must be compliant with these. The assessment takes account of any HRAs completed for those plans, where these are freely available for review¹⁶. It is considered that 'in combination' effects are most likely in respect of other regional and sub-regional development plans and strategies.
- 2.7.12. With regard to projects, The Planning Inspectorate's National Infrastructure Projects database¹⁷ is used to identify major projects with the potential to affect the European sites in the HRA scope,

¹⁵ In the absence of avoidance or mitigation measures, as per 'People over Wind'.

¹⁶ There is no statutory requirement to issue HRAs for public comment, and so many HRAs are not available or are only made available publicly for short consultation periods. In these instances it is assumed that the HRA of the plan was able to conclude 'no adverse effects' if the relevant plan has been adopted.

¹⁷ <https://infrastructure.planninginspectorate.gov.uk/projects/>

along with any other major projects that the Council is advised of during the plan development process. However, it should be noted that the in combination assessment can be greatly limited by the information available for other plans and projects, particularly where these are at an early stage of development.

- 2.7.13. It is not generally possible to produce a definitive list of existing minor planning applications near each European site, and generating a list of these is typically of little value (since many will be consented and delivered prior to the plan being adopted, and/or before developments supported by the plan are bought forward (i.e. they will form part of the baseline for future project-level HRAs); they typically must meet the policy requirements of the Local Plan also.

2.8 NOTES ON MITIGATION AND AVOIDANCE

- 2.8.1. The development of avoidance or mitigation measures is important to the HRA and plan development process. 'Avoidance measures' are those that are implemented during the iterative plan development process (for example, abandoning a policy or allocation that is likely to have unavoidable adverse effects if implemented)¹⁸; mitigation measures are used where significant effects are identified in order to prevent adverse effects on a site's integrity¹⁹.
- 2.8.2. Avoidance or mitigation measures should aim to reduce the probability or magnitude of impacts on a European site until 'no likely significant effects' or 'no adverse effects on integrity' are anticipated, and they will generally involve the development and adoption of (for example) wording changes to policies, or additional safeguarding policies. Measures must be specific and targeted, and likely to work; it is not appropriate to re-state existing legislation or policy, for example by adding "*and must have no significant effect on any European site*" (or similar) to every policy. The avoidance or mitigation measures should also reflect the limited influence that the Council can exert on non-planning issues and should not generally exceed requirements set by national planning policy or guidance.
- 2.8.3. The 'People Over Wind' judgment creates some issues for the application of avoidance and mitigation measures in the HRA process, stating that "*... it is not appropriate, at the screening stage, to take account of the measures intended to avoid or reduce the harmful effects [mitigation] of the plan or project on that site*"; as noted, this contrasts with established practice in this area (based on the 'Dilly Lane' judgment)
- 2.8.4. There is limited guidance on the practical implementation of the 'People over Wind' judgment, particularly for plan-level HRAs where the assessment process is usually concurrent with plan development and where measures are invariably incorporated into the plan before the formal 'screening' of the final version takes place. Indeed, many 'recommendations' derived from an iterative policy review process might be interpreted as 'avoidance' or 'mitigation' measures if viewed solely in terms of their implications for European sites, making it difficult to distinguish between basic good policy practice and 'mitigation'.

¹⁸ Note, the term 'avoidance measures' in this context is not synonymous with the representation of 'mitigation' used in the People over Wind judgment.

¹⁹ Although it should be noted that not all 'likely significant effects' will require mitigation measures: the effect may be considered to be likely to be significant (i.e. has the potential to undermine the conservation objectives) but may be shown on further examination to be too limited to have any risk of adversely affecting site integrity.

- 2.8.5. For example, generic policies promoting the use of Sustainable Drainage Systems (SuDS); or safeguarding designated sites (including European sites); or requiring that developers ensure utility provision in advance of occupation, are fairly standard inclusions in virtually all land-use plans but will all act to moderate potential environmental changes that could affect European sites. However, it would clearly be illogical to attempt to screen a hypothetical version of the plan that did not include such policies, particularly if these are included independently of the HRA results.
- 2.8.6. The broader context of the 'People over Wind' case suggests that the judgment is principally focusing on those instances where specific measures are included or relied on to avoid or mitigate a specific effect that has been identified, and which would otherwise be significant; the judgment argues that the effectiveness of any such measures should be examined through an appropriate assessment stage. It is therefore arguable that an exhaustive examination of a plan's genesis to see if any aspects might count as 'mitigation' for screening purposes is not necessary, or (arguably) consistent with the intent of the Habitats Directive or the 'People over Wind' judgment.
- 2.8.7. Therefore, the screening **does not** take account of specific measures that are included in response to a specific identified effect on a European site, and which are intended to avoid or reduce that effect. However, generic policy safeguards that would be included regardless of the presence of European sites are essentially just 'the plan' and are not considered to be 'mitigation' unless there is a specific effect or pathway that they are intended or relied on to obviate. Aspects requiring specific investigations to understand the problem (and hence the mitigation requirements), or which rely on established mitigation to avoid an effect, are subject to Appropriate Assessment.

2.9 UNCERTAINTY AND 'DOWN THE LINE' ASSESSMENT

- 2.9.1. For most policies, even at the strategic level, it will be clear if adverse effects are likely at an early stage, and in these instances the policy should not be included within the plan since plans should not include proposals which would be likely to fail the Habitats Regulations tests at the project application stage. For other options, however, the effects may be uncertain and it is therefore important that this uncertainty is addressed either through additional investigation or (if this is not possible) appropriate mitigation measures that provide certainty that the predicted effect will not occur or will not adversely affect site integrity.
- 2.9.2. It is usually possible to incorporate caveats or measures within policy text that are sufficient to ensure that adverse effects will not occur. However, for other policies this may not be possible because there is insufficient available information about the nature of the development that is being proposed through the policy to enable a robust conclusion to be reached. In these instances, it may be appropriate and acceptable for assessment to be undertaken 'down-the-line' at a lower tier in the planning hierarchy. For this to be acceptable, the following conditions must be met:
- the higher tier plan appraisal cannot reasonably predict the effects on a European site in a meaningful way; whereas;
 - the lower tier plan, which will identify more precisely the nature, scale or location of development, and thus its potential effects, retains enough flexibility within the terms of the higher tier plan over the exact location, scale or nature of the proposal to enable an adverse effect on site integrity to be avoided; and
 - HRA of the plan at the lower tier is required as a matter of law or Government policy.
- 2.9.3. This approach is applied as appropriate to the screening and appropriate assessment stages.

3 BASELINE SUMMARY AND IMPACT PATHWAYS

3.1 EFFECT PATHWAYS AND KEY REGIONAL PRESSURES

- 3.1.1. The provisions of the Habitats Regulations ensure that ‘direct’ (encroachment) effects on European sites as a result of land use change (i.e. the partial or complete destruction of a European site) are generally unlikely under normal circumstances, and this will not occur as a result of the Local Plan. Indeed, local plans will generally assist the safeguarding of European sites through their protective policies. However, there will be a number of areas where the direction, controls or influence provided by a plan can result in outcomes that can affect European site interest features.
- 3.1.2. Most potential effect pathways are associated with broad ‘quantum of development’ or population growth aspects, and whilst a local plan is not necessarily the main driver of these effects, they do have a key role in managing them locally through the site allocation process. In this context, the main aspects through which the Local Plan could affect European sites in the study area are:
- through individual allocations or supported developments that are ‘directed’ to a specific location or area; or
 - through ‘in combination’ effects resulting from the cumulative impacts of development associated with the Local Plan and with the plans and programmes of external authorities (such as neighbouring LPAs).
- 3.1.3. These aspects could affect European sites on their own, through typical development-related mechanisms operating at the local scale in relation to specific allocations (e.g. noise, lighting, etc.; see **Table 3-1**); or collectively by exacerbating regional pressures (e.g. pressures on water supply).

Table 3-1 - Typical effect pathways and environmental changes associated with terrestrial development

Pressure / Threat	Common environmental changes
Hydrological changes	Temperature changes Salinity changes Water flow changes Flood regime changes
Pollution and other chemical changes	Non-synthetic and synthetic compound contamination Radionuclide contamination Introduction of other substances (solid, liquid or gas) De-oxygenation Nutrient enrichment Organic enrichment
Physical loss	Physical loss of habitat Physical change to another habitat
Physical damage	Habitat structure changes Changes in suspended solids Siltation rate changes

Pressure / Threat	Common environmental changes
Other physical pressures	Litter Electromagnetic changes Noise changes Introduction of light Barrier to species movement Death or injury by collision
Biological pressures	Visual disturbance Genetic modification and translocation of indigenous species Introduction or spread of non-indigenous species Introduction of microbial pathogens Exploitation / harvesting of species Removal of non-target species during exploitation / harvesting

- 3.1.4. Significant effects or significant adverse effects as a result of individual allocations ‘alone’ are typically unlikely as most environmental changes have a limited ‘zone of influence’ (for example, noise effects on species will rarely be significant over 500m from the source based on natural rates of attenuation alone), and most allocations will not be located particularly close to a European site. However, the Local Plan HRA must also consider the potential for development supported by the plan to operate ‘in combination’ both internally (e.g. between allocations) or with external plans and programmes (e.g. cumulative housing growth regionally). ‘In combination’ changes are often of an inherently larger scale or operate over larger areas.
- 3.1.5. There is obviously a wide range of potential mechanisms and pathways for ‘in combination’ effects depending on the European sites and features. However, there are a few key mechanisms by which local plans (etc.) most commonly operate cumulatively to affect European sites; these are noted below, and provide the broad framework for assessing potential ‘in combination’ effects associated with the Local Plan:
- **Recreational pressure:** Many European sites will be vulnerable to some degree of impact as a result of recreational pressure, although the effects of recreational pressure are complex and very much dependent on the specific conditions and interest features at each site. Local plans can influence recreational pressure through their allocations and associated controls.
 - **Urbanisation:** Urbanisation is generally used as a collective term covering a suite of often disparate risks and impacts that occur due to increases in human populations near protected sites. This would include varied aspects such as fly-tipping or vandalism, predation by cats, or the dispersal of invasive species, although the effects of these aspects depend on proximity, accessibility and the interest features of the sites. This is generally only realised where allocations are close to a designated site.
 - **Atmospheric pollution:** The most relevant air pollutants to habitats and species (particularly plant species) are the primary pollutants sulphur dioxide (SO₂, typically from combustion of coal and heavy fuel oils), nitrogen oxides (NO_x, mainly from vehicles) and ammonia (NH₃, typically from agriculture). These pollutants affect habitats and species mainly through acidification and eutrophication. Local Plans will generally have few specific point-sources for air emissions and

such emissions would typically be controlled through project-level permissions; the main issue for local plans is the assessment of ‘in combination’ effects due to air quality changes that might be associated with the quantum of development growth proposed / supported by a Local Plan, particularly in relation to traffic and N-deposition.

- **Water resources and flow regulation:** The exploitation and management of water resources is connected to a range of activities, most of which are not directly controlled or influenced by local plans; for example, agriculture, flood defence, recreation, power generation, fisheries and nature conservation. Much of the water supply to water-resource sensitive European sites is therefore managed through specific consenting regimes that are independent of local plans. Increased housing growth (which is likely to be supported by a local plan) increases demand on public water supply abstractions, some of which are associated with European sites; however, the consenting regimes are subject to HRA and, importantly, water companies are required to produce 25-year Water Resource Management Plans (WRMPs) that take into account predicted population growth and protected sites when considering future water resource provision. It is therefore very unlikely that development within one local planning authority area could have direct and consequential effects on a European site if growth is in line with water company predictions, particularly as most water companies operate conjunctive-use systems that do not rely on single-source provision. This aspect is most typically managed through policy.
- **Water quality:** Most waterbodies and watercourses are affected to some extent by point or diffuse sources of pollutants, notably nitrates and phosphates. Point sources are usually discrete discharge points, such as wastewater treatment works (WTW) outfalls, which are generally managed through specific consenting regimes that are independent of local plans. In contrast, diffuse pollution is derived from a range of sources (e.g. agricultural run-off; road run-off) that cannot always be easily traced or quantified. Development promoted or supported by local plans is likely to increase demand on wastewater treatment works, and potentially increase run-off which could indirectly affect downstream European sites – although there will inevitably be attenuation as distance from the source increases.

3.1.6. In addition, many European interest features (particularly more mobile animal species) may use or be reliant on non-designated habitats outside of a European site during their life-cycle. All of the above aspects (recreation, water resources, etc.) can therefore also affect European site integrity indirectly through effects on ‘functional habitats’ beyond the designated site boundary.

3.1.7. It should be noted that LBN is completing various reports and studies to update the environmental baseline for the Local Plan, some of which will be relevant to the HRA. These are available at <https://www.newham.gov.uk/planning-development-conservation/newham-local-plan-refresh/4>.

3.2 EUROPEAN SITE SUMMARIES

3.2.1. As noted, the HRA of the Local Plan will consider potential effects on:

- all European sites within 20km of the Council’s administrative area (see **Table 3-2**);
- any additional sites that may be hydrologically linked to the Local Plan’s zone of influence; and
- any additional sites identified by Natural England following the Issues and Options consultation.

3.2.2. This is considered to be a suitably precautionary starting point for the assessment of the Local Plan. This scope therefore includes the following sites²⁰:

Table 3-2 - European sites within scope

Site	Summary and location relative to the LPA boundary
Epping Forest SAC	Woodland site approximately 2km north of the LBN boundary.
Lee Valley SPA	Wetland site approximately 3.5km north-west of the LBN boundary.
Lee Valley Ramsar	Wetland site approximately 3.5km north-west of the LBN boundary.
Wimbledon Common SAC	Woodland site approximately 17km south-west of the LBN boundary.
Richmond Park SAC	Woodland site approximately 18km south-west of the LBN boundary.
Thames Estuary and Marshes Ramsar	Downstream coastal site approximately 23 km east of the LBN area (note, the Ramsar site is not entirely coincident with the Thames Estuary and Marshes SPA).
Thames Estuary and Marshes SPA	Downstream coastal site approximately 24 km east of the LBN area.

3.2.3. Consultations with Natural England have not identified any additional sites that are likely to require assessment.

3.2.4. With regard to downstream receptors, marine and coastal sites at or beyond the mouth of the Thames estuary at Canvey Island²¹ are not considered to be exposed to environmental changes that may be associated with the local plan. Note that the coastal and estuarine European sites that are down-catchment from the LBN area have not been identified as sites that are in unfavourable condition due to excessive nutrients in recent NE advice to LPAs²² (such that ‘nutrient neutrality’²³ is being deployed or considered as mitigation).

3.2.5. **The key data for these sites are set out in Appendix A.** This provides a summary of the European sites within the scope, including:

- a contextual overview of each site;

²⁰ Note, at the screening stage the assessment would essentially assume that there will be ‘no effect’ (and hence no possibility of ‘in combination’ effects) on European sites not included within the scope.

²¹ e.g. Thames Estuary and Marshes SPA/Ramsar; Benfleet and Southend Marshes SPA/Ramsar; Outer Thames Estuary SPA.

²² Letter from NE to LPA Chief Executives and Heads of Planning, 16 March 2022; Re. Advice for development proposals with the potential to affect water quality resulting in adverse nutrient impacts on habitats sites.

²³ Poor water quality due to nutrient enrichment from elevated nitrogen and phosphorus levels is one of the primary reasons for European sites being in unfavourable condition, and substantial reductions are needed to achieve favourable conservation status. ‘Nutrient neutrality’ is a mitigation approach that potentially allows new developments to be approved provided that there is no net increase in nutrient loading within the catchments of the affected European site.

- their interest features;
- their condition; and
- the current pressures and threats identified for each site²⁴.

3.2.6. These are based on the citations, the Site Improvement Plans (SIPs), information on the condition of the underlying SSSIs, and any supplementary advice provided by Natural England²⁵.

3.2.7. The potential mechanisms by which the Local Plan could affect these sites are discussed in **Section 3.1**. There are many factors currently affecting the European sites over which the Local Plan will have no or little influence; analysis of the available European site data and the SSSI condition assessments indicates that the most common reasons for an 'unfavourable' condition assessment of the component SSSI units are due to inappropriate management of some form (e.g. over- or under-grazing, scrub control, water-level management etc.).

CONSERVATION OBJECTIVES

3.2.8. The Conservation Objectives and Supplementary advice documents for the SACs and SPAs benchmark Favourable Conservation Status (FCS) for each feature. Guidance²⁶ from the UK Statutory Nature Conservation Bodies (SNCBs) provides a broad characterisation of FCS, stating that it "*relates to the long-term distribution and abundance of the populations of species in their natural range, and for habitats to the long-term natural distribution, structure and functions as well as the long-term survival of its typical species in their natural range. It describes a situation in which individual habitats and species are maintaining themselves at all relevant geographical scales and with good prospects to continue to do so in the future*".

3.2.9. The conservation objectives for the sites noted above have been revised by Natural England in recent years to improve the consistency of assessment and reporting. As a result, the high-level conservation objectives for all sites are effectively the same:

3.2.10. For SACs:

- *With regard to the SAC and the natural habitats and/or species for which the site has been designated (the 'Qualifying Features'...), and subject to natural change; ensure that the integrity of the site is maintained or restored as appropriate, and ensure that the site contributes to achieving the Favourable Conservation Status of its Qualifying Features, by maintaining or restoring [as applicable to each site];*
 - *The extent and distribution of the qualifying natural habitats;*
 - *The extent and distribution of the habitats of qualifying species;*
 - *The structure and function (including typical species) of the qualifying natural habitats;*

²⁴ The Natural England Site Improvement Plans identify 'pressures', which are factors that are known to be currently affecting a site, and 'threats' which are factors that may not be exerting a pressure at the moment but which have the potential to do so based on local site knowledge.

²⁵ NE has published '*Supplementary advice on conserving and restoring site features*' for most European sites, which describe in more detail the range of ecological attributes which are most likely to contribute to a site's overall integrity, and the targets each qualifying feature needs to achieve in order for the site's conservation objectives to be met.

²⁶ JNCC (2018). *Favourable Conservation Status: UK Statutory Nature Conservation Bodies Common Statement* [online]. Available at: <https://data.jncc.gov.uk/data/b9c7f55f-ed9d-4d3c-b484-c21758cec4fe/FCS18-InterAgency-Statement.pdf>. [Accessed March 2022].

- *The structure and function of the habitats of qualifying species;*
- *The supporting processes on which the qualifying natural habitats rely;*
- *The supporting processes on which the habitats of qualifying species rely;*
- *The populations of qualifying species; and,*
- *The distribution of qualifying species within the site.*

3.2.11. For SPAs:

- *With regard to the SPA and the individual species and/or assemblage of species for which the site has been classified (the ‘Qualifying Features’...), and subject to natural change; ensure that the integrity of the site is maintained or restored as appropriate, and ensure that the site contributes to achieving the aims of the Wild Birds Directive, by maintaining or restoring:*
 - *The extent and distribution of the habitats of the qualifying features;*
 - *The structure and function of the habitats of the qualifying features;*
 - *The supporting processes on which the habitats of the qualifying features rely;*
 - *The population of each of the qualifying features; and*
 - *The distribution of the qualifying features within the site.*

3.2.12. The conservation objectives for Ramsar sites are taken to be the same as for the corresponding SACs / SPAs (where sites overlap). The conservation objectives are considered when assessing the potential effects of plans and policies on the sites; information on the sensitivities of the interest features also informs the assessment. Links to the conservation objectives are provided in **Appendix A**.

3.2.13. As noted, NE has published ‘*Supplementary advice on conserving and restoring site features*’ for some European sites, which describe in more detail the range of ecological attributes which are most likely to contribute to a site’s overall integrity, and the minimum targets each qualifying feature needs to achieve in order to meet the site’s conservation objectives. These are considered at the screening and appropriate assessment stages, as necessary.

3.3 IN COMBINATION PLANS AND PROJECTS PLANS

3.3.1. The plans identified by the SA provide the basis for the assessment of ‘in combination’ effects with strategic plans (see **Appendix D**).

PROJECTS

3.3.2. The assessment currently takes into account the following major projects identified by the Planning Inspectorate (PINS) or otherwise identified within approximately 20km of the relevant European sites (**Table 3-3**). It should be recognised that many of these projects inherently have an extremely low risk of interacting directly with the LBN Local Plan to affect any European sites (i.e. spatially coincident impacts, etc.).

Table 3-3 – Major Projects considered for potential in combination effects

Project	Summary	Status	European sites in LP HRA scope potentially exposed to i/c effects*
Tilbury2	A new port facility acting alongside the existing Port of Tilbury. Extension of existing jetty facilities and the dredging of berth pockets in the River Thames.	Decided (2020)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Thames Estuary and Marshes Ramsar ■ Thames Estuary and Marshes SPA ■ Note, project HRA identified no adverse effects for any European sites
Lower Thames Crossing (Recommendation)	New road crossing connecting Kent and Essex between Gravesham and East Tilbury.	Recommendation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Thames Estuary and Marshes Ramsar ■ Thames Estuary and Marshes SPA
Silvertown Tunnel	New road tunnel under the River Thames between Silvertown and north Greenwich, in London, connecting to the A1020 Silvertown Way/Lower Lea Crossing on the north side with A102 Blackwall Tunnel Approach on the south side.	Determined (2018)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Final HRA for scheme not available online; available PEIR documents indicate that a ‘no significant effects’ conclusion was reached for sites within London including Epping Forest SAC.

* Note, this draws on any HRAs for these schemes that are publicly available; it is assumed that if a European site is not considered by the project-level screening then that project has ‘no effect’ on that site (and no possibility of ‘in combination’ effects with the Local Plan).

3.4 2018 LOCAL PLAN REVIEW HRA

- 3.4.1. The main HRA document for the current Local Plan was completed in 2018²⁷. This HRA concluded that the Local Plan would have no significant effects on any European sites, alone or in combination, although it should be noted that this assessment pre-dated the ‘People over Wind’ case and so accounted for mitigation at the screening stage. Evidence from this HRA is used where still relevant.

²⁷ Available at: <https://www.newham.gov.uk/downloads/file/1033/habitat-regulations-assessment>

4 HRA REVIEW OF REGULATION 19 PLAN

4.1 REGULATION 19 PLAN SUMMARY

- 4.1.1. The Newham Local Plan sets out the spatial strategy for Newham for a fifteen-year period between 2023 and 2038. The spatial strategy identifies the location, scale and uses of development that will come forward in Newham and demonstrates how needs of Newham's current and future population will be met. This includes the need, set by the London Plan 2021, to deliver at least 47,600 additional homes in Newham over the period 2019/20 to 2028/29. The Regulation 19 Local Plan identifies potential for between 51,425 and 53,784 new homes by 2038. The Newham Local Plan also seeks to meet Newham's needs for:
- a requirement for 335,00 sqm of industrial floorspace;
 - a minimum requirement for 90,000 of office floorspace; and
 - 25,973sqm of retail floorspace.
- 4.1.2. The Borough's Local Plan is also bound to, and will be tested against, its general conformity and compliance with the London Plan 2021. The London Plan 2021 is the Spatial Development Strategy for Greater London and sets out a regional vision and policies that cover housing, transport, employment and the environment.
- 4.1.3. The creation of the London Legacy Development Corporation (LLDC) removed a portion of land around Stratford from the remit of the London Borough of Newham as Local Planning Authority. The LLDC's planning powers are due to be handed back to boroughs by the end of 2024. The Council is working with the LLDC, Mayor of London and other Host Boroughs to plan proactively in advance of this transition, so that a Plan which covers the whole borough is ready as soon as possible after transition. This draft Local Plan therefore covers the entirety of Newham.
- 4.1.4. These aspects could affect European sites on their own, through typical development-related mechanisms operating at the local scale in relation to specific allocations (e.g. noise, lighting, etc.; see Table 3.1); or collectively by exacerbating regional pressures (e.g. pressures on water supply or sewerage treatment).

4.2 REVIEW / INITIAL 'SCREENING' OF PLAN COMPONENTS: POLICIES AND ALLOCATIONS

SCREENING AT THE REGULATION 18/19 STAGE

- 4.2.1. The screening tests are strictly applied to the final, submitted plan and not to emerging or developmental stages; any 'screening conclusions' set out in the following sections are necessarily provisional, therefore, based on the plan as currently conceived; however, they are intended to be robust should the plan be adopted as currently drafted. In some cases there may be data gaps or uncertainties associated with policy implementation, and some baseline studies are being updated by LBN (see below); however, it does indicate those aspects that may require specific consideration when designing policy and selecting preferred options, and those that would appear to have a low probability of affecting European sites or features.
- 4.2.2. It should be noted that LBN is completing various reports and studies to update the environmental baseline for the Local Plan, some of which will be relevant to the HRA baseline including:

- Green Infrastructure Study (inc. Water);
- Sustainable Alternative Natural Greenspace (SANGs) Strategy;
- Employment Land Review;
- Community Facilities Needs Assessment;
- Climate Change Evidence Base;
- Characterisation Study;
- Leisure Needs Assessment;
- LPR Sustainable Transport Strategy (inc. Transport modelling);
- Retail and Leisure Study;
- Strategic Flood Risk Assessment;
- Strategic Housing Market Assessment; and
- Gypsy and Traveller Accommodations Needs Assessment.

4.2.3. Additional studies will be undertaken or co-opted as required depending on the impact pathways that are identified during the plan development process; these might include new or ongoing regional investigations, or studies relating to specific allocation sites.

4.2.4. Note, for European sites not identified in **Table 3.2** the final HRA will conclude that there will be ‘no effect’ (and hence no possibility of ‘in combination’ effects) on these sites due to the absence of reasonable pathways for effects. This is based on initial assessments of the emerging plan and will be reviewed as the plan is developed, but is a robust conclusion based on the currently available information. Sites not noted in **Table 3.2** are not therefore considered further in this report.

REVIEW OF POLICIES IN THE REGULATION 19 DRAFT LOCAL PLAN

4.2.5. When considering the likely effects of a policy, it is recognised that some policy ‘types’ cannot usually result in impacts on any European sites. Different guidance documents suggest various classification and referencing systems to help identify those policies that can be ‘screened out’ on that basis; the general characteristics of these policy types are summarised in **Table 4.1**.

Table 4-1 - Policy ‘types’ that can usually be screened out

Broad Policy Type	Notes
General statements of policy / aspiration	The European Commission recognises* that plans or plan components that are general statements of policy or political aspirations cannot have significant effects; for example, general commitments to sustainable development. This may include policies that support development or other changes but which are too general (e.g. locations, scale, quantum etc. not specified below the geographical level of the plan) to allow any specific assessments of effects, provided that the type of development proposed is not such that significant effects would be unavoidable regardless of location etc.
General design / guidance criteria or policies that cannot lead to or trigger development	A general ‘criteria based’ policy expresses the tests or expectations of the plan-making body when it comes to consider proposals, or relates to design or other qualitative criteria which do not themselves lead to development (e.g. controls on building design; requirements for affordable homes; etc); however, policies with criteria relating to specific proposals or allocations should not be screened out.

Broad Policy Type	Notes
External plans / projects	Plans or projects that are proposed by other plans or permissions regimes and which are referred to in the plan being assessed for completeness (for example, Highways Agency road schemes; specific waste development proposals promoted by a County Minerals and Waste Plan; DCO applications being advanced separately from the plan at hand); however, these would be considered as part of the plan-level 'in combination' assessment.
Environmental protection policies	Policies designed to protect the natural or built environment will not usually have significant or adverse effects (although they may often require modification if relied on to provide sufficient safeguards for other policies).
Policies which make provision for change but which could have no conceivable effect	Policies or proposals that cannot affect a European site (due to there being no impact pathways and hence no effect; for example, proposals for new cycle path several kilometres from the nearest European site; criteria for a development's appearance; etc.) or which cannot undermine the conservation objectives, either alone or in combination, if impact pathways exist.

* EC (2000). *Managing Natura 2000 sites: the provisions of Article 6 of the 'Habitats' Directive 92/43/EEC*

- 4.2.6. It must be noted that it is inappropriate to uncritically apply a policy classification tool (as in **Table 4.1**) to all policies of a certain type. There will be some occasions when a policy or similar may have potentially significant effects, despite being of a 'type' that would normally be screened out. Moreover, many policies will have a number of elements to them which may meet different criteria.
- 4.2.7. The criteria in **Table 4.1** have been applied to a review of the policies within the Regulation 19 draft Local Plan to identify the following broad policy groups:
- **'No effect'** policies: policies that will have 'no effect' (i.e. policies that, if included as drafted, self-evidently would not have any effect on a European site due to the type of policy or its operation; for example, a policy controlling town centre shop signage; a policy setting out sustainable development criteria that developments must meet). Note that 'no effect' policies cannot have in-combination effects.
 - **'No likely significant effect'** policies: policies where impact pathways exist but the effects will not be significant (alone or in-combination).
 - **'Likely significant effect'** policies: policies where the precise effects on European sites (either alone or in combination) are uncertain or significant, or where measures have been incorporated into the policy to mitigate potential effects, and hence require additional investigation (appropriate assessment). Note that further investigation will often demonstrate that there is no significant effect or allow the suitability of any incorporated mitigation measures to be confirmed.
- 4.2.8. Reflecting these policy groups, a colour coding system (see **Table 4.2**) has been used for the review and initial 'screening' of the Local Plan policies in **Appendix C**.

Table 4-2 - Colour coding for ‘screening’ of Local Plan policies

	No effect or no LSE – policy will not or cannot affect any European sites and can therefore be screened out (subject to a brief review of the final policy prior to adoption).
	Policies with mitigating/moderating elements that do not have significant effects but which are relied on (at least in part) to ensure that significant or significant adverse effects from specific pathways do not occur; these are examined through Appropriate Assessment.
	Policies that have potential pathways for effects that require examination through appropriate assessment; note, this does not imply such policies will have adverse effects or even (potentially) significant effects; rather it is an assessment flag.

- 4.2.15. It should be noted that the inclusion of a policy in the ‘yellow’ category does not mean that significant effects are inevitable since in many instances the assessments reflect uncertainties that need to be explored through further analysis (and it would be possible to undertake an appropriate assessment stage and still conclude (following a further screening) that there will be no significant effects).
- 4.2.16. The review considers the policies collectively and individually, and so takes the non-specific cross-cutting protective policies within the plan into account although cross-cutting or overarching policies are not relied on where specific mitigation for specific effects is considered necessary for the policy (this is particularly relevant for policies that provide broad or non-specific support for development but which are screened out because they do not define or direct particular developments or activities; in these instances the plan’s protective policies will form a key part of the overall decision-making process). The review also considers any internal tensions within the plan that may be relevant to HRA.
- 4.2.17. In summary, the vast majority of the planning policies contained in the Regulation 19 draft Local Plan are categorised as ‘no effect’ or ‘no significant effect’ policies (see **Appendix C**). However, the policies in **Table 4-3** are explored further through appropriate assessment.

Table 4-3 - Policy aspects requiring examination through appropriate assessment

Policies	Screening rationale
BFN1: Spatial Strategy	The policy establishes the Spatial Strategy for development within Newham in the plan period, seeking to achieve economic growth and community benefits. It also sets out the level of growth that is planned for in terms of housing, jobs, retail, leisure, open space and infrastructure. There are in-combination issues that may need consideration through Appropriate Assessment.
CE1: Environmental design and delivery	The policy sets the broad criteria that new development in will be expected to meet in relation to climate change adaptation and mitigation. Strictly the policy is a ‘no LSE’ policy as it does not itself trigger development although the policy includes ‘mitigating’ elements / criteria that would need to be met in relation to shifts from car use that may be relied on to minimise effects on air quality sensitive sites and which have therefore been considered as part of the Appropriate Assessment.

Policies	Screening rationale
CE6: Air Quality	The policy requires development to mitigate its effects on Newham's air quality and result in an improvement to Newham's air quality. The policy sets out general criteria for the avoidance of pollution and protection of air quality. Protective policy; no pathway for effects. Strictly the policy is a 'no LSE' policy as it does not itself trigger development although the policy includes 'mitigating' elements / criteria that would need to be met in relation to air quality and which could help minimise effects on designated sites and which have therefore been considered as part of the Appropriate Assessment.
GWS3: Biodiversity, urban greening, and access to nature	The policy requires development to contribute towards the nature recovery and conserve and protecting biodiversity, whilst also addressing areas deficient in biodiversity. The policy protects and enhances Epping Forest SAC by ensuring that development demonstrates that, if necessary, measures are put in place to avoid or mitigate any potential adverse effects through contributions to the Strategic Access Management and Monitoring Strategy and provision of Suitable Alternative Natural Green Space. Protective policy; no pathway for effects. Strictly the policy is a 'no LSE' policy as it does not itself trigger development although the policy includes 'mitigating' elements / criteria that would need to be met in relation to management and avoidance of recreational pressures on the Epping Forest SAC.
T1: Strategic Transport	The policy includes a requirement to ensure that new strategic transport schemes unlock growth, increase public transport mode share and active travel, improve safety, accessibility and connectivity, support the delivery of a network of well-connected neighbourhoods, improve air quality and reduce carbon emissions. This policy would help mitigate potential effects in relation to air quality which would be considered as part of Appropriate Assessment.
T2: Local Transport	The policy contains a range of measures to support a network of well-connected neighbourhoods, improve air quality, maximise health benefits, improve accessibility, reduce carbon emissions and deliver sustainable growth. This policy would help mitigate potential effects in relation to air quality which would be considered as part of Appropriate Assessment.
T3: Transport Behaviour Change	The policy requires developments to be car free and encourage other forms of transport and facilitate their use. This policy would help mitigate potential effects in relation to air quality which would be considered as part of Appropriate Assessment.
T4: Servicing a development	The policy ensures development considers its potential effects from servicing and delivering to and from the development, including use of zero emission vehicles or cargo bikes. This policy would help mitigate potential effects in relation to air quality which would be considered as part of Appropriate Assessment.

4.2.18. In addition, the following policies have been considered specifically in relation to air quality (see also **Appendix E**)²⁸:

- BFN1 - Spatial Strategy;
- J1 - Employment and growth;
- J2 - New employment floorspace;
- W2 - New or Improved Waste Sites;
- H1 - Meeting Housing Needs;
- H10 - Gypsy and Traveller Accommodation;
- T1 – Strategic Transport; and
- The following Neighbourhood policies (based on their location/proximity to Epping Forest SAC: N7 (Three Mills), N8 (Stratford and Maryland), and N15 (Forest Gate).

REVIEW OF SITE ALLOCATIONS

4.2.19. The allocation sites (housing, employment) proposed by the Council have been reviewed to identify those which (if developed) could result in significant effects on a European site that are not obviously avoidable with the standard project-level measures that would be required to meet existing regulatory regimes. The assessment largely focuses on the identification of specific effects that might be associated with specific allocations (and which may therefore require the inclusion of allocation-specific mitigation within the plan) rather than the broader ‘quantum of development’ effects²⁹. The risk of effects is obviously strongly dependent on how a particular development is implemented at the project stage and in most cases potential effects can be avoided using best-practice and standard scheme-level avoidance measures which do not necessarily need to be specified for each allocation.

4.2.20. In summary, none of the allocations will have significant effects alone due principally to their size, their distance from the nearest European sites, and the absence of impact pathways. As a result, it is considered that the Newham plan only has the potential to affect European sites through ‘in combination’ effects associated with the overall quantum of development within this area of London, principally through recreational pressure and air quality.

4.3 REVIEW / ‘SCREENING’ OF EUROPEAN SITES

4.3.1. European sites or interest features within a study area can often be excluded from further assessment at an early stage in the assessment process (‘screened out’) because the plan or project will self-evidently have either ‘no effect’ or ‘no significant effect’ on these sites (i.e. the interest features are not sensitive to the environmental changes associated with the plan or project; or will not be exposed to those changes due to the absence of any reasonable impact pathways); or, if both exposed and sensitive, the effects of the environmental changes will clearly be inconsequential to the achievement of the conservation objectives).

²⁸ Note, some of these are policy types that would typically be screened out based on the policy characteristics (e.g. general statements of policy / general design / guidance criteria or policies that cannot themselves lead to or trigger development. For example, Policy T1 primarily relates to the protection of the strategic transport network rather than proposing development.

²⁹ Effects due to the overall quantum of development are essentially a within-plan ‘in combination’ effect and are considered in relation to specific European sites in Section 4.3.

- 4.3.2. The following sections provide a brief summary of the screening of the European sites and their interest features based on the baseline data summarised in **Appendix A** and the policies and proposals of the Reg. 19 Local Plan. It should be noted that this aspect of the screening process is a 'low bar', with sites, aspects or features only 'screened out' if they will self-evidently be unaffected by the Local Plan (i.e. it is aiming to identify those aspects that will clearly have 'no effect' or 'no significant effect' (alone or in combination) due to an absence of impact pathways). It does not attempt a detailed quantification if significant effects via particular pathway cannot be simply or self-evidently excluded (this is completed at an 'appropriate assessment' stage, when mitigation is also accounted for).
- 4.3.3. When screening it is appropriate to assume that all relevant lower-tier consents and permissions (etc.) will be correctly assessed and controlled, and that any activities directly or indirectly supported by the Local Plan will adhere to the relevant legislative and regulatory requirements and all normal best-practice (e.g. it would be inappropriate to assume that normal controls on, for example, the installation of a new discharge to a watercourse would not be correctly followed). The screening also recognises that there are some aspects over which the Local Plan will have no control (e.g. agricultural practices).

RECREATIONAL PRESSURE

- 4.3.4. Many European sites will be vulnerable to some degree of impact as a result of recreational pressure, although the effects of recreational pressure are complex and very much dependent on the specific conditions and interest features at each site. For example: some bird species are more sensitive to disturbance associated with walkers or dogs than others; some habitats will be more sensitive to trampling or mechanical disturbance than others; some sites will be more accessible than others.
- 4.3.5. The most typical mechanisms for recreational effects are through direct damage of habitats, or disturbance of certain species. Damage will most often be accidental or incidental, but many sites are particularly sensitive to soil or habitat erosion caused by recreational activities and require careful management to minimise any effects (for example, through provision and maintenance of 'hard paths' (boardwalks, stone slabs etc.) and signage to minimise soil erosion along path margins).
- 4.3.6. Disturbance of species due to recreational activities can also be a significant problem at some sites, although the relationship (again) is highly variable and depends on a range of factors including the species, the time of year and the scale, type and predictability of disturbance. Most studies have focused on the effects on birds, either when breeding or foraging. For example, a long-term monitoring project by Natural England on the Thanet Coast has found that turnstones (a shoreline-feeding waterbird) are particularly vulnerable to disturbance from dogs, which interrupts their feeding behaviour and can prevent them from gaining sufficient body fat for overwintering or migration. Finney *et al.* (2005), meanwhile, noted that re-surfacing the Pennine Way significantly reduced the impact of recreational disturbance on the distribution of breeding Golden plover, by encouraging walkers to remain on the footpath.
- 4.3.7. In contrast, some species are largely unaffected by human disturbance (or even benefit from it) which can result in local or regional changes in the composition of the fauna. The scale, type and predictability of disturbance is also important; species can become habituated to some disturbance (e.g. noise), particularly if it is regular or continuous. Unpredictable disturbance is most problematic.

- 4.3.8. Most recreational activities with the potential to affect European sites are ‘casual’ and pursued opportunistically (e.g. walking, walking dogs, riding) rather than structured (e.g. organised group activities or trips to specific discrete attractions), which means that it can be difficult to quantify or predict either the uptake or the impacts of these activities on European sites and (ultimately) harder to control or manage effects. It also means that it is difficult to explore in detail all of the potential aspects of visitor pressure at the strategy level. However, it is possible for plans and strategies to influence recreational use of European sites through the planning process, for example by increasing the amount of green space required within or near developments if potentially vulnerable European sites are located nearby.
- 4.3.9. Attempts to predict the effects of increased recreation on European sites that may be associated with development or allocations derived from strategic plans typically aim to identify the distance within which a certain percentage of visits originate. These are then used to identify ‘buffer zones’ or ‘zones of influence’ within which new development would be considered likely to have significant effects on a site.
- 4.3.10. However, it is important to note that there is no standard method for defining the ‘zone of influence’ and a range of approaches have been adopted for different sites. For example, in a study for Canterbury City Council, Fearnley *et al.* (2014) suggested several possible options for a ‘zone of influence’ around the Thanet Coast SAC, on which mitigation proposals could be based; these ranged from 4.9km (the distance within which 75% of all ‘regular visitors’³⁰ live) to 7.2km (the distance within which 90% of all ‘regular visitors’ live), to 9.8km (the distance within which 75% of all visitors live). Indeed, Fearnley *et al.* (2014) note that “*The identification of a ‘zone of influence’ is really an exercise in identifying a boundary which seems pragmatic, representative of visitor patterns to the site, the physical features of the site, infrastructure, current housing distribution and the nature of the surrounding area*”. The South-East Devon European Site Mitigation Strategy (Liley *et al.* 2014) identifies several alternative approaches for determining the a ‘zone of influence’ around the Exe Estuary SPA (and hence the appropriate area for seeking developer contributions towards mitigation); these ranged from 7.8km from the SPA boundary to 14.3km, with a distance of 10km ultimately selected for the purposes of seeking developer contributions.
- 4.3.11. Probably the most common metric now used for ‘buffer zones’ or ‘zones of influence’ is the distance within which approximately 75% of visitors live. This is obviously strongly influenced by the location of the nearest large population centres (i.e. sites that are further from population centres will inevitably have larger 75% distances) but based on various surveys over recent years the distance within which 75% of visitors live is typically less than 7km (although coastal sites are often more attractive, with correspondingly larger distances). Some visitor surveys (particularly for sites that are regional attractions, hence likely to attract occasional visitors travelling relatively far) use the area within which 90% of ‘regular visitors’ (i.e. once a week or more) live; this results in smaller Zols (vs the 75% metric) that reflect the relatively greater impact of these users.
- 4.3.12. Visitor surveys have been previously undertaken for some sites within the scope, which provide a reasonable and robust basis for identifying locations within which residential development might result in ‘significant effects’ alone or in combination.

³⁰ People visiting at least once a week.

Table 4-4 - Summary of European site screening in relation to visitor pressure

Site	Notes	Screen in?
Epping Forest SAC	Visitor studies undertaken for Epping Forest have identified a 6.2km 'zone of influence' for the site, within which new housing development is assumed likely to have a significant effect in combination. This area forms the basis of the Epping Forest Strategic Access Management and Monitoring Strategy (SAMM) that is relied on by councils local to the SAC as mitigation for the potential effects of housing growth in their administrative areas. Some of the neighbourhoods where growth is envisaged and some proposed allocations are within the 6.2km buffer around Epping Forest SAC and therefore likely significant effects cannot be excluded.	Yes
Lee Valley SPA / Ramsar	<p>Most of the component SSSIs of these sites are outside the M25, almost 15km from the Newnham area, and so substantially beyond the zone within which new developments might be expected to contribute to visitor pressure. Effects on these units will self-evidently be 'not significant'.</p> <p>The closest SPA/Ramsar unit to the LBN area is the Walthamstow Reservoirs SSSI, which is ~3.5km from the closest point of the borough, and this is therefore the only unit potentially exposed to the recreational pressures associated with growth in the LBN area (in combination). However, recreational pressure is not understood to be a substantive issue at Walthamstow Reservoirs due to the closely managed nature of this site; indeed Thames Water recently (2017) opened its Walthamstow Wetlands project which aims to substantially increase public access to these reservoirs, and it is reasonable to assume that this would not have been permitted if increasing public access would risk adverse effects on the SPA. Access to the reservoirs is therefore well-managed, and growth within the LBN area would not alter this. The 'supplementary advice' does note the potential for recreational pressure to affect undesignated waterbodies that may provide 'functional land' near the Walthamstow units, such as the King George V reservoir, although these are further from the LBN area and are also highly managed (with recreational pressure primarily related to on-water activities such as sailing). The Southwark Plan HRA highlights the initiatives by landowners/managers to promote public access to the SPA indicating that recreational pressure would not cause significant effects to this site³¹.</p>	No

³¹ Southwark Council, 2020 Available at: <https://www.google.co.uk/url?sa=t&rct=j&q=&esrc=s&source=web&cd=&ved=2ahUKEwjz1c3qjaL7AhVST3wKHVjPDJYQFnoECCYQAQ&url=https%3A%2F%2Fwww.southwark.gov.uk%2Fassets%2Fattach%2F12576%2FEIP23-Habitats-Regulation-Assessment-April-2020-.pdf&usg=AOvVaw3txqZyhX2MUvf8-6lpghHS> [Accessed: September 2022]

Site	Notes	Screen in?
Wimbledon Common SAC	Public access / disturbance is not identified as a threat or pressure at the site. The site is over 17km from the Newham Borough Council area and so significant effects due to visitors originating from new development in the Newham Borough Council area would not be expected, alone or in combination.	No
Richmond Park SAC	Public access / disturbance is not identified as a threat or pressure at the site. The site is over 17km from the Newham Borough Council area and so significant effects due to visitors originating from new development in the Newham Borough Council area would not be expected, alone or in combination.	No
Thames Estuary and Marshes SPA / Thames Estuary and Marshes Ramsar	This site is a substantial distance from the Newnham area and so significant effects due to visitors originating from new development in the Newham Borough Council area would not be occur, alone or in combination.	No

URBANISATION

- 4.3.13. Urbanisation is generally used as a collective term covering a suite of often disparate risks and impacts that occur due to increases in human populations near protected sites. Typically, this would include aspects such as fly-tipping or vandalism, although the effects of these aspects again depend on the interest features of the sites: for example, predation of some species by cats is known to be sizeable (Woods *et al.* 2003) and can be potentially significant for some European sites. Recreational pressure is arguably one type of effect associated with urbanisation, although this is usually considered separately as it is less closely associated with proximity; as a broad guide, urbanisation effects are more likely when developments (etc.) are within a few hundred metres of a designated site, whereas people will typically travel further for recreation.
- 4.3.14. Where sensitive sites are involved, development buffers of around 400m are typically used to minimise the effects of urbanisation: for example, Natural England has identified a 400m zone around the Chichester and Langstone Harbours SPA within which housing development should not be located due to the potential effects of urbanisation (particularly, the risk of chick predation by cats, which cannot be mitigated). Similarly, LPAs near the Thames Basin Heaths SPA have adopted a 400m zone around the SPA boundary where there is a presumption against new residential development as the impact on the SPA is considered likely to be adverse. For screening purposes therefore it is assumed that proximate urbanisation effects will not occur over 1km from a site.
- 4.3.15. Urbanisation effects as a result of the Local Plan will not occur for any European sites due to separation distances.

ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION

- 4.3.16. A number of pollutants have a negative effect on air quality; however, the most significant and relevant to habitats and species (particularly plant species) are the primary pollutants sulphur dioxide (SO₂, typically from combustion of coal and heavy fuel oils although this has declined substantially), nitrogen oxides (NO_x, mainly from vehicles) and ammonia (NH₃, principally from agriculture, although catalytic converters are a significant source), which (together with secondary

aerosol pollutants³²) are deposited as wet or dry deposits. These pollutants affect habitats and species mainly through acidification and eutrophication.

- 4.3.17. Acidification increases the acidity of soils, which can directly affect some organisms and which also promotes leaching of some important base chemicals (e.g. calcium), and mobilisation and uptake by plants of toxins (especially metals such as aluminium).
- 4.3.18. Air pollution contributes to eutrophication within ecosystems by increasing the amounts of available nitrogen (N)³³. This is a particular problem in low-nutrient habitats, where available nitrogen is frequently the limiting factor on plant growth, and results in slow-growing low-nutrient species being out-competed by faster growing species that can take advantage of the increased amounts of available N.
- 4.3.19. Overall in the UK, there has been a significant decline in SO_x and NO_x emissions in recent years and a consequential decrease in acid deposition. In England, SO_x and NO_x have declined by 97% and 72% respectively since 1970 (Defra, 2018) which is the result of a switch from coal to gas, nuclear and renewables for energy generation, and increased efficiency and emissions standards for cars. These emissions are generally expected to decline further in future years. In contrast, emissions of ammonia have remained largely unchanged; they have declined by 10% in England since 1980 (Defra, 2018), but since 2008 have started to increase slightly.
- 4.3.20. The effect of SO_x and NO_x decreases on ecosystems has been marked, particularly in respect of acidification; the key contributor to acidification is now thought to be deposited nitrogen, for which the major source (ammonia emissions) has not decreased significantly. Indeed, eutrophication from N-deposition (again, primarily from ammonia) is now considered the most significant air quality issue for many habitats.
- 4.3.21. In practice, the principal source of air pollution associated with the Local Plan will be related to changing patterns of vehicle use due to the promotion of new development (since the Local Plan does not provide for any new significant point-sources). The Department of Transport's *Transport Analysis Guidance*³⁴ states that "*beyond 200m, the contribution of vehicle emissions from the roadside to local pollution levels is not significant*" and therefore this distance is used to determine the potential exposure of the European sites to any local effects associated with the Local Plan. Environment Agency (EA) guidance (EA, 2007) also states that "*Where the concentration within the emission footprint in any part of the European site(s) is less than 1% of the relevant long-term benchmark (EAL, Critical Level or Critical Load), the emission is not likely to have a significant effect alone or in combination irrespective of the background levels*".
- 4.3.22. Highways England's *Design Manual for Roads and Bridges* (DMRB) sets out an approach for assessing the effect of emissions from specific road schemes on designated sites; this suggests that

³² Secondary pollutants are not emitted, but are formed following further reactions in the atmosphere; for example, SO₂ and NO_x are oxidised to form SO₄²⁻ and NO₂⁻ compounds; ozone is formed by the reaction of other pollutants (e.g. NO_x or volatile organic compounds) with UV light; ammonia reacts with SO₄²⁻ and NO₂⁻ to form ammonium (NH₄⁺).

³³ Nitrogen that is in a form that can be absorbed and used by plants.

³⁴ See <http://www.dft.gov.uk/webtag/documents/expert/unit3.3.3.php#013>; accessed 15/06/14.

a quantitative air quality assessment may be required if a European site is within 200m of an affected road and the predicted change in annual average daily traffic (AADT) is over 1,000.

- 4.3.23. This approach has some limitations when considering the effects of a Local Plan (rather than a specific road scheme) although in the absence of any other specific guidance or thresholds it has typically been applied to main or strategic roads³⁵ within 200m of a European site, with case law³⁶ indicating that changes in AADT on particular roads should be determined ‘in combination’ with other plans and projects.
- 4.3.24. Recent JNCC guidance³⁷ recommends that “*For the purpose of decision-making, unless local circumstances support a wider zone, plan HRA should take account of the potential effects of traffic emissions on European sites located within 10 km of the plan boundary. This zone is based on professional judgment recognising that the effects of growth from development beyond 10 km will have been accounted for in the Nitrogen Futures [refer to Refer <https://jncc.gov.uk/our-work/nitrogen-futures>] modelling work business as usual scenario.*”
- 4.3.25. Note, for most freshwater wetland habitats (particularly waterbodies) eutrophication via agricultural run-off and flood water is overwhelmingly more significant than air pollution, and available-N is rarely a limiting factor in these ecosystems; aquatic and estuarine/marine sites may therefore be screened out due to the limited sensitivity of the features.

Table 4-5 - Summary of European site screening in relation to air quality

Site	Notes	Screen in?
Epping Forest SAC	Air quality has been shown to have negatively affected the epiphytic lichen communities ³⁸ of the Epping Forest SAC near the roads that cross the site. This is primarily an issue for the councils local to the site (most London councils that are a similar distance from the SAC as the Council is have historically screened this aspect out of the HRAs of their Local Plans) although NE has requested traffic studies for more distant councils (e.g. Chelmsford) in the recent past and therefore this site is considered in more detail on a precautionary basis.	Yes

³⁵ i.e. trunk roads, A-roads and some B-roads. Changes in the number of vehicles using minor roads in the region will be too small to meaningfully assess using the industry standard approaches to AADT modelling that can be applied at the strategy-level (i.e. without substantial additional data collection including field monitoring at specific locations – this may be appropriate for a specific development or allocation but not for traffic-growth generally).

³⁶ Wealden District Council v. Secretary of State for Communities and Local Government, Lewes District Council and South Downs National Park Authority [2017] EWHC 351.

³⁷ JNCC (2021). *Guidance on Decision-making Thresholds for Air Pollution* [online]. JNCC, Peterborough. Available at: <https://data.jncc.gov.uk/data/6cce4f2e-e481-4ec2-b369-2b4026c88447/JNCC-Report-696-Main-FINAL-WEB.pdf>

³⁸ Epiphyte richness is a key factor in defining hyper-Atlantic forms of the Atlantic acidophilous beech forests Annex I type.

Site	Notes	Screen in?
Lee Valley SPA / Ramsar	The units of this site that are within 20km of the borough area (Walthamstow reservoirs) are within central London, with six A- and one B-roads within 200m; however, traffic associated with growth in the borough area is unlikely to contribute substantially to future traffic growth on these roads, given their location and negligible value as through-routes to or from the borough area. Furthermore, the habitats of these units (principally managed open water) are eutrophic and for most wetland habitats (particularly waterbodies) eutrophication via run-off (in this instance supply from surface water sources) and flood water is overwhelmingly more significant than air pollution, and available-N is rarely a limiting factor in these ecosystems. Therefore, the air quality changes anticipated as a result of traffic growth associated with the LBN plan will not be of sufficient magnitude to significantly affect the wetland and wetland margin habitats of the SPA/Ramsar, alone or in combination with other plans or projects.	No
Wimbledon Common SAC	There are two A-roads within 200m of this site, the A3 and A219. This location is over 17km from the borough area by road and will not be subject to potentially significant traffic growth as a result of the Local Plan; the site will not therefore be exposed to potentially significant air quality changes associated with traffic originating in the borough area, alone or in combination with other plans or projects.	No
Richmond Park SAC	There are three A-roads and two B-roads within 200m of the site. This location is over 18km from the borough area by road and will not be subject to potentially significant traffic growth as a result of the Local Plan refresh; the site will not therefore be exposed to potentially significant air quality changes associated with traffic originating in the borough area, alone or in combination with other plans or projects. given their location and negligible value as through-routes to or from the borough area. The site will not therefore be exposed to potentially significant air quality changes associated with traffic originating in the borough area, alone or in combination with other plans or projects.	No
Thames Estuary and Marshes SPA/Ramsar	No roads within 200m of site likely to receive potentially significant additional traffic volumes associated with the LBN Local Plan (distance, orientation).	No

WATER RESOURCES

- 4.3.26. The exploitation and management of water resources is connected to a range of activities, most of which are not directly controlled or influenced by the Local Plan; for example, agriculture, flood defence, recreation, power generation, fisheries and nature conservation. Much of the water supply to water-resource sensitive European sites is managed through specific consenting regimes that are independent of the Local Plan.
- 4.3.27. Development supported or managed by the Local Plan is likely to increase demand for water, which could indirectly affect some European sites in the study area. When assessing the potential effects

of increased water demand it is important to understand how the public water supply (PWS) system operates and how it is regulated with other water resource consents.

- 4.3.28. Potable water in the borough is supplied by Thames Water as part of its London Water Resource Zone (WRZ). The London WRZ is supplied primarily from surface water resources of the River Thames and River Lee (80%), either directly or via storage reservoirs, with the remainder comprising groundwater abstractions. The London WRZ is an integrated system and so direct and specific supply relationships cannot necessarily be made – i.e. it is rarely possible or appropriate to identify a particular ‘source’ for water supply to a specific area. Consequently, direct effects on specific European sites as a result of development within the borough cannot necessarily be identified or quantified.
- 4.3.29. More importantly, the water resources planning process helps to ensure that growth in water demand does not affect European sites. The *Water Industry Act 1991*, as amended by the *Water Act 2003* and *Water Act 2014*, requires that all water companies must publish a Water Resources Management Plan (WRMP) that sets out their strategy for managing water resources across their supply areas over the next 25 years and beyond. WRMPs use calculations of Deployable Output (DO) to establish supply/demand balances; this enables water companies to identify those WRZs with potential supply deficits over the planning period³⁹. The calculations account for any reductions in abstraction that are required to safeguard European sites⁴⁰ and so the WRMP process (with other regulations) helps ensure (as far as is achievable) that future changes in demand will not affect any European sites⁴¹.
- 4.3.30. Thames Water has accounted for the growth supported by the London Plan in forecasting for the 2024 WRMP, and has predicted future deficits; this is due to the projected increase in population and the effects of climate change. Thames Water plans to meet these deficits through demand-reduction, new resource development and water transfers into the WRZs using new and existing infrastructure.
- 4.3.31. The 2024 WRMP has been subject to HRA, which has concluded that it will have no adverse effects on any European sites, including those water-resource sensitive sites and features within the borough HRA study area (i.e. Lee Valley SPA/Ramsar and Thames Estuary and Marshes

³⁹ Forecasts are completed in accordance with the Water Resources Planning Guidelines (published by the Environment Agency) and take into account (inter alia) economic factors (economic growth, metering, pricing), behavioural factors (patterns of water use), demographic factors (population growth, inward and outward migration, changes in occupancy rate), planning policy (LPA land use plans), company policies (e.g. on leakage control and water efficiency measures) and environmental factors, including climate change. The WRMP therefore accounts for these demand forecasts based on historical trends, an established growth forecast model and through review of local and regional planning documents.

⁴⁰ For example, sustainability reductions required by the Review of Consents (RoC) or the Environment Agency’s Restoring Sustainable Abstractions (RSA) programme. It should be noted that, under the WRMP process, the RoC changes (and non- changes to licences) are considered to be valid over the planning period. This means that the WRMP (and its underlying assumptions regarding the availability of water and sustainability of existing consents) is compliant with the RoC and so the WRMP can only affect European sites through any new resource and production-side options it advocates to resolves deficits, and not through the existing permissions regime.

⁴¹ Calculations of DO include for Target Headroom (precautionary ‘over-capacity’ in available water) to buffer any unforeseen variation in predicted future demand; the WRMP is also reviewed on a five-yearly cycle to ensure it is performing as expected and to account for any variations between predicted and actual demand.

SPA/Ramsar). The WRMPs provide the best estimate of future water resource demand, and therefore **it is reasonable to assume that the growth predicted within the Local Plan can be accommodated without significant effects on any European sites due to PWS abstractions.** Furthermore, since the WRMPs explicitly account for the growth predicted by the London Plan⁴², ‘in combination’ effects between the Local Plan and the WRMP are unlikely to occur. Having said that, the Local Plan can obviously help manage demand and promote water efficiency measures through its policy controls.

Table 4-6 - Summary of European site screening in relation to water resources

Site	Notes	Screen in?
Epping Forest SAC	The site features are not considered ‘water resource sensitive’, and will not be vulnerable to changes in abstraction (etc.) that may be associated with the growth supported by the Local Plan refresh.	No
Lee Valley SPA / Ramsar	This site is water resource sensitive and part of it (e.g. Walthamstow reservoirs) form part of the PWS system in London. However, the WRMP HRA has demonstrated that there will be no adverse effects on this site as a result of the WRMP options. Local water-level management is critical to site integrity, although this is closely managed and the Local Plan will not affect the flooding / water management regime employed within the SPA / Ramsar.	No
Wimbledon Common SAC	This site is water resource sensitive although the groundwater bodies feeding the marshes do not form part of the London WRZ system, and are not relied on to supply London as part of the WRMP. The WRMP HRA has demonstrated that there will be no adverse effects on this site as a result of the WRMP options. Local water-level management is critical to site integrity, although this is locally managed by IDBs and the Local Plan will not affect the flooding / water management regime employed within the SPA / Ramsar.	No
Richmond Park SAC	The site features are not considered ‘water resource sensitive’, and will not be vulnerable to changes in abstraction (etc.) that may be associated with the growth supported by the Local Plan.	No
Thames Estuary and Marshes SPA / Ramsar	This site is water resource sensitive; however, the WRMP HRA has demonstrated that there will be no adverse effects on this site as a result of the WRMP options.	No

⁴² Defra/ EA guidance on WRMPs requires that forecast population and property figures be based, wherever possible, upon plans published by local authorities (including ‘adopted’, ‘emergent’, ‘consultation’ and ‘draft’ local plans).

WATER QUALITY

- 4.3.32. There are two main ways in which the new development / population growth in the borough could affect water quality:
- Alteration of surface runoff flow and quality impacting on the hydro-ecology and quality of the receiving water systems (diffuse sources).
 - Increase in sewage treatment works effluent discharges (point sources) and storm-induced discharges from the sewer systems (CSOs - intermittent sources) affecting the hydroecology and quality of the receiving waters.
- 4.3.33. Wastewater and sewage from Newham (along with Bexley, Bromley, Croydon, Greenwich, Lambeth, Lewisham, Merton, Southwark, Sutton and Wandsworth) is treated at Beckton STW, which is located in the borough near Thamesmead. This site was recently upgraded as part of the London Tideway Tunnels programme, which aims to enhance the treatment capacity of London's five major STWs (Mogden, Crossness, Beckton, Long Reach and Riverside). The upgrade was partly driven by the Urban Waste Water Treatment Directive (UWWTD) and the need to increase the volume of storm sewage influent passing through full treatment, and increased capacity by around 44%. This upgrade, and the Tideway Tunnels, will reduce uncontrolled wastewater discharges to the Thames. The existing consenting regime accounts for effects on European sites.
- 4.3.34. Run-off from impermeable surfaces can have considerable effects on waterbodies and watercourses, and is a notable issue in both urban and rural areas. Development has traditionally sought to capture and divert rain and run-off to the nearest watercourse or treatment facility as quickly as possible, and extensive drainage networks have been developed to facilitate this. However, as developed areas have increased so have the total volumes and flow rates of run-off.
- 4.3.35. This has two principal effects: firstly, impermeable surfaces provide very little resistance to the mobilisation and transport of pollutants within run-off; and secondly, flow rates and volumes often exceed the capacity of the receiving drains or watercourses, causing localised flooding or the operation of combined sewer overflows (CSOs)⁴³. The effect of run-off from developed areas can be mitigated or reduced by the use of Sustainable Drainage Systems (SuDS) and by increasing the area of permeable surfaces (both natural and artificial) within developed areas. These measures offer effective attenuation by reducing the volumes of surface run-off. They also increase the retention of pollutants and, in the case of some SuDS, can allow for treatment of pollutants.
- 4.3.36. However, it should also be recognised that the water quality effects of the Local Plan are ultimately either controlled by existing consents regimes (which must undergo HRA) or have diffuse 'in combination' effects that are difficult to quantify, and so the HRA process typically aims to ensure that suitable mitigating policy that will minimise the impacts of plan-supported development on water quality generally is provided.

Table 4-7 - Summary of European site screening in relation to water quality

⁴³ All sewerage pipes have a certain capacity, determined by the size of the pipe and the receiving water treatment works. At times of high rainfall, this capacity can be exceeded, with the risk of uncontrolled bursts. CSOs provide a mechanism to prevent this, by allowing untreated sewerage to mix with surface water run-off when certain volumes are exceeded. This is then discharged to the nearest watercourse.

Site	Notes	Screen in?
Epping Forest SAC	There is no pathway for this site to be affected by changes in water quality associated with the proposals within the Local Plan.	No
Lee Valley SPA / Ramsar	There is no pathway for this site to be affected by changes in water quality associated with the proposals within the Local Plan.	No
Wimbledon Common SAC	There is no pathway for this site to be affected by changes in water quality associated with the proposals within the Local Plan.	No
Richmond Park SAC	There is no pathway for this site to be affected by changes in water quality associated with the proposals within the Local Plan.	No
Thames Estuary and Marshes SPA / Thames Estuary and Marshes Ramsar	Water quality is not identified as a pressure or threat for these sites. Effects from development in the borough are only possible via discharges to the Thames, and the upgrades to Beckton STW and the Thames Tideway scheme ensure that there is sufficient sewerage treatment headroom. In addition, these sites have not been identified as sites that are in unfavourable condition due to excessive nutrients in recent NE advice to LPAs, such that 'nutrient neutrality' is being deployed or considered as mitigation. Notwithstanding this, these sites are a significant distance downstream from the borough so there is no likelihood of significant effects as a result of the Local Plan implementation.	No

FLOODING / WATER LEVEL MANAGEMENT

- 4.3.37. The implementation of the European Floods Directive (Directive 2007/60/EC) in England and Wales is being co-ordinated with the Water Framework Directive. Catchment Flood Management Plans (prepared by the EA), Shoreline Management Plans (prepared by coastal local authorities and the EA), River Basin District Flood Risk Management Plans (prepared by the EA) and Local Flood Risk Management Strategies set out long term policies for flood risk management. The delivery of the policies from these long-term plans will help to achieve the objectives of these plans and the RBMPs.
- 4.3.38. Development supported by the Local Plan is unlikely to significantly alter regional flood risk levels, but may exacerbate the effects of local flooding. Run-off from impermeable surfaces can have considerable effects on waterbodies and watercourses, meaning that flow rates and volumes often exceed the capacity of the receiving drains or watercourses. This can lead to local water quality impacts on European sites. The effect of run-off from developed areas can be mitigated or reduced by the use of SuDS and by increasing the area of permeable surfaces (both natural and artificial) within developed areas.
- 4.3.39. However, no European sites are considered to be exposed to potential changes in flood risk that may result from the Local Plan as the borough lies outside the surface water catchments of the sites. There will therefore be no possibility of effects through this mechanism

EFFECTS ON FUNCTIONAL HABITATS OR SPECIES AWAY FROM EUROPEAN SITES

- 4.3.40. The provisions of the Habitats Regulations ensure that 'direct' (encroachment) effects on European sites as a result of land use change (i.e. the partial or complete destruction of a European site) are

extremely unlikely under normal circumstances, and this will not occur as a result of the Local Plan. However, many European interest features (particularly more mobile animal species) may use or be reliant on non-designated habitats outside of a European site during their life-cycle. Developments some distance from a European site can therefore have an effect on the site if its population of interest features is reliant on the habitats being affected by a development and sufficient numbers are exposed to the environmental changes. All of the above aspects (recreation, water resources, etc.) can therefore also affect European site integrity indirectly through effects on functional habitats outside of the designated site boundary.

- 4.3.41. With regard to the European sites within the study area, this is only a potential issue for Lee Valley SPA/Ramsar. However, the interest features of these sites will not be functionally linked to, or dependent on, habitats within the borough and possible functional habitats outside the borough area (e.g. the King George V reservoir, in relation to the Lee Valley SPA/Ramsar) will not be affected by the Local Plan for the same reasons that the European sites themselves will not be (i.e. distance and absence of effect pathways).

OTHER EFFECT PATHWAYS

- 4.3.42. No other pathways for likely significant effects as a result of the Regulation 19 draft Local Plan implementation have been identified.

4.4 SCREENING SUMMARY

- 4.4.1. **Significant effects on the following sites are not anticipated, alone or in combination;** this is principally due to their distance from the LBN area and the absence of reasonable pathways by which environmental changes associated with the Local Plan could undermine the conservation objectives for the sites:

- Lee Valley SPA
- Lee Valley Ramsar
- Wimbledon Common SAC
- Richmond Park SAC
- Thames Estuary and Marshes SPA
- Thames Estuary and Marshes Ramsar

- 4.4.2. **Significant effects, alone or in combination, cannot be excluded for the following sites and pathways:**

- Epping Forest SAC
 - Air Quality
 - Recreational Pressure

- 4.4.3. There are residual uncertainties in relation the significance of some effects, and the Local Plan includes measures identified during its development that are intended to minimise or prevent significant or significant adverse effects occurring. These aspects are therefore examined through 'appropriate assessment' in the following sections.

- 4.4.4. **Note also, the following assessments are necessarily preliminary and additional data or assessment may be required following the Reg. 19 consultation to provide a definitive appropriate assessment conclusion. Key uncertainties are therefore flagged as necessary.**

5 EPPING FOREST SAC

5.1 OVERVIEW

- 5.1.1. Epping Forest is one of the few remaining large-scale examples of ancient wood-pasture in lowland Britain, and has retained habitats of high nature conservation value including ancient semi-natural woodland, old grassland plains and scattered wetland. The SAC covers a series of semi-natural woodland and grassland blocks between Wanstead in London (near the A12) and the M25 at Epping. The key pressures currently affecting the site (based on the SIP) are air pollution, management (undergrazing), visitor pressure and invasive species, however the only potential impact pathways from the Local Plan are through in combination contribution to changes in **air quality** or **recreational pressure**.

5.2 RECREATIONAL PRESSURE

SUMMARY OF PATHWAY

- 5.2.1. With regard to Epping Forest SAC, parts of the site are subject to high levels of recreational use and dog walkers make up a large proportion of visitors. Effects from recreational users can include:
- Dog fouling causing eutrophication;
 - Vegetation wear, soil compaction, erosion or damage to veteran tree roots from trampling or other erosive activities (e.g. mountain biking);
 - An increase in fire risk;
 - Visitor and livestock interactions, which can prevent best grazing management;
 - Tree climbing can cause damage to veteran trees;
 - Removal of deadwood or fungi;
 - Disturbance to wildlife or invertebrates;
 - Spread of non-native or invasive plants;
 - Spread of disease;
 - Visitors breaching byelaws or vandalising areas, which can take staff time away from management; and
 - Direct vandalism or damage of infrastructure.

BASELINE AND PREDICTED CHANGES

- 5.2.2. A visitor survey at Epping Forest SAC was conducted by Footprint Ecology⁴⁴ in 2019, which has formed the basis of strategic mitigation planning in the area. This study concluded that 75% of visitors lived within approximately 6.2km of the SAC, and that any net increase in residential dwellings within this area would have a 'likely significant effect' in combination. This study informs an agreed Strategic Access Management and Monitoring (SAMM) Strategy for the SAC⁴⁵, which

⁴⁴ Liley D., 2020. Epping Forest Visitor Survey (2019). Unpublished report by Footprint Ecology for Epping Forest District Council online at: <https://www.efdclocalplan.org/wp-content/uploads/2021/02/EB716-Epping-Forest-visitor-report-2019-030221.pdf> [Accessed: September 2022]

⁴⁵ Available at: <https://www.eppingforestdc.gov.uk/wp-content/uploads/2023/02/Interim-Strategic-Access-Management-and-Monitoring-Strategy-SAMMS-2021.pdf>

indicated that (as of 2021) Newham was expected provide ~1.18% of the expected increase in visitor pressure associated with new development within the 6.2km 'zone of influence' for the SAC.

- 5.2.3. Population increases associated with the Local Plan will increase recreational pressure on the SAC as more people are likely to make use of the site for leisure. It is not possible to accurately model the likely increase in the number of visits to the site without substantial investigations into the current behaviour of residents around the site (including those that do not regularly visit the sites). However, it is reasonable to assume that new residents are likely to behave (on average) in a similar manner to existing residents.
- 5.2.4. The relative contribution of Newham as a result of the new Local Plan cannot be calculated precisely at this point (it will depend on housing numbers in other plans) but given that the housing numbers are consistent with the London Plan and reflected in the SAMM the relative contribution is unlikely to increase substantially over that indicated in the SAMM.

INCORPORATED MITIGATION

- 5.2.5. The Regulation 19 draft Local Plan includes several policies that will reduce or mitigate recreational pressure on the SAC, including the policies GWS1 – GWS5. In particular:
- **Policy GWS1** requires that development provide or help to deliver easy access to a network of high-quality green spaces, and safeguards existing greenspace.
 - **Policy GWS3** states that:

The Epping Forest Special Area of Conservation will be protected and enhanced by ensuring that development within 6.2km of the boundary of Epping Forest Special Area of Conservation demonstrates that, if necessary, measures are put in place to avoid or mitigate any potential adverse effects, through:

(a) developments of new net additional residential homes contributing towards the delivery of the agreed Strategic Access Management and Monitoring Strategy; and

(b) developments of new net additional residential homes contributing to the provision of Suitable Alternative Natural Greenspace.
- 5.2.6. The SAMM was published in 2021. It notes that “*The proposed measures have been reviewed by several local authorities (in their role as competent authorities) and by Natural England (as the government’s advisor for the natural environment in England). This has ensured that the measures identified in this Strategy are those necessary to mitigate the effects of future development on the Epping Forest SAC*”.
- 5.2.7. It should be noted that mitigation delivered by the SAMM is considered fundamentally scalable to address higher housing numbers; this is consistent with NE’s position on other strategic mitigation schemes (for example, in relation to the Thames Basin Heaths SPA, the Thanet Coast, or the SPAs associated with the Solent and nearby harbours).
- 5.2.8. In addition, the Council is developing a SANGs strategy for

ASSESSMENT OF EFFECTS

- 5.2.9. The majority of the proposed Local Plan allocations will have little or no influence on visitor pressure at the SAC due to their distance from this site. In considering the potential effects of increased

recreational pressure on this site due to the Regulation 19 draft Local Plan, the following aspects are relevant:

- The Local Plan incorporates the agreed and accepted strategic mitigation for recreational effects on the Epping Forest SAC, i.e. the SAMM and the associated requirement for SANGs. The Local Plan incorporates the agreed and accepted strategic mitigation for recreational effects on the Epping Forest SAC, i.e. the SAMM and the associated requirement for SANGs. The Council also intends to work with Natural England to develop a strategy for the provision for SANGS in the borough, including an assessment of need and the potential for existing green spaces, their ability to provide SANGS, delivery and funding.
- The SAMM is considered fundamentally scalable to address higher housing numbers, and extendable to cover the revised plan period. The SAMM is subject to regular monitoring, which will inform future amendments to ensure its continued effectiveness.
- With regard to monitoring the effectiveness of the SAMM, provision is made within the SAMM for monitoring; results from these surveys are not currently available, however there is evidence of the effectiveness of the measures (notably ranger provision) from similar programmes such as that associated with the Solent⁴⁶ which have reported significant differences in measures of disturbance.

5.2.10. On this basis it can be reasonably concluded that the renewed plan will have no adverse effects on the integrity of the Epping Forest SAC through this mechanism due to (inter alia) the inclusion of the SAMM in policy⁴⁷. There are no substantive data gaps in relation to this aspect.

5.3 AIR QUALITY

SUMMARY OF PATHWAY

5.3.1. Air quality has negatively affected the epiphytic lichen communities⁴⁸ of the Epping Forest SAC near the roads that cross the site. The SAC is approximately 2km from the Council's Administrative Area boundary at its closest point, and so the Local Plan proposals may indirectly contribute to local air pollution and wider diffuse pollution 'in combination' with other plans. In practice, the principal source of air pollution associated with the Local Plan will be related to changing patterns of vehicle use due to the promotion of new development (since the Local Plan does not provide for any new significant point-sources).

5.3.2. Highways England's Design Manual for Roads and Bridges (DMRB) sets out an approach for assessing the effect of emissions from specific road schemes on designated sites; this suggests that a quantitative air quality assessment may be required if a European site is within 200m of an affected road and the predicted change in annual average daily traffic (AADT) is over 1000.

⁴⁶ Available at: [https://solent.birdaware.org/media/33773/Disturbance-Monitoring-Report-Winter-2018-2020/pdf/Disturbance Monitoring Report Winter 2018-19 and 2019-20.pdf](https://solent.birdaware.org/media/33773/Disturbance-Monitoring-Report-Winter-2018-2020/pdf/Disturbance%20Monitoring%20Report%20Winter%202018-19%20and%202019-20.pdf)

⁴⁷ Since this is the point of the SAMM, and if it were not sufficient to ensure no adverse effects in combination then no Local Plan could place any reliance on it.

⁴⁸ Epiphyte richness is a key factor in defining hyper-Atlantic forms of the Atlantic acidophilous beech forests Annex I type.

- 5.3.3. This approach has some limitations when considering the effects of a Local Plan (rather than a specific road scheme) although in the absence of any other specific guidance or thresholds it has typically been applied to main roads⁴⁹ within 200m of a European site, with case law⁵⁰ indicating that changes in AADT on particular roads should be determined ‘in combination’ with other plans and projects.

BASELINE AND PREDICTED CHANGES

Site Condition

- 5.3.4. The features of the SAC considered sensitive to air quality impacts (specifically, based on the SIP, atmospheric nitrogen deposition) are:
- Atlantic acidophilous beech forests with Ilex and sometimes also Taxus in the shrublayer (Quercion robori-petraeae or Ilici-Fagenion)
 - Northern Atlantic wet heaths with Erica tetralix; and
 - European dry heaths
- 5.3.5. Several studies in recent years have demonstrated that AADT increases associated with Local Plans ‘in combination’ are likely to be over 1000 on roads within 200m of the Epping Forest SAC, including several relatively minor roads, and it is certain (even without specific transport modelling) that LBN will contribute vehicles to these increases, particularly near the southernmost units of the SAC. In addition, the critical levels and critical loads for N-deposition are all exceeded at the site.
- 5.3.6. The ‘Supplementary Advice’ provides a broad target for air quality, specifically to “*Restore as necessary the concentrations and deposition of air pollutants at or below the site-relevant Critical Load or Level values given for the feature at this site on the Air Pollution Information System*”. The ‘Supplementary Advice’ also notes that “*It is recognised that achieving this target may be subject to the development, availability and effectiveness of abatement technology and measures to tackle diffuse air pollution, within realistic timescales*”.
- 5.3.7. With regard to the broader contextual baseline, recent air quality modelling for LPAs closer to the SAC have demonstrated that N deposition is likely to remain over the minimum critical load for the site habitats in the short- to medium-term, declining with the shift away from internal combustion engine (ICE) vehicles. The local authorities immediately around Epping Forest SAC, plus Essex County Council, Hertfordshire County Council, Highways England, NE and the Corporation of London, have agreed to work collaboratively to reduce air quality impacts on the SAC, putting in place a memorandum of understanding to support this. Epping Forest District Council has recently published an interim air pollution mitigation strategy⁵¹ to address the effects of traffic on the SAC, which includes a requirement to establish a Clean Air Zone around the SAC by 2025.

⁴⁹ i.e. trunk roads, A-roads and most B-roads. Changes in the number of vehicles using minor roads in the region will be too small to meaningfully assess using the industry standard approaches to AADT modelling that can be applied at the strategy-level (i.e. without substantial additional data collection including field monitoring at specific locations – this may be appropriate for a specific development or allocation but not for traffic-growth generally).

⁵⁰ Wealden District Council v. Secretary of State for Communities and Local Government, Lewes District Council and South Downs National Park Authority [2017] EWHC 351.

⁵¹ Available at: <https://www.eppingforestdc.gov.uk/planning-and-building/efsac-guidance-for-applicants/>

Traffic

- 5.3.8. There are a number of trunk, A and B roads within 200m of Epping Forest SAC; the most relevant to traffic movements to and from LBN are those running from the LBN area north towards Woodford and Epping including:
- A114 Whipps Cross Road
 - A113 New Wanstead
 - A1199 Holly Bush Hill
 - A104 Lea Bridge Road / Woodford New Road / Epping New Road
 - A1009 Chingford Lane
 - A12 Eastern Avenue near Wanstead
 - A1069 Chingford Lane
 - A406 North Circular Road
 - A503 Forest Road
 - A110 Whitehall Road
- 5.3.9. The interest features are present across the SAC and are all likely to occur, to some extent, within 200m of the above roads. The critical load, critical levels and current range of N-deposition for the key junctions (i.e. busiest locations) for these roads are summarised in **Table 8.1**. The units in these locations are in 'favourable', 'unfavourable recovering' or 'unfavourable no change' condition, with air quality being the principal reason for 'unfavourable no change' condition.
- 5.3.10. It should be noted that the APIS source attribution data for the site suggest that road transport is responsible for 10.8% of the local contributions to N deposition (compared with, for example, livestock and fertiliser application which account for 20.89% of local contributions to N deposition).

Table 5-1 – APIS data for nutrient nitrogen

Nutrient N component	Critical Load / Critical Level		Current deposition at each location (2020)*	
Total N Deposition (kg/N/ha/yr)	Atlantic acidophilous beech forests	10 – 15	A12 near Wanstead	31.8
	Northern Atlantic wet heaths	5 – 15	A406 North Circular near Woodford	32
	European dry heaths	5 – 15	A104 Epping New Road west of Theydon Bois	28.2
Ammonia (µg/m3)	Atlantic acidophilous beech forests	1 or 3	A12 near Wanstead	2
	Northern Atlantic wet heaths	1	A406 North Circular near Woodford	2
	European dry heaths	1	A104 Epping New Road west of Theydon Bois	1.5
NOx (µg/m3)	Atlantic acidophilous beech forests	30	A12 near Wanstead	33.3
	Northern Atlantic wet heaths	30	A406 North Circular near Woodford	40
	European dry heaths	30	A104 Epping New Road west of Theydon Bois	19.7
SO2 (µg/m3)	Atlantic acidophilous beech forests	10 – 20	A12 near Wanstead	1.2
	Northern Atlantic wet heaths	10	A406 North Circular near Woodford	2.1
	European dry heaths	10	A104 Epping New Road west of Theydon Bois	2.4

*The current level is the total load for the areas of the site within 200m of these locations, based on APIS mapping data.

- 5.3.11. A traffic model for LBN has not been developed and so it is not possible to calculate the precise change in vehicle trips on roads within 200m of Epping Forest SAC that may be due to specific allocations in the LBN Local Plan (although it should be noted that modelling has been previously completed for other local plans in the area (e.g. Epping Forest), which provides proxy data). Potential trip generation has therefore been calculated using land-use information for the relevant allocations and utilising the benchmark trip rates for Inner London outlined in the London Air Quality Neutral (AQN) Guidance⁵²; these data are presented in **Appendix E**, which also summarises other qualitative and contextual data relating to anticipated traffic changes around Epping Forest SAC.
- 5.3.12. In summary, the AADT trip-rates between relevant LBN allocations and the London Borough of Waltham Forest (LBWF) and Epping Forest District Council (EFDC) areas (i.e. to the council area that contain units of the SAC) will be around 4390 and 809 respectively in total (see **Section 6 of Appendix E**). These will exceed the JNCC's Decision Making Thresholds (DMTs) for changes to be considered '*de minimis*' (i.e. not significant).
- 5.3.13. However, when considering the potential for 'adverse effects on integrity' due to these changes it is important to note that these numbers are highly conservative:
- The increases are not specific to roads within 200m of the SAC – whilst a proportion of these trips will utilise roads close to the SAC the majority will not.
 - Data limitations prevent quantification of the likely net change in trips between the existing and proposed uses of the allocation sites. As the existing uses of the proposed allocation sites cannot be robustly accounted for the model essentially assumes that all trips are 'new trips', which significantly overestimates traffic growth⁵³.
 - Trip rates assume that all of the ~3,800 windfall site dwellings will be located within the Zol of the SAC; this is highly precautionary as many of these will sit within the Royal Docks and Beckton Opportunity Area, where there is no identified receptor pathway, or outside of the identified Zol based on land use.
 - The calculations are likely to significantly overestimate retail trips as (a) the worst-case trip rate (convenience retail) was applied notwithstanding that the plan has not identified a need for additional convenience retail over the plan period and (b) all retail floorspace is treated as 'new' floorspace due to data limitations.
 - It should also be noted that the majority of shortlisted site allocations that trigger an exceedance of the DMT on roads within LBWF are located in and around Stratford where the Public Transport Accessibility Level (PTAL) rating (a measure which rates locations by distance from frequent public transport services) is 6B (i.e. the best possible rating) making it easier for future occupants/users of these developments to travel via public transport. On this basis, the calculated trip generation is again considered to be an overestimation. The London Legacy

⁵² Mayor of London (February 2023) London Plan Guidance. Air Quality Neutral.

⁵³ It should be noted that LBWF were able to demonstrate an overall reduction in traffic with the implementation of their Submission Local Plan and de-minimis effects on Epping Forest SAC by comparing the proposed and existing/consented use of their site allocations. At a regional level, the LBN and LBWF are bound by the same planning framework (namely the London Plan) and its policies around car parking and EV provision.

Development Corporation (LLDC) Local Plan also concludes that site allocations in Stratford will have no significant effects on this SAC through air quality changes.

- 5.3.14. Consequently, whilst precise quantification of predicted traffic changes on specific roads close to the SAC as a result of the LBN allocations cannot be made with the available data, the results of the modelling undertaken are consistent with the existing models for traffic change and air quality that have been developed in relation to the SAC for other, adopted, Local Plans – i.e. there is nothing to suggest that the traffic growth that may be attributable to the LBN plan is outside the ranges previously predicted by the traffic assessments of other plans and assessed by their HRAs. Therefore the existing studies provide a reasonable proxy where data gaps exist for the LBN plan; these are considered in the ‘Assessment’ section below.

INCORPORATED MITIGATION

- 5.3.15. Whilst the Local Plan’s ability to influence out-of-district travel will be limited, sustainable travel principles (including support for public transport, cycle and pedestrian routes, car clubs, etc.) are woven throughout the proposed Local Plan policies, particularly with regards to the strategic allocations.
- 5.3.16. In particular, LBN’s Sustainable Transport Strategy sets out a series of short-term and long-term actions that will be taken to support the overall objectives of the Local Plan and help to support growth within the Borough and guide sustainable transport schemes. This includes measures relating to EVs, private car use, public transport and behaviour change (see **Section 8 of Appendix E**). Newham is aligning with the Mayor’s Transport Strategy, which targets having 80% of all trips undertaken by Public Transport, walking, and cycling by 2030.
- 5.3.17. Mitigating measures are therefore present within several plan policies, including:
- **CE6: Air quality** (requires developments mitigate and improve air quality).
 - **T2: Local transport** (supports car-free development and improved local connectivity to neighbourhood facilities).
 - **T3: Transport behaviour change** (includes provisions intended to reduce car use).

ASSESSMENT OF EFFECTS

- 5.3.18. Nitrogen deposition is likely to remain over the minimum critical load for the site habitats to 2038 irrespective of the Local Plan contribution; however, it is expected that emission factors will decrease in future years with the shift away from ICE vehicles and as Local and London Plan policies on air quality and transport begin to have traction.
- 5.3.19. The available traffic data (see **Appendix E**) suggests that LBN will contribute to the anticipated growth in traffic around Epping Forest SAC, which is consistent with other transport studies undertaken for this site. However, the assessment is highly conservative (i.e. overestimates the likely contribution of LBN) and it should be noted that a similar modelling approach for the LBWF plan resulted in much lower estimates for trip-rates once information on existing land-use was applied (sufficient to demonstrate that effects on the SAC would be ‘de minimis’ (i.e. not significant); there is no reason to assume that this would not be replicated for LBN if the modelling accounted for net change (which it is currently unable to do due to data limitations).
- 5.3.20. The contribution of LBN will therefore be relatively small, and there are much contextual and qualitative data available from other studies relating to transport and air quality in London that support this position (see **Table 7.1 of Appendix E**). Therefore, whilst precise quantification of

LBN's contribution is not possible it is evident that it will (a) be within the range predicted by other studies and (b) will not undermine or compromise the mitigation agreed for other Local Plans.

- 5.3.21. As noted, the potential for effects on European sites outside an LPA boundary due to air quality is difficult for a Local Plan to specifically mitigate, since the decision to travel by car to locations outside the LPA area is typically made in the context of regional and national travel conditions rather than local provision of sustainable travel options. However, the promotion of sustainable transport is woven throughout the Local Plan, particularly in T2 (Local Transport) and T3 (Transport Behavioural Change). This will help moderate the effects of the plan, and is consistent with the mitigation proposed for other LPAs that are located a similar distance from the SAC (for example, the Air Quality Mitigation Strategy developed for LBWF includes measures such as limits on car parking in new developments, support for increased electric car use and promotion of a modal shift to walking and cycling).
- 5.3.22. The London Plan 2021, as the Spatial Development Strategy for Greater London, provides additional policy to help address potential significant negative effects. These include the requirement for new development to be at least air quality neutral (London Plan 2021 Policy SI1) and for development to be net zero-carbon (London Plan 2021 Policy SI2). It should also be noted that the local authorities immediately around Epping Forest SAC, plus Essex County Council, Hertfordshire County Council, Highways England, NE and the Corporation of London, have agreed to work collaboratively to reduce air quality impacts on the SAC, putting in place a memorandum of understanding to support this. Furthermore, other overarching strategies and policies including the London Mayor's Transport Strategy and the London Environment Strategy are (with the transition to electric vehicles) expected to result in a significant net improvement in air quality in the Epping Forest are London over the plan period and beyond.
- 5.3.23. It should be noted that Local Plans for several London boroughs have been recently adopted or submitted for EiP; these include plans for Hackney (adopted 2020), Tower Hamlets (adopted 2020) and Waltham Forest (adopted 2024). These boroughs are a similar distance or closer to Epping Forest SAC and/or better connected by road than the Borough. The HRAs for all of these plans concluded that there would be no adverse effects on Epping Forest SAC due to air quality changes (without necessarily identifying the precise relative contributions to AADT on roads near the SAC), invariably due to incorporated measures that are the same as, or consistent with, those proposed for the Newham plan.
- 5.3.24. It should be noted that the background rate of N-deposition from vehicles has been declining for some years and is expected to decrease substantially over the plan period with the shift to electric vehicles, based on the UK Air Quality Plan for Nitrogen Dioxide and government predictions⁵⁴; incorporating allowances for expected background air quality improvements into any assessments is in accordance with IAQM guidance (IAQM 2020)⁵⁵.

⁵⁴ Air quality plan for nitrogen dioxide (NO₂) in UK (2017): <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/air-quality-plan-for-nitrogen-dioxide-no2-in-uk-2017>

⁵⁵ This notes that "To assume no improvement over a 15 or 20 year period, would effectively ignore the more stringent legal requirements for vehicle NO_x emission standards to be achieved under real world driving conditions, trends in new vehicle registrations and ongoing government and international initiatives to improve air quality through reductions in emissions"

- 5.3.25. The Regulation 19 draft Local Plan manages the air quality aspects that are within its control, although as noted the Local Plan's ability to influence out-of-district travel is limited. The presence of air quality mitigation plans for LPAs adjacent to the SAC (which have been developed to prevent the Local Plans of these LPAs having adverse effects) are likely to be effective for reducing impacts on the SAC due to vehicle emissions, and the impacts of the LBN Local Plan are not substantive enough to prevent the achievement or maintenance of favourable conservation status if these mitigation plans are delivered as proposed. Therefore, it is reasonable to conclude that that the LBN Reg. 19 Local Plan will not adversely affect the integrity of this SAC via this mechanism.

5.4 IN COMBINATION EFFECTS

- 5.4.1. No pathways 'in combination' effects (other than through air quality changes and recreational pressure) on Epping Forest are present with other plans or projects.

5.5 REGULATION 19 DRAFT LOCAL PLAN CONCLUSION

- 5.5.1. Based on the available data including recent air quality modelling from other LPAs, it is considered that the Regulation 19 Local Plan will have no adverse effects on the integrity of **Epping Forest SAC**, alone or in combination.

6 SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS

6.1 SUMMARY

- 6.1.1. The Newham Local Plan sets out the spatial strategy for Newham for a fifteen-year period between 2023 and 2038. The spatial strategy identifies the location, scale and uses of development that will come forward in Newham and demonstrates how needs of Newham's current and future population will be met. This includes the need, set by the London Plan 2021, to deliver at least 47,600 additional homes in Newham over the period 2019/20 to 2028/29. The Regulation 19 Local Plan identifies potential for between 51,425 and 53,784 new homes by 2038. The Newham Local Plan also seeks to meet Newham's needs for:
- a requirement for 335,00 sqm of industrial floorspace;
 - a minimum requirement for 90,000 of office floorspace; and
 - 25,973sqm of retail floorspace
- 6.1.2. Regulation 105 of the Habitats Regulations states that if a land-use plan is “(a) is likely to have a significant effect on a European site or a European offshore marine site (either alone or in combination with other plans or projects); and (b) is not directly connected with or necessary to the management of the site” then the plan-making authority must “...make an appropriate assessment of the implications for the site in view of that site's conservation objectives” before the plan is given effect. The process by which Regulation 105 is met is known as HRA. An HRA determines whether there will be any 'likely significant effects' (LSE) on any European site as a result of a plan's implementation (either on its own or 'in combination' with other plans or projects) and, if so, whether these effects will result in any adverse effects on the site's integrity. The Council has a statutory duty to prepare the Local Plan and is therefore the Competent Authority for an HRA.
- 6.1.3. There is no statutory requirement for HRA to be undertaken on draft plans or similar developmental stages (e.g. issues and options; preferred options). However, it is accepted best-practice for the HRA of strategic planning documents to be run as an iterative process alongside plan development, with the emerging policies or options reviewed during development to ensure that potentially adverse effects on European sites can be identified at an early stage, and avoided or mitigated through the plan development process.
- 6.1.4. This report therefore accompanies the Regulation 19 draft Local Plan that is being published for consultation. **It does not constitute a formal 'HRA screening' or Appropriate Assessment** as the plan is still in development and so any screening or appropriate assessment conclusions would be premature; however, the principles of HRA are applied to the Regulation 19 draft Local Plan to (a) provide an initial assessment of the likely HRA conclusions, were the plan adopted as currently drafted and (b) identify additional data requirements and/or additional measures that may be required to ensure that the final submission version of the plan has no adverse effects on any European sites.
- 6.1.5. The HRA of the Regulation 19 draft Local Plan has considered potential effects on:
- all European sites within 20km of the Council's administrative area (see **Table 3.2**);
 - any additional sites that may be hydrologically linked to the Local Plan's zone of influence; and
 - any additional sites identified by Natural England following previous consultations.

- 6.1.6. The assessment completed to date indicates that the majority of the Preferred Option Local Plan policies and proposed site allocations will have ‘no effect’ (either alone or in combination) on any European sites, typically because either they are policy types that do not make provision for changes or because they relate to sites that are a considerable distance from the European sites (with no known pollutant or effect pathway).
- 6.1.7. The initial ‘screening’ assessment has concluded that **significant effects on the following sites are not anticipated, alone or in combination**; this is principally due to their distance from the LBN area and the absence of reasonable pathways by which environmental changes associated with the Local Plan could undermine the conservation objectives for the sites:
- Lee Valley SPA
 - Lee Valley Ramsar
 - Wimbledon Common SAC
 - Richmond Park SAC
 - Thames Estuary and Marshes SPA
 - Thames Estuary and Marshes Ramsar
- 6.1.8. Further examination of potential effects through an ‘appropriate assessment’ stage was completed for the following sites and pathways:
- Epping Forest SAC
 - Air Quality
 - Recreational Pressure
- 6.1.9. These aspects have been examined through an ‘appropriate assessment’ stage to ensure that proposals coming forward under the Local Plan either avoid affecting designated sites entirely (no significant effect) or will not adversely affect site integrity where potential effect pathways cannot be excluded with additional data collection. Site integrity (in HRA terms) is “*the coherent sum of the site’s ecological structure, function and ecological processes, across its whole area, which enables it to sustain the habitats, complex of habitats and/or populations of species for which the site is designated*” (EC Guidance ‘Managing Natura 2000’ (2018)).
- 6.1.10. In summary:
- **Air Quality:** Development within the LBN area and associated traffic growth will (in combination with other local plans) result in potentially significant increases in traffic (>1,000 AADT) at roads within 200m of the Epping Forest SAC. The available traffic data (see **Appendix E**) suggests that LBN will contribute to the anticipated growth in traffic around Epping Forest SAC, which is consistent with other transport studies undertaken for this site. However, the assessment is highly conservative (i.e. overestimates the likely contribution of LBN) and it should be noted that a similar modelling approach for the LBWF plan resulted in much lower estimates for trip-rates once information on existing land-use was applied (sufficient to demonstrate that effects on the SAC would be ‘de minimis’ (i.e. not significant); there is no reason to assume that this would not be replicated for LBN if the modelling accounted for net change (which it is currently unable to do due to data limitations). The contribution of LBN will therefore be relatively small, and there are much contextual and qualitative data available from other studies relating to transport and air quality in London that support this position (see **Table 7.1** of **Appendix E**). Therefore, whilst precise quantification of LBN’s contribution is not possible it is evident that it will (a) be within the range predicted by other studies and (b) will not undermine or compromise the mitigation agreed

for other Local Plans. The mitigating policies included in the Local Plan (such as requirements for car-free development) are consistent with those included in adopted Local Plans for nearby councils (including LBWF) that have allowed a conclusion of 'no adverse effects' to be reached; therefore, it is reasonable to reach the same conclusion (i.e. the LBN plan will have no adverse effects on this SAC due to changes in air quality).

- **Visitor/Recreational Pressures:** The screening has indicated that the interest features of Epping Forest SAC may be vulnerable (i.e. sensitive) to environmental changes associated with increased visitor pressure. However, the draft Local Plan adopts mitigation in Policy GWS3 and so it can be reasonably concluded that the renewed plan will have no adverse effects on the integrity of the Epping Forest SAC through this mechanism due to (inter alia) the inclusion of the SAMM in policy⁵⁶ and the emerging SANGs strategy.

6.2 CONCLUSIONS

- 6.2.1. Overall, the assessment of the Regulation 19 draft Local Plan has concluded that most aspects of the plan will have no significant effects on any European sites, alone or in combination due to the absence of effect pathways.
- 6.2.2. Appropriate assessments have been undertaken for those aspects where effect pathways are present (in combination air quality and visitor pressure effects), taking into account specific and cross-cutting policy-based mitigation and avoidance measures that have been incorporated into the plan. These appropriate assessments have employed additional analyses and data to resolve uncertainties present at the initial screening, and have concluded that (as currently drafted) **the Regulation 19 draft Local Plan will have no adverse effects on the integrity of any European sites, alone or in combination.**
- 6.2.3. This conclusion is obviously preliminary: it will be necessary to review any changes that are made to the Local Plan as it proceeds to ensure that these initial HRA conclusions remain applicable, and the HRA will also be reviewed and updated as the Local Plan and its evidence base is developed further.

⁵⁶ Since this is the point of the SAMM, and if it were not sufficient to ensure no adverse effects in combination then no Local Plan could place any reliance on it.

Appendix A

EUROPEAN SITE SUMMARIES



APPENDIX A – EUROPEAN SITE SUMMARIES

Notes

The following proformas provide a summary of the European sites in the scope and/or provide hyperlinks to site data where publicly available.

These data are derived from (where available / relevant):

- the most recent JNCC-hosted GIS datasets;
- the Standard Data forms for SACs and SPAs and Information Sheets for Ramsar sites;
- Article 12 and 17 reporting;
- the published site Conservation Objectives;
- Supplementary Advice to the conservation objectives (SACO) where available;
- Site Improvement Plans (SIPs);
- the supporting Site of Special Scientific Interest's favourable condition tables where relevant and where no SACOs applicable to the features are available.

Note:

- For SPAs, the qualifying features are taken as those identified on the most recent JNCC datasets and citations or NE conservation objectives sheets, where these post-date the 2nd SPA Review (i.e. it will be assumed that any amendments suggested by the SPA review have been made) unless otherwise identified to us by NE; site-specific issues relating to the SPA Review are addressed in the screening and appropriate assessment sections (see below).
- The conservation objectives for Ramsar sites are taken to be the same as for the corresponding SACs / SPAs (where sites overlap); SSSI Definition of Favourable Condition (FCTs) are used for those Ramsar features not covered by SAC/SPA designations.

Note also that SPA feature lists are derived from the JNCC datasets and so may include species that are only designated as part of the assemblage; the SPA qualifying species identified by the Natural England conservation objective documents are in **bold**.

Where possible the site data is used to identify other features that may be relevant to site integrity, particularly '**typical species**' (for SACs), **within-site supporting habitats**, and designated or non-designated '**functional habitats**' where these are identified in the available documentation (or otherwise well-known), although it should be noted that the tables are intended to provide an overview of these aspects only and not a detailed or exhaustive account for the site or all features.

EPPING FOREST SAC	
Site Code	UK0012720
Standard data form	Available at: https://jncc.gov.uk/jncc-assets/SAC-N2K/UK0012720.pdf
Conservation Objectives	Available at: http://publications.naturalengland.org.uk/publication/5908284745711616?category=6581547796791296
Site Improvement Plan	Available at: http://publications.naturalengland.org.uk/publication/5908284745711616?category=6581547796791296
Supplementary advice	Available at: https://designatedsites.naturalengland.org.uk/TerrestrialAdvicePDFs/UK0012720.pdf
Associated SSSIs	Epping Forest SSSI
Site Overview	<p>Epping Forest is one of the few remaining large-scale examples of ancient wood-pasture in lowland Britain, and has retained habitats of high nature conservation value including ancient semi-natural woodland, old grassland plains and scattered wetland. The SAC covers a series of semi-natural woodland and grassland blocks between Wanstead in London (near the A12) and the M25 at Epping.</p> <p>The site supports a mosaic of high-value habitats including ancient semi-natural beech woodlands (which dominate the site), unimproved acid grasslands, wet and dry heath, as well as small rivers, streams and bogs. The long history of grazing (formerly) and management has produced habitats (including large numbers of veteran trees) that are important for a range of associated species and species groups, including rare epiphyte⁵⁷ communities, fungi, and saproxylic⁵⁸ invertebrates.</p> <p>The forest is London's largest open space and so is a significant resource for recreation, being used for a range of activities including walking, dog walking, running, cycling, wildlife watching and horse-riding. Indeed, the Epping Forest Act 1878 stipulates that it "<i>shall at all times [be kept]...as an open space for the recreation and enjoyment of the people</i>".</p>

⁵⁷ Epiphytes are plants (typically non-parasitic) that grow on other plants – for example, mosses or ferns growing on tree trunks.

⁵⁸ Species dependent on dead or decaying wood.

EPPING FOREST SAC

Qualifying Features / Ramsar criteria

- H4010: Northern Atlantic wet heaths with *Erica tetralix*
- H4030: European dry heaths
- H9120: Atlantic acidophilous beech forests with *Ilex* and sometimes also *Taxus* in the shrublayer (*Quercion robur-petraeae* or *Ilici-Fagenion*)
- S1083: Stag beetle *Lucanus cervus*

Other interest features (SAC typical species, SPA supporting habitats, etc.)

- The supplementary advice provides guidance on the 'typical species' considered to be associated with the site; these include:
- The constant and preferential plant species of the M16 and H1 NVC vegetation types which comprise the Northern Atlantic wet heaths with *Erica tetralix* feature of the SAC;
 - The constant and preferential plant species of the M16 and H1 NVC vegetation types which comprise the European dry heaths feature of the SAC;
 - The constant and preferential plant species associated with W10, W14 and W15 NVC vegetation types which comprise the Atlantic acidophilous beech forests feature;
 - The key species of ground flora associated with W10, W14 and W15 NVC vegetation types which comprise the Atlantic acidophilous beech forests feature;
 - Key species of epiphytic bryophytes including the endangered Schedule 8 Knothole moss *Zygodon forsteri* and notable species;
 - Key species of epiphytic lichens including: Pinheads, Southern Oceanic Species and threatened species; and
 - The assemblage of saproxylic invertebrates.

Functional Land

No specific areas of functional land are identified, although a permeable landscape of woodland blocks will support the integrity of the stag beetle population.

Condition, Pressures, Threats

The key pressures currently affecting the site (based on the SIP) are air pollution, management (undergrazing), and visitor pressure. All of the SSSI units where air pollution is identified as a key issue in an 'unfavourable' condition assessment are in the southern area of the Forest, between Chingford and Wanstead, rather than those areas near the M25.



LEE VALLEY SPA	
Site Code	UK9012111
Standard data form	Available at: https://jncc.gov.uk/jncc-assets/SPA-N2K/UK9012111.pdf
Conservation Objectives	Available at: http://publications.naturalengland.org.uk/publication/5670650798669824?category=6581547796791296
Site Improvement Plan	Available at: http://publications.naturalengland.org.uk/publication/5670650798669824?category=6581547796791296
Supplementary advice	Available at: https://designatedsites.naturalengland.org.uk/TerrestrialAdvicePDFs/UK9012111.pdf
Associated SSSIs	Amwell Quarry SSSI; Rye Meads SSSI; Turnford & Cheshunt Pits SSSI; Walthamstow Reservoirs SSSI
Site Overview	<p>The Lee Valley SPA comprise a series of man-made and semi-natural waterbodies (reservoirs, lagoons and gravel pits) along the River Lea in North London. The closest units to the borough area are a group of reservoirs around Walthamstow constructed in the late 19th century; the remainder of the SPA/Ramsar is located north of the M25 and substantially beyond the zone of influence of the Local Plan. Parts of the sites are managed as nature reserves.</p> <p>The Walthamstow reservoirs are operated by Thames Water and are used for fishing and birdwatching, but watersports are not permitted. There are however a number of well-used public paths around the reservoir margins. Other units of the SPA are used for recreational watersports.</p>
Qualifying Features / Ramsar criteria	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - A021w: Great bittern Botaurus stellaris - A051w: Gadwall Anas strepera - A056w: Northern shoveler Anas clypeata
Other interest features (SAC typical species, SPA supporting habitats, etc.)	<p>Two broad supporting habitats at the site are considered important for the SPA waterbird assemblage and its component species; these are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Open standing water and canals; and - Fen, marsh and swamp.

LEE VALLEY SPA

Functional Land

Possible areas of 'functional land' are identified away from the SPA/Ramsar, specifically King George V Reservoir and Holyfield Lake for gadwall; and King George V Reservoir, William Girling Reservoirs and Ponders End Lake for shoveler.

The qualifying features of the sites may make use of other habitats outside the site boundary, although most of the features are strongly associated with the wetland and open water habitats of the SPA / Ramsar rather than exclusively terrestrial habitats, and are primarily attracted to the site for this reason.

Condition, Pressures, Threats

The SSSI units underpinning the SPA are currently in 'favourable' or 'unfavourable recovering' condition, and the SIP does not identify any pressures currently affecting site integrity. The SIP identifies several threats, principally:

- Water pollution (principally related to the need for clear open water and moderately eutrophic conditions);
- Water level management (principally relating to the operation of the reservoirs for water abstraction);
- Public access / disturbance (recreational watersports (not within Walthamstow reservoirs), angling and dog-walking);
- Inappropriate scrub control (relating to reedbed management and marginal habitats);
- Fish stocking (relating to recreational angling and the need to balance this against the interest feature requirements);
- Invasive species (the wetlands are periodically colonised by *Azolla*);
- Inappropriate cutting / mowing (rotational management of reedbed for bittern)
- Air pollution (principally relating to potential effects on reedbeds supporting bittern, although it should be noted that for most wetland habitats eutrophication via run-off and flood water is overwhelmingly more significant than air pollution, and available-N is rarely a limiting factor in these ecosystems).

The nearest units of the SPA to the Borough area (Walthamstow Reservoirs SSSI) are in 'unfavourable recovering' condition, due primarily to decreases in shoveler numbers, but this is not thought to be associated with the management (including recreational use) of the reservoirs, instead reflecting wider population trends or changes in site preferences.



LEE VALLEY RAMSAR

Site Code	UK11034
Standard data form	Available at: https://jncc.gov.uk/jncc-assets/RIS/UK11034.pdf
Conservation Objectives	As per associated SAC / SPA, or underpinning SSSI(s)
Site Improvement Plan	As per associated SAC / SPA, or underpinning SSSI(s)
Supplementary advice	As per associated SAC / SPA, or underpinning SSSI(s)
Associated SSSIs	Amwell Quarry SSSI; Rye Meads SSSI; Turnford & Cheshunt Pits SSSI; Walthamstow Reservoirs SSSI
Site Overview	As per Lee Valley SPA.
Qualifying Features / Ramsar criteria	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Crit. 2 - supports vulnerable, endangered, or critically endangered species or threatened eco. communities- Crit. 6 - regularly supports 1% of the individuals in a population of one species/subspecies of waterbirds
Other interest features (SAC typical species, SPA supporting habitats, etc.)	As per Lee Valley SPA.
Functional Land	As per Lee Valley SPA.
Condition, Pressures, Threats	As per Lee Valley SPA.



WIMBLEDON COMMON SAC

Site Code UK0030301

Standard data form Available at: <https://jncc.gov.uk/jncc-assets/SAC-N2K/UK0030301.pdf>

Conservation Objectives Available at: <http://publications.naturalengland.org.uk/publication/5706571287887872?category=6528471664689152>

Site Improvement Plan Available at: <http://publications.naturalengland.org.uk/publication/5706571287887872?category=6528471664689152>

Supplementary advice Available at: <https://designatedsites.naturalengland.org.uk/TerrestrialAdvicePDFs/UK0030301.pdf>

Associated SSSIs Wimbledon Common SSSI

Site Overview Wimbledon Common is approximately 350 ha. in size and supports the most extensive area of open, wet heath on acidic soil in Greater London. It supports a mosaic of other habitats including broadleaved woodland, acid grassland, dry and wet heath, scrub and mire. It has numerous old trees and a great quantity of fallen decaying timber which supports an important stag beetle population and other invertebrate species.

Qualifying Features / Ramsar criteria

- H4010: Northern Atlantic wet heaths with Erica tetralix
- H4030: European dry heaths
- S1083: Stag beetle Lucanus cervus

WIMBLEDON COMMON SAC

Other interest features (SAC typical species, SPA supporting habitats, etc.)

The supplementary advice provides guidance on the 'typical species' considered to be associated with the site; these include:

- The constant and preferential plant species of the H1 and H2 NVC vegetation types which comprise the European dry heaths feature of the SAC;
- The constant and preferential plant species of the M16 and M25 NVC vegetation types which comprise the Northern Atlantic wet heaths with *Erica tetralix* feature of the SAC;
- Other species: Heather *Calluna vulgaris*, Bell heather *Erica cinerea*, dwarf gorse *Ulex minor*, pill sedge *Carex pilulifera*, heath bedstraw *Galium saxatile*, petty whin *Genista anglica*, *Hypochaeris radicata*, tormentil *Potentilla erecta*, sheep's sorrel *Rumex acetosella*, *Myrica gale*, *Salix repens*, *Eleocharis* spp., *Eriophorum angustifolium*, *Molinia caerulea*, *Trichophorum cespitosum*, *Anagallis tenella*, *Drosera* spp., *Narthecium ossifragum*.
- Mosses *Hypnum jutlandicum*, *Dicranum scoparium*, *Polytrichum juniperinum*.

Functional Land

No specific non-designated areas of land outside the site boundary are identified as being functionally important to the maintenance of site integrity, although the need to maintain or restore the connectivity of the site to its wider landscape through features such as habitat patches, hedges, watercourses and verges is noted.

Condition, Pressures, Threats

The SSSI underpinning the SAC is mostly in 'unfavourable recovering' condition. The primary reason for SSSI units being in this condition is the low structural and age diversity of the heath. Accordingly, the SIP identifies the following pressures and threats affecting site integrity:

- Public access/ Disturbance (high visitor use)
- Habitat fragmentation (which affects the Stag beetle)
- Invasive species (Oak processionary moth)
- Air pollution (impact of atmospheric nitrogen (N) deposition)

RICHMOND PARK SAC	
Site Code	UK0030246
Standard data form	Available at: https://jncc.gov.uk/jncc-assets/SAC-N2K/UK0030246.pdf
Conservation Objectives	Available at: http://publications.naturalengland.org.uk/publication/5279688851193856?category=6528471664689152
Site Improvement Plan	Available at: http://publications.naturalengland.org.uk/publication/5279688851193856?category=6528471664689152
Supplementary advice	Available at: https://designatedsites.naturalengland.org.uk/TerrestrialAdvicePDFs/UK0030246.pdf
Associated SSSIs	Richmond Park SSSI
Site Overview	Richmond Park has been managed as a royal deer park since the seventeenth century and it supports a mosaic of habitats including acid grassland, marshy grassland and neutral grassland as well as open parkland and wood pasture. This site is designated for the population of Stag beetle associated with ancient trees and deadwood
Qualifying Features / Ramsar criteria	- S1083: Stag beetle <i>Lucanus cervus</i>
Other interest features (SAC typical species, SPA supporting habitats, etc.)	No 'typical species' are identified.
Functional Land	No specific non-designated areas of land outside the site boundary are identified as being functionally important to the maintenance of site integrity although the need to maintain or restore the connectivity of the site to its wider landscape through features such as habitat patches, hedges, watercourses and verges is noted.
Condition, Pressures, Threats	The SSSI underpinning the SAC is in 'favourable' condition and there are no current pressures or threats for the SAC according to the SIP.

THAMES ESTUARY AND MARSHES SPA	
Site Code	UK9012021
Standard data form	Available at: https://jncc.gov.uk/jncc-assets/SPA-N2K/UK9012021.pdf
Conservation Objectives	Available at: http://publications.naturalengland.org.uk/publication/4698344811134976?category=6581547796791296
Site Improvement Plan	Available at: http://publications.naturalengland.org.uk/publication/4698344811134976?category=6581547796791296
Supplementary advice	Available at: https://designatedsites.naturalengland.org.uk/Marine/MarineSiteDetail.aspx?SiteCode=UK9012021
Associated SSSIs	Mucking Flats and Marshes SSSI, South Thames Estuary and Marshes SSSI
Site Overview	The majority of the Thames Estuary and Marshes SPA is located on the southern side of the Thames estuary. The site is dominated by extensive intertidal mudflats with fringing saltmarsh, with associated terrestrial habitats including grazing marsh; complex channels, fleets and ditches; and semi-improved grassland. A series of disused quarry pits have been transformed to create an extensive series of ponds and lakes at Cliffe Pools. These areas provide a variety of habitat types, which are important feeding and roosting sites for the large populations of bird species that use this site, including those during the spring and autumn migration periods.
Qualifying Features / Ramsar criteria	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - A082w: Hen harrier <i>Circus cyaneus</i> - A132w: Pied avocet <i>Recurvirostra avosetta</i> - A137c: Ringed plover <i>Charadrius hiaticula</i> - A141w: Grey plover <i>Pluvialis squatarola</i> - A143w: Red knot <i>Calidris canutus</i> - A162w: Common redshank <i>Tringa totanus</i> - A616w: Black-tailed godwit <i>Limosa limosa islandica</i> - A672w: Dunlin <i>Calidris alpina alpina</i> - WATR: Waterbird assemblage
Other interest features (SAC typical species, SPA supporting habitats, etc.)	The supplementary advice indicates that the within-site supporting habitats for the qualifying features are principally: coastal lagoons, coastal reedbeds, freshwater and coastal grazing marsh, intertidal mixed sediments, intertidal sand and muddy sand, <i>Salicornia</i> and other annuals colonising mud and sand, <i>Spartina</i> swards (<i>Spartinion maritimae</i>).



THAMES ESTUARY AND MARSHES SPA

Functional Land

Specific areas of functional land are identified for Black-tailed godwit (Holehaven Creek SSSI).

Condition, Pressures, Threats

The SSSI units underpinning the SPA and Ramsar are in 'favourable', 'favourable-recovering', 'unfavourable-no change' and 'unfavourable-declining' condition. The SIP identifies several pressures and threats to site integrity (including public access, invasive species, fisheries, illicit vehicle access and air pollution) although none of these are likely to be influenced by the Local Plan.



THAMES ESTUARY AND MARSHES RAMSAR

Site Code	UK11069
Standard data form	Available at: https://jncc.gov.uk/jncc-assets/RIS/UK11069.pdf
Conservation Objectives	As per associated SAC / SPA, or underpinning SSSI(s)
Site Improvement Plan	As per associated SAC / SPA, or underpinning SSSI(s)
Supplementary advice	As per associated SAC / SPA, or underpinning SSSI(s)
Associated SSSIs	Mucking Flats and Marshes SSSI, South Thames Estuary and Marshes SSSI
Site Overview	This site is largely coincident with the Thames Estuary and Marshes SPA. The bird interest features of this site (Criteria 5 and 6) are essentially the same as for the Thames Estuary and Marshes SPA (see above). The site meets Criterion 2 principally though the rarer plants and invertebrates that are primarily associated with the supra-tidal and terrestrial habitats (ditches and grazing marshes).
Qualifying Features / Ramsar criteria	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Crit. 2 - supports vulnerable, endangered, or critically endangered species or threatened eco. communities- Crit. 5 - regularly supports 20,000 or more waterbirds- Crit. 6 - regularly supports 1% of the individuals in a population of one species/subspecies of waterbirds
Other interest features (SAC typical species, SPA supporting habitats, etc.)	The supplementary advice indicates that the within-site supporting habitats for the qualifying features are principally: coastal lagoons, coastal reedbeds, freshwater and coastal grazing marsh, intertidal mixed sediments, intertidal sand and muddy sand, <i>Salicornia</i> and other annuals colonising mud and sand, <i>Spartina</i> swards (<i>Spartinion maritimae</i>).
Functional Land	Specific areas of functional land are identified for Black-tailed godwit (Holehaven Creek SSSI).
Condition, Pressures, Threats	The SSSI units underpinning the SPA and Ramsar are in 'favourable', 'favourable-recovering', 'unfavourable-no change' and 'unfavourable-declining' condition. The SIP identifies several pressures and threats to site integrity (including public access, invasive species, fisheries, illicit vehicle access and air pollution) although none of these are likely to be influenced by the Local Plan.



Appendix B

NE COMMENTS





APPENDIX B – NE COMMENTS



Table B-1 - NE comments on the HRA Scoping (December 2021)

Comments	LBN response
<p>Our comments on this section relate to the scope of the HRA, which we understand will be completed at a later stage in the process.</p>	<p>Noted.</p>
<p>We are aware that Epping Forest SAC is already an issue that Newham Council is working on at a strategic scale, and we look forward to continuing to work with the borough on this issue. Epping Forest is one of the last examples of large-scale wood pasture in lowland Britain and has retained features such as ancient and semi-ancient natural woodland, old grassland and scattered wetland. Epping Forest SAC is already subject to high levels of recreational pressures from impacts including walking, mountain biking and activities such as unmanaged fires, as well as the increase in traffic on several roads which cut through the SAC. The site is therefore particularly sensitive to further increases to recreational pressure and traffic-related air pollution, which are both predicted to escalate due to planned development in the Authorities within the Zone of Influence of the SAC. The Local Plan should give great weight to the protection of Epping Forest SAC.</p>	<p>Noted.</p>
<p>On the 6th March 2019 Natural England published interim advice detailing the emerging strategic approach on the Epping Forest SAC mitigation strategy. This outlines the avoidance and mitigation measures required for developments of different sizes and in difference Zones of Influence (Zol) of Epping Forest SAC.</p>	<p>Noted.</p>
<p>As you are aware the discussions around moving the interim strategy forward are ongoing. Currently the oversight group is hopeful that a governance agreement and breakdown of the SAMM tariff may be able to be brought before councils in early 2022 and we would advise that this may need to be considered as the Local Plan refresh is drafted.</p>	<p>Noted. The SAMMs governance agreement was agreed by LB Newham cabinet in July 2022 and will be considered as part of the Local Plan review.</p>
<p>We note that in the interim advice, it details the need for larger developments (over 100 units) within the Zol to mitigate the potential impacts on Epping Forest SAC through the toolbox approach. To our knowledge, Newham has not yet identified potential toolbox measures within the borough, and any mitigation would have to be agreed on a bespoke basis between the developer, NE and the LPA. In line with other boroughs in the area, Newham may wish to use the Local Plan refresh as an opportunity to put together a strategy that would allow new developments coming forward to contribute towards pre-agreed measures.</p>	<p>Noted. Through the Green Infrastructure Study, which has just commenced, LB Newham will be identifying suitable toolbox measures. We look forward to working with Natural England on this process.</p>



Comments	LBN response
<p>Natural England are working with the boroughs of Redbridge, Waltham Forest and Enfield to put together borough wide approaches to SANG style measures (the toolbox approach). We have also visited LLDC, and fed into a list of possible projects within LLDC that could fit the criteria of the toolbox approach to form mitigation. We are continuing to engage with LLDC on their approach to Epping Forest SAC mitigation. As a large part of LLDC will return to Newham at the end of 2024, we feel that it is important that Newham and LLDC have similar approaches to Epping Forest mitigation.</p>	<p>Noted. We will discuss this further with LLDC and Natural England.</p>
<p>We would be happy to arrange an initial meeting to discuss the scope of a borough wide toolbox approach for Newham, and the use of Natural England’s charged Discretionary Advice Service for our input to help develop a strategy, including the possibility of a site visit to greenspaces within the borough. The Local Plan can be used as a vehicle to identify potential developer mitigation options around the borough. Having this sort of strategic approach to the avoidance and mitigation measures for Epping Forest SAC would help in the evidence base for the HRA</p>	<p>Noted.</p>
<p>We would advise the HRA will also need to consider Air Quality impacts on Epping Forest SAC, and depending on the outcome of the Appropriate Assessment, there may be a need for cross-boundary cooperation on this issue also.</p>	<p>Noted. We look forward to discussing this further with Natural England.</p>

Table B-2 - NE comments on Reg. 18 consultation (March 2023)

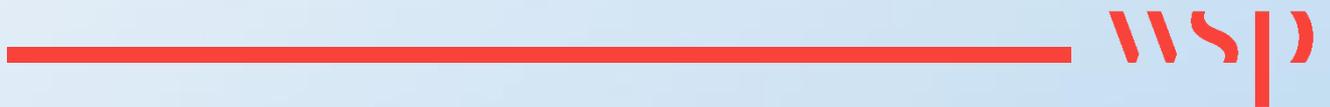
Comments	LBN response
<p>The Local Plan should be screened under Regulation 105 of the Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2017 (as amended) at an early stage so that outcomes of the assessment can inform key decision making on strategic options and development sites. It may be necessary to outline avoidance and/or mitigation measures at the plan level, which will usually need to be considered as part of an Appropriate Assessment, including a clear direction for project level HRA work to ensure no adverse effect on the integrity of internationally designated sites. It may also be necessary for plans to provide policies for strategic or cross boundary approaches, particularly in areas where designated sites cover more than one Local Planning Authority boundary.</p>	<p>Noted.</p>



Comments	LBN response
<p>We welcome the HRA Information Report that was provided alongside the Regulation 18 consultation and agree with the designated sites that have been considered as part of this process. We have provided more detailed comments on Epping Forest SAC below and would advise that impacts of the plan on this designated site should be considered fully through the Appropriate Assessment stage of the HRA. We are happy to work with the council to further the recreational pressure and air quality considerations which are outlined in the report.</p>	<p>Noted.</p>
<p>We note that in section 4.4.3 of the HRA report, proposed Policy GWS3 is mentioned, and we would highlight the importance of this policy considering both Strategic Access Management and Monitoring (SAMM) and Suitable Alternative Natural Greenspace (SANG). Paragraph 4.4.4 outlines that a commitment to the principles of SAMM alone would allow a conclusion of no adverse effects, and we would not agree with this.</p>	<p>We are unclear regarding this comment as Para. 4.4.4 does refer to a commitment to the principles of the SAMM “alone”, but in the context of the wider policies in the plan; notwithstanding this, if the agreed principles of the SAMM cannot be relied on to mitigate the potential effects of recreational pressure (such that LPAs can rely on the SAMM) then it is not clear what role the SAMM is then playing in mitigation.</p>
<p>We note that the HRA report also highlights the need to consider Air Quality impacts on Epping Forest SAC, and that this will be considered through the appropriate assessment process. We draw your attention to Natural England’s 2018 Air Quality Guidance.</p>	<p>Noted.</p>

Appendix C

REVIEW OF LOCAL PLAN POLICIES





APPENDIX C – REVIEW OF LOCAL PLAN POLICIES

Key

	No effect or no LSE – policy will not or cannot affect any European sites and can therefore be screened out (subject to a brief review of the final policy prior to adoption).
	Policies with mitigating/moderating elements that do not have significant effects but which are relied on (at least in part) to ensure that significant or significant adverse effects from specific pathways do not occur; these are examined through Appropriate Assessment.
	Policies that have potential pathways for effects that require examination through appropriate assessment; note, this does not imply such policies will have adverse effects or even (potentially) significant effects; rather it is an assessment flag.



Table C-1 – Review of Plan Policies

Policy No.	Policy Title	Notes	Screening Summary
BFN1	Spatial Strategy	The policy establishes the Spatial Strategy for development within Newham in the plan period, seeking to achieve economic growth and community benefits. It also sets out the level of growth that is planned for in terms of housing, jobs, retail, leisure, open space and infrastructure. There are in-combination issues that may need consideration through Appropriate Assessment.	Uncertain
BFN2	Co-designed Masterplanning	The policy seeks to ensure that sites are designed and developed comprehensively, avoid piecemeal delivery and that masterplans demonstrate that development is co-ordinated.	No LSE
BFN3	Social Value and Health Impact Assessment - delivering social value, health and wellbeing	The policy establishes that development is required to create positive health and wellbeing effects for local communities proportionate to the developments size.	No LSE
BFN4	Developer Contributions and Infrastructure Delivery	The policy governs the levels of developer contributions required from development and the expected levels of infrastructure delivery.	No LSE
CE1	Environmental design and delivery	The policy requires all development to reduce its contribution to climate change and consider the ongoing climate emergency. General statement of policy / General design / guidance criteria or policies that cannot lead to or trigger development. Strictly the policy is a 'no LSE' policy as it does not itself trigger development although the policy includes 'mitigating' elements / criteria that would need to be met in relation to climate change mitigation and adaptation.	No LSE*
CE2	Zero Carbon Development	The policy ensures all development within Newham are designed and constructed to be Net Zero Carbon in operation and heat/energy efficient.	No LSE
CE3	Embodied Carbon and the Circular Economy	The policy establishes that development must consider Embodied Carbon across its lifetime and utilise Modern Methods of Construction.	No LSE



Policy No.	Policy Title	Notes	Screening Summary
CE4	Overheating	The policy requires development to ensure it is designed to reduce the likelihood of overheating, especially in regard to the changing climate.	No LSE
CE5	Retrofit and the Circular Economy	The policy allows for the retrofitting of buildings following best practices and to aid in reducing a buildings carbon emissions.	No LSE
CE6	Air Quality	The policy requires development to mitigate its effects on Newham's air quality and result in an improvement to Newham's air quality. The policy sets out general criteria for the avoidance of pollution and protection of air quality. Protective policy; no pathway for effects. Strictly the policy is a 'no LSE' policy as it does not itself trigger development although the policy includes 'mitigating' elements / criteria that would need to be met in relation to air quality and which could help minimise effects on designated sites and which have therefore been considered as part of the Appropriate Assessment.	No LSE*
CE7	Managing Flood Risk	The policy creates a criteria for development to ensure it is not at risk of flooding and resilient to flooding.	No LSE
CE8	Sustainable Drainage	The policy ensures development appropriately manages its effects on the water environment and reduces the risk of surface water flooding.	No LSE
SI1	Existing Community Facilities and Health Care Facilities	The policy affords protection to Newham's existing community and health care facilities, only allowing their removal and replacement after a development meets a strict criteria.	No LSE
SI2	New and Re-provided Community Facilities and Health Care Facilities	The policy establishes a set of criteria for new and re-provided community and health care facilities to ensure such facilities are in a suitable location and size.	No LSE
SI3	Cultural facilities and Sport and Recreation Facilities	The policy ensures existing cultural and sport and recreation facilities are protected and replaced as needed, whilst also ensure new such facilities can be developed within Newham.	No LSE



Policy No.	Policy Title	Notes	Screening Summary
SI4	Education and Childcare Facilities	The policy seeks to ensure a sufficient supply of educational facilities are located within Newham to meet its needs and ensures new educational facilities meet a strict criteria.	No LSE
D1	D1: Design Standards	The policy establishes a set of criteria development must meet to be considered good design.	No LSE
D2	D2: Public Realm Net Gain	The policy ensures suitable development provides a positive contribution to Newham's public realm, whilst also ensure its existing public realm is well designed and managed.	No LSE
D3	D3 Design-led site capacity optimisation	The policy creates criteria for residential development to follow to ensure they are of a suitable capacity and well designed.	No LSE
D4	D4 Tall Buildings	The policy establishes a set of criteria governing the appropriate building heights within areas of Newham.	No LSE
D5	D5 Shopfronts and advertising	The policy governs shopfront and advertising developments and ensures these developments are well deigned and enhance the character and setting of their surroundings.	No LSE
D6	D6 Neighbourliness	The policy establishes the criterion for development to be neighbourly from the outset and maximise their social and environmental benefits for the local neighbourhood.	No LSE
D7	D7 Conservation Areas and Areas of Townscape Value	The policy affords protection to Newham's Conservation Areas and Areas of Townscape Value, ensuring development enhances these important assets.	No LSE
D8	D8 Archaeological Priority Areas	The policy creates criteria that ensures Newham's Archaeological Priority Areas are protected.	No LSE
D9	D9 Designated and non-designated buildings, ancient monuments and historic parks and gardens	The policy affords protection to Newham's designated and non-designated heritage assets, ancient monuments and historic parks and gardens, ensuring development protects these important assets.	No LSE



Policy No.	Policy Title	Notes	Screening Summary
J1	Employment and growth	The policy requires developments, where appropriate, to support diverse, inclusive, and green economic growth. May contribute to traffic growth.	Uncertain (i/c)
J2	New employment floorspace	The policy governs development within strategic sites to ensure they provide economic development where appropriate in industrial and mixed use areas, to ensure they provide economic benefits. May contribute to traffic growth.	Uncertain (i/c)
J3	Protecting employment floorspace	The policy affords protection to Newham's existing employment floorspace, only allowing its lost if there is not further use for said employment floorspace.	No LSE
J4	Delivering Community Wealth Building and Inclusive Growth	The policy requires employment generating developments to create high quality economic opportunities and commit to delivering a greener economic future.	No LSE
GWS1	Green Spaces	The policy seeks to ensure development provides high quality green spaces and does not compromise the quality and provision of existing green spaces.	No LSE
GWS2	Water Spaces	The policy creates a set of criteria that affords protection to Newham's water spaces and encourages the creation of a network of high-quality water spaces.	No LSE
GWS3	Biodiversity, urban greening, and access to nature	The policy requires development to contribute towards the nature recovery and conserve and protecting biodiversity, whilst also addressing areas deficient in biodiversity. The policy protects and enhances Epping Forest SAC by ensuring that development demonstrates that, if necessary, measures are put in place to avoid or mitigate any potential adverse effects through contributions to the Strategic Access Management and Monitoring Strategy and provision of Suitable Alternative Natural Green Space. Protective policy; no pathway for effects. Strictly the policy is a 'no LSE' policy as it does not itself trigger development although the policy includes 'mitigating' elements / criteria that would need to be met in relation to management and avoidance of recreational pressures on the Epping Forest SAC.	No LSE*
GWS4	Trees and Hedgerows	The policy affords protection to Newham's trees and hedgerows and seeks to expand the number of trees and hedgerows within Newham.	No LSE



Policy No.	Policy Title	Notes	Screening Summary
GWS5	Play and informal recreation for all ages	The policy ensures development provides play and informal recreation spaces when appropriate and ensure such spaces are well designed.	No LSE
HS1	Newham's Town Centres Network	The policy protects existing town centres within Newham and ensure there are sufficient town centres/parades of shops within Newham to meet local needs.	No LSE
HS2	Managing New and Existing Town and Local Centres	The policy creates a set of criteria for development within town/local centres to ensure they are an appropriate use and do not compromise the purpose of the town/local centre.	No LSE
HS3	Edge-of-Centre and Out-of-Centre Retail, Restaurants, Cafes, and Services	The policy creates a set of criteria for edge-of-centre and out-of-centre retail, restaurants, cafes, and services to ensure such uses are appropriately located and designed.	No LSE
HS4	Markets, and events/pop-up spaces	The policy governs spaces for markets, events and pop-up spaces, protecting such spaces from being lost unless the space is no longer required. It also allows for the creation of such spaces.	No LSE
HS5	Visitor, Evening and Night Time Economy	The policy seeks to ensure Newham's existing and emerging town centres are supported to become Evening and Night Time Economy Zones that are of a suitable scale and design.	No LSE
HS6	Health and Wellbeing on the High Streets	The policy requires development of the high street to have positive effects, seeking to ensure there is not a consolidation of the same type of development that could cause negative effects.	No LSE
HS7	Delivery-led businesses	The policy creates criteria to ensure delivery-led business are well designed and sited.	No LSE
HS8	Visitor Accommodation	The policy allows for the creation of new hotels/visitor accommodation in suitable locations.	No LSE
H1	Meeting Housing Needs	The policy seeks to ensure Newham's housing needs are met, with housing developments maximising their potential density. Policy sets overall quantum of development.	Uncertain (i/c)



Policy No.	Policy Title	Notes	Screening Summary
H2	Protecting and Improving Existing Housing	The policy requires existing housing to be protected and improved, with any loss of housing replaced by high quality housing.	No LSE
H3	Affordable Housing	The policy requires 50% of all homes delivered over the lifetime of the updated Local Plan to be affordable.	No LSE
H4	Housing Mix	The policy requires residential developments to deliver a mix and balance of housing types (as appropriate).	No LSE
H5	Build to Rent Housing	The policy establishes a criteria built to rent housing has to meet for such developments to be permitted.	No LSE
H6	Supported and Specialist Housing	The policy protects existing housing that is for specialist housing and encourages the development of further specialist housing.	No LSE
H7	Specialist housing for older people	The policy supports specialist housing for older people in suitable locations that have access to the necessary facilities and services.	No LSE
H8	Purpose Built Student Accommodation	The policy requires purpose built student housing to meet a strict criteria in order to be deemed acceptable whilst also requiring it to deliver various bands of affordable housing.	No LSE
H9	Houses in Multiple Occupation and Large-Scale Purpose-Built Shared Living	The policy supports HMOs for family use but also supports the loss of HMO's in certain circumstances.	No LSE
H10	Gypsy and Traveller Accommodation	The policy provides a site for Gypsy and Traveller accommodation and further allows for the creation of such accommodation over the updated Local Plan's lifetime. Allocates a site; possible effects in combination.	Uncertain (i/c)
H11	Housing Design Quality	The policy creates a long and strict criteria for housing within Newham to ensure housing is high quality.	No LSE



Policy No.	Policy Title	Notes	Screening Summary
N1	North Woolwich	The policy sets out the vision, and key development considerations for the neighbourhood. The neighbourhood falls outside of the buffer zone for Epping Forest. General statement of policy / General design / guidance criteria or policies that cannot lead to or trigger development.	No LSE
N2	Royal Victoria	The policy sets out the vision, and key development considerations for the neighbourhood. The neighbourhood falls outside of the buffer zone for Epping Forest. General statement of policy / General design / guidance criteria or policies that cannot lead to or trigger development.	No LSE
N3	Royal Albert North	The policy sets out the vision, and key development considerations for the neighbourhood. The neighbourhood falls outside of the buffer zone for Epping Forest. General statement of policy / General design / guidance criteria or policies that cannot lead to or trigger development.	No LSE
N4	Canning Town 4	The policy sets out the vision, and key development considerations for the neighbourhood. The neighbourhood falls partly within the buffer zone for Epping Forest. See N1. General statement of policy / General design / guidance criteria or policies that cannot lead to or trigger development.	No LSE
N5	Custom House	The policy sets out the vision, and key development considerations for the neighbourhood. The neighbourhood falls partly within the buffer zone for Epping Forest. See N1. General statement of policy / General design / guidance criteria or policies that cannot lead to or trigger development.	No LSE
N6	Manor Road	The policy sets out the vision, and key development considerations for the neighbourhood. The neighbourhood falls partly within the buffer zone for Epping Forest. See N1. General statement of policy / General design / guidance criteria or policies that cannot lead to or trigger development.	No LSE
N7	Three Mills	The policy sets out the vision, and key development considerations for the neighbourhood. The neighbourhood falls within the buffer zone for Epping Forest. See N1. General statement of policy / General design / guidance criteria or policies that cannot lead to or trigger development. Screened in to the air quality assessment due to proximity to Epping Forest.	Uncertain (i/c)



Policy No.	Policy Title	Notes	Screening Summary
N8	Stratford and Maryland	The policy sets out the vision, and key development considerations for the neighbourhood. The neighbourhood falls within the buffer zone for Epping Forest. See N1. General statement of policy / General design / guidance criteria or policies that cannot lead to or trigger development. Screened in to the air quality assessment due to proximity to Epping Forest.	Uncertain (i/c)
N9	West Ham	The policy sets out the vision, and key development considerations for the neighbourhood. The neighbourhood falls within the buffer zone for Epping Forest. See N1. General statement of policy / General design / guidance criteria or policies that cannot lead to or trigger development.	No LSE
N10	Plaistow	The policy sets out the vision, and key development considerations for the neighbourhood. Most of the neighbourhood falls within the buffer zone for Epping Forest. See N1. General statement of policy / General design / guidance criteria or policies that cannot lead to or trigger development.	No LSE
N11	Beckton	The policy sets out the vision, and key development considerations for the neighbourhood. The neighbourhood falls outside of the buffer zone for Epping Forest. See N1. General statement of policy / General design / guidance criteria or policies that cannot lead to or trigger development.	No LSE
N12	East Ham South	The policy sets out the vision, and key development considerations for the neighbourhood. The neighbourhood falls partly within the buffer zone for Epping Forest. See N1. General statement of policy / General design / guidance criteria or policies that cannot lead to or trigger development.	No LSE
N13	East Ham	The policy sets out the vision, and key development considerations for the neighbourhood. Most of the neighbourhood falls within the buffer zone for Epping Forest. See N1. General statement of policy / General design / guidance criteria or policies that cannot lead to or trigger development.	No LSE
N14	Green Street	The policy sets out the vision, and key development considerations for the neighbourhood. Most of the neighbourhood falls within the buffer zone for Epping Forest. See N1. General statement of policy / General design / guidance criteria or policies that cannot lead to or trigger development.	No LSE



Policy No.	Policy Title	Notes	Screening Summary
N15	Forest Gate	The policy sets out the vision, and key development considerations for the neighbourhood. The neighbourhood falls within the buffer zone for Epping Forest. See N1. General statement of policy / General design / guidance criteria or policies that cannot lead to or trigger development. Screened in to the air quality assessment due to proximity to Epping Forest.	Uncertain (i/c)
N16	Manor Park and Little Ilford	The policy sets out the vision, and key development considerations for the neighbourhood. Most of the neighbourhood falls within the buffer zone for Epping Forest. See N1. General statement of policy / General design / guidance criteria or policies that cannot lead to or trigger development.	No LSE
N17	Gallions Reach	The policy sets out the vision, and key development considerations for the neighbourhood. The neighbourhood falls outside of the buffer zone for Epping Forest. General statement of policy / General design / guidance criteria or policies that cannot lead to or trigger development.	No LSE
T1	Strategic Transport	The policy affords protection to Newham's existing strategic transportation network and allows for its expansion. General statement of policy / General design / guidance criteria or policies that cannot lead to or trigger development.	No LSE*
T2	Local Transport	The policy encourages the creation of a network of well-connected neighbourhoods by developments achieving a set of criteria.	No LSE*
T3	Transport Behaviour Change	The policy requires developments to be car free and encourage other forms of transport and facilitate their use. This policy would help mitigate potential effects in relation to air quality which would be considered as part of Appropriate Assessment.	No LSE*
T4	Servicing a development	The policy ensures development considers its potential effects from servicing and delivering to and from the development.	No LSE*
T5	Airport	The policy details the type of development that will be supported at London City Airport (e.g. consolidation of ancillary airport infrastructure). General statement of policy / General design / guidance criteria or policies that cannot lead to or trigger development.	No LSE



Policy No.	Policy Title	Notes	Screening Summary
W1	Waste Management Capacity	The policy affords protection to Newham's waste management sites and for such facilities to follow the principles of a circular economy. General statement of policy / General design / guidance criteria or policies that cannot lead to or trigger development.	No LSE
W2	New or Improved Waste Management Facilities	The policy creates a list of criteria that allows for the creation of waste management facilities to ensure they are well designed. General statement of policy / General design / guidance criteria or policies that cannot lead to or trigger development.	No LSE
W3	Waste Management in Developments	The policy ensures all development within Newham minimises the amount of waste they would produce and appropriately manage it. General statement of policy / General design / guidance criteria or policies that cannot lead to or trigger development.	No LSE
W4	Utilities and Digital Connectivity Infrastructure	The policy requires developments to be appropriately connected to the required utilities and provide a good level of digital connectivity. General statement of policy / General design / guidance criteria or policies that cannot lead to or trigger development.	No LSE



Table C-2 – Allocations Review

Reference number	Site name	Proposed uses	Summary	Screening Summary
N1.SA1	North Woolwich Gateway	Mixed-use residential with industrial and employment uses, prioritising light industrial to complement adjacent Strategic Industrial Location to the west of the site and open space.	Site falls outside of the 6.2km buffer zone for recreational pressure on Epping Forest. Site lies within the OAPF and, therefore, there is no identified receptor pathway for air quality.	No LSE
N1.SA2	Rymill Street	Comprehensive redevelopment to provide residential, retail, community floorspace in the form of a health centre, and provision of open space.	Site falls outside of the 6.2km buffer zone for recreational pressure on Epping Forest. Site lies within the OAPF and, therefore, there is no identified receptor pathway for air quality.	No LSE
N2.SA1	Silvertown Quays	Residential development, industrial and employment uses, community, education and sports and recreation facilities, open space and town centre uses.	Site falls outside of the 6.2km buffer zone for recreational pressure on Epping Forest. Site lies within the OAPF and, therefore, there is no identified receptor pathway for air quality..	No LSE
N2.SA2	Lyle Park West	Residential, employment uses, open space (extension to Lyle Park), main town centre uses and social infrastructure, including community facilities.	Site falls outside of the 6.2km buffer zone for recreational pressure on Epping Forest. Site lies within the OAPF and, therefore, there is no identified receptor pathway for air quality.	No LSE
N2.SA3	Connaught Riverside	Residential development, industrial and employment uses, open space, community and education facilities and town centre uses. Residential development should be located outside the boundaries of the Local Industrial Location.	Site falls outside of the 6.2km buffer zone for recreational pressure on Epping Forest. Site lies within the OAPF and, therefore, there is no identified receptor pathway for air quality.	No LSE



Reference number	Site name	Proposed uses	Summary	Screening Summary
N2.SA4	Thameside West	Residential development, industrial and employment uses, new DLR station, community and education uses, open space and main town centre uses.	Site falls outside of the 6.2km buffer zone for recreational pressure on Epping Forest. Site lies within the OAPF and, therefore, there is no identified receptor pathway for air quality.	No LSE
N2.SA5	Excel Western Entrance	Residential development, community facility and open space.	Site falls outside of the 6.2km buffer zone for recreational pressure on Epping Forest. Site lies within the OAPF and, therefore, there is no identified receptor pathway for air quality.	No LSE
N3.SA1	Royal Albert North	Residential development, employment uses, open space, main town centre uses and social infrastructure, including community facilities, higher education facilities and sports and recreation facilities.	Site falls outside of the 6.2km buffer zone for recreational pressure on Epping Forest. Site lies within the OAPF and, therefore, there is no identified receptor pathway for air quality.	No LSE
N4.SA1	Canning Town East	Residential development, community facilities and open space.	Site falls outside of the 6.2km buffer zone for recreational pressure on Epping Forest. Site lies within the OAPF and, therefore, there is no identified receptor pathway for air quality.	No LSE
N4.SA2	Silvertown Way East	Residential development, industrial and employment uses and community uses.	Site falls outside of the 6.2km buffer zone for recreational pressure on Epping Forest. Site lies within the OAPF and, therefore, there is no identified receptor pathway for air quality.	No LSE

Reference number	Site name	Proposed uses	Summary	Screening Summary
N4.SA3	Canning Town Holiday Inn	Residential development, employment uses, open space and main town centre uses and social infrastructure, including community facilities.	Site falls outside of the 6.2km buffer zone for recreational pressure on Epping Forest. Site lies within the OAPF and, therefore, there is no identified receptor pathway for air quality.	No LSE
N4.SA4	Limmo	Residential development and open space.	Site falls outside of the 6.2km buffer zone for recreational pressure on Epping Forest. Site lies within the OAPF and, therefore, there is no identified receptor pathway for air quality.	No LSE
N4.SA5	Canning Town Riverside	Residential, employment uses and open space.	Site falls outside of the 6.2km buffer zone for recreational pressure on Epping Forest. Site lies within the OAPF and, therefore, there is no identified receptor pathway for air quality.	No LSE
N5.SA1	Custom House Land surrounding Freemasons Road	Residential, open space, main town centre uses and social infrastructure, including community facilities and a health centre.	Site falls outside of the 6.2km buffer zone for recreational pressure on Epping Forest. Site lies within the OAPF and, therefore, there is no identified receptor pathway for air quality.	Uncertain (i/c)
N5.SA2	Custom House Coolfin North	Residential development, education and open space.	Site falls outside of the 6.2km buffer zone for recreational pressure on Epping Forest. Site lies within the OAPF and, therefore, there is no identified receptor pathway for air quality.	Uncertain (i/c)



Reference number	Site name	Proposed uses	Summary	Screening Summary
N5.SA3	Custom House Land between Russell Road and Maplin Road	Residential development and open space.	Site falls outside of the 6.2km buffer zone for recreational pressure on Epping Forest. Site lies within the OAPF and, therefore, there is no identified receptor pathway for air quality.	Uncertain (i/c)
N5.SA4	Land at Royal Road	Education, residential and open space.	Site falls outside of the 6.2km buffer zone for recreational pressure on Epping Forest. Site falls outside of the identified ZOI for air quality (considering its proposed land use). Therefore, there is no identified receptor pathway in relation to air quality.	Uncertain (i/c)
N7.SA1	Abbey Mills	Residential development, open space and social infrastructure, including community facilities.	Site is within the 6.2km buffer zone for recreational pressure on Epping Forest. Site falls outside of the identified ZOI for air quality (considering its proposed land use). Therefore, there is no identified receptor pathway in relation to air quality.	Uncertain (i/c)
N7.SA2	Twelvetrees Park and Former Bromley by Bow Gasworks	Residential development, employment uses, main town centre uses and social infrastructure including community facilities, health centre, education uses, and open space.	Site is within the 6.2km buffer zone for recreational pressure on Epping Forest. It is also within the identified ZOI for air quality (considering its proposed land use). Potential in-combination issues in relation to recreational pressure and air quality.	Uncertain (i/c)
N7.SA3	Sugar House Island	Residential development, main town centre uses and social infrastructure, including community facilities, and employment uses and open space.	Site is within the 6.2km buffer zone for recreational pressure on Epping Forest. It is also within the identified ZOI for air quality (considering its proposed land use). Potential in-combination issues in relation to recreational pressure and air quality.	Uncertain (i/c)

Reference number	Site name	Proposed uses	Summary	Screening Summary
N8.SA1	Stratford Central	Residential, main town centre uses and social infrastructure, including community facilities and health centre, and civic uses, employment uses, and open space.	Site is within the 6.2km buffer zone for recreational pressure on Epping Forest. It is also within the identified ZOI for air quality (considering its proposed land use). Potential in-combination issues in relation to recreational pressure and air quality.	Uncertain (i/c)
N8.SA2	Stratford Station	Increased capacity at Stratford Station to be provided through the redevelopment of the ticket hall and new and improved station entrances from Montfichet Road and the Carpenters estate along with residential, employment uses, main town centre uses and social infrastructure including, community facilities and education facilities, and open space.	Site is within the 6.2km buffer zone for recreational pressure on Epping Forest. It is also within the identified ZOI for air quality (considering its proposed land use). Potential in-combination issues in relation to recreational pressure and air quality.	Uncertain (i/c)
N8.SA3	Greater Carpenters District	Residential, including refurbishment, employment uses, main town centre uses and social infrastructure including education, health centre, community facilities, and open space.	Site is within the 6.2km buffer zone for recreational pressure on Epping Forest. Site falls outside of the identified ZOI for air quality (considering its proposed land use). Therefore, there is no identified receptor pathway in relation to air quality.	Uncertain (i/c)
N8.SA4	Stratford High Street Bingo Hall	Residential development with employment floorspace. The employment floorspace should be consistent with Local Plan Policy J1 and should provide space for light industrial uses and business workspaces and complement the offer at Stratford Workshops on Burford Road.	Site is within the 6.2km buffer zone for recreational pressure on Epping Forest. It is also within the identified ZOI for air quality (considering its proposed land use). Potential in-combination issues in relation to recreational pressure and air quality.	Uncertain (i/c)



Reference number	Site name	Proposed uses	Summary	Screening Summary
N8.SA5	Stratford Town Centre West	Residential, employment, other main town centre uses, particularly ground floor active frontages and social infrastructure including community facilities, and open space.	Site is within the 6.2km buffer zone for recreational pressure on Epping Forest. It is also within the identified ZOI for air quality (considering its proposed land use). Potential in-combination issues in relation to recreational pressure and air quality.	Uncertain (i/c)
N8.SA6	Stratford Waterfront South	Higher education campus development for UCL East comprising academic floorspace, employment uses small-scale retail and residential. The employment uses should be consistent with Local Plan Policy J1 and prioritise office and commercial research space associated with the higher academic campus.	Site is within the 6.2km buffer zone for recreational pressure on Epping Forest. It is also within the identified ZOI for air quality (considering its proposed land use). Potential in-combination issues in relation to recreational pressure and air quality.	Uncertain (i/c)
N8.SA7	Rick Roberts Way	Residential, employment uses, sports and recreation uses, education and open space.	Site is within the 6.2km buffer zone for recreational pressure on Epping Forest. It is also within the identified ZOI for air quality (considering its proposed land use). Potential in-combination issues in relation to recreational pressure and air quality.	Uncertain (i/c)
N8.SA8	Bridgewater Road	Residential and open space.	Site is within the 6.2km buffer zone for recreational pressure on Epping Forest. Site falls outside of the identified ZOI for air quality (considering its proposed land use). Therefore, there is no identified receptor pathway in relation to air quality.	Uncertain (i/c)



Reference number	Site name	Proposed uses	Summary	Screening Summary
N8.SA9	Pudding Mill	Residential, employment uses, main town centre uses and social infrastructure including community facilities and health centre, and open space.	Site is within the 6.2km buffer zone for recreational pressure on Epping Forest. It is also within the identified ZOI for air quality (considering its proposed land use). Potential in-combination issues in relation to recreational pressure and air quality.	Uncertain (i/c)
N8.SA10	Chobham Farm North	Residential and employment uses.	Site is within the 6.2km buffer zone for recreational pressure on Epping Forest. It is also within the identified ZOI for air quality (considering its proposed land use). Potential in-combination issues in relation to recreational pressure and air quality.	Uncertain (i/c)
N9.SA1	Plaistow North	Residential, main town centre uses and social infrastructure including community facilities, and open space.	Site is within the 6.2km buffer zone for recreational pressure on Epping Forest. Site falls outside of the identified ZOI for air quality (considering its proposed land use). Therefore, there is no identified receptor pathway in relation to air quality.	Uncertain (i/c)
N10.SA1	Balaam Leisure Centre	Residential.	Site is within the 6.2km buffer zone for recreational pressure on Epping Forest. Site falls outside of the identified ZOI for air quality (considering its proposed land use). Therefore, there is no identified receptor pathway in relation to air quality.	Uncertain (i/c)

Reference number	Site name	Proposed uses	Summary	Screening Summary
N10.SA2	Newham 6th Form College	Residential development and open space. Residential development should enable improvements in the wider education campus with any lost education floorspace re-provided in the education site as part of a masterplan approach.	Site is within the 6.2km buffer zone for recreational pressure on Epping Forest. Site falls outside of the identified ZOI for air quality (considering its proposed land use). Therefore, there is no identified receptor pathway in relation to air quality.	Uncertain (i/c)
N10.SA3	Newham Leisure Centre	Reconfiguration of leisure centre, car park and open space to provide a new leisure centre, residential and the enhancement of the open space.	Site is within the 6.2km buffer zone for recreational pressure on Epping Forest. Site falls outside of the identified ZOI for air quality (considering its proposed land use). Therefore, there is no identified receptor pathway in relation to air quality.	Uncertain (i/c)
N10.SA4	Balaam Street Health Complex	Re-configuration and reprovision of the health centre with residential development.	Site is within the 6.2km buffer zone for recreational pressure on Epping Forest. Site falls outside of the identified ZOI for air quality (considering its proposed land use). Therefore, there is no identified receptor pathway in relation to air quality.	Uncertain (i/c)
N11.SA1	East Beckton Town Centre	Reconfiguration of part of East Beckton District Centre to provide residential, main town centre uses and social infrastructure, including community facilities, health centre, sports and recreation facilities, and open space. Sports and recreation facilities should include a leisure centre unless a new leisure centre for the area has already been delivered at N1.SA1.	Site falls outside of the 6.2km buffer zone for recreational pressure on Epping Forest. Site falls outside of the identified ZOI for air quality (considering its proposed land use). Therefore, there is no identified receptor pathway in relation to air quality.	No LSE

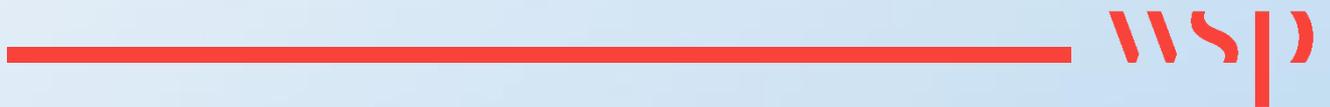


Reference number	Site name	Proposed uses	Summary	Screening Summary
N11.SA2	Cyprus	Residential and open space provision.	Site falls outside of the 6.2km buffer zone for recreational pressure on Epping Forest. Site falls outside of the identified ZOI for air quality (considering its proposed land use). Therefore, there is no identified receptor pathway in relation to air quality.	No LSE
N11.SA2	Alpine Way	Residential, employment uses and open space.	Site falls outside of the 6.2km buffer zone for recreational pressure on Epping Forest. Site falls outside of the identified ZOI for air quality (considering its proposed land use). Therefore, there is no identified receptor pathway in relation to air quality.	No LSE
N13.SA1	East Ham Western Gateway	Residential, sports and recreation facilities and community facilities.	Site is within the 6.2km buffer zone for recreational pressure on Epping Forest. Site falls outside of the identified ZOI for air quality (considering its proposed land use). Therefore, there is no identified receptor pathway in relation to air quality.	Uncertain (i/c)
N13.SA2	East Ham Primark	Residential, retail and social infrastructure, including community facilities.	Site is within the 6.2km buffer zone for recreational pressure on Epping Forest. Site falls outside of the identified ZOI for air quality (considering its proposed land use). Therefore, there is no identified receptor pathway in relation to air quality.	Uncertain (i/c)

Reference number	Site name	Proposed uses	Summary	Screening Summary
N13.SA3	Former East Ham Gasworks	Residential open space and community facility.	Site is within the 6.2km buffer zone for recreational pressure on Epping Forest. It is also within the identified ZOI for air quality (considering its proposed land use). Potential in-combination issues in relation to recreational pressure and air quality.	Uncertain (i/c)
N14.SA1	Shrewsbury Road health complex	Re-configuration and reprovision of the health complex with residential development.	Site is within the 6.2km buffer zone for recreational pressure on Epping Forest. Site falls outside of the identified ZOI for air quality (considering its proposed land use). Therefore, there is no identified receptor pathway in relation to air quality.	Uncertain (i/c)
N15.SA1	Lord Lister Health Centre	Re-configuration and reprovision of the health centre with residential development and open space.	Site is within the 6.2km buffer zone for recreational pressure on Epping Forest. It is also within the identified ZOI for air quality (considering its proposed land use). Potential in-combination issues in relation to recreational pressure and air quality.	Uncertain (i/c)
N15.SA2	Woodgrange Road West	Residential with main town centre uses and social infrastructure including retail floorspace and reprovision of community facility, and employment uses.	Site is within the 6.2km buffer zone for recreational pressure on Epping Forest. It is also within the identified ZOI for air quality (considering its proposed land use). Potential in-combination issues in relation to recreational pressure and air quality.	Uncertain (i/c)
N17.SA1	Beckton Riverside	Residential development, industrial and employment uses, community and education uses, leisure uses, open space and town centre uses. Two scenarios presented based on whether or not new DLR station provided.	Site falls outside of the 6.2km buffer zone for recreational pressure on Epping Forest. Site lies within the OAPF and, therefore, there is no identified receptor pathway for air quality.	No LSE

Appendix D

REVIEW OF PLANS AND PROGRAMMES





APPENDIX D – REVIEW OF PLANS AND PROGRAMMES

Table D-1 - Plans and programmes considered for potential ‘in combination’ effects with the Local Plan

Plan	Summary	Plan HRA conclusions*	Potential for i/c effects?	Notes / Assessment
Thames Water (2024) Emerging Water Resources Management Plan	The Thames Water WRMP demonstrates how in the medium to long new resources intend to be developed, leakage tackled and sensible water use promoted through metering and water efficiency campaigns. The long term strategy is to increase the robustness of the water resources network to climate change and reduce unsustainable abstractions.	No adverse effect.	No	TW’s WRMP for the next 25 years explicitly accounts for any reductions in abstraction that are required to safeguard European sites (see Section 3) and for the growth predicted by the Local Plan and other LPA local plans in its forecasting. Therefore, the future water resource requirements of LBN are factored into the abstraction regime, such that they will not affect European sites (i.e. the growth provided for by the Local Plan is in line with predictions and will not increase water resources pressure on any European sites, alone or in combination).
Environment Agency (2022) Thames River Basin Management Plan	The updated Thames RBMP provides a summary of the extent of Significant Water Management Issues (SWMIs). The RBMP does not specify exactly where or how measures to manage SWMIs should be implemented, this will be determined at either a lower-tier plan or project level.	No significant effect	No	The plans will be complementary and the policies within both plans do not create a scenario where there is insufficient flexibility at the project stage to allow significant effects to be avoided. All development plans utilise information from the RBMPs and other plans concerning the natural environment and biodiversity, including green infrastructure plans and Nature Recovery Networks.



Plan	Summary	Plan HRA conclusions*	Potential for i/c effects?	Notes / Assessment
The London Plan 2021	The London Plan is legally part of each of London's Local Planning Authorities' Development Plan and must be taken into account when planning decisions are taken in any part of Greater London. Planning applications should be determined in accordance with it, unless there are sound planning reasons (other material considerations) which indicate otherwise. All Development Plan Documents and Neighbourhood Plans have to be 'in general conformity' with the London Plan.	No significant effects	No	Local Plan must be consistent with London Plan.
Mayor's Transport Strategy 2018	Principal policy tool through which TfL and the Mayor exercise their responsibilities for transport planning in London.	No significant effects	No	Local Plan must be consistent with Transport Strategy.
Mayor's Transport Strategy 2022	The Mayor revised his strategy in November 2022 by adding a supplementary proposal. This proposal would allow TfL and the boroughs to seek to address the triple challenges of air quality, the climate emergency and traffic congestion through road user charging schemes, including by expanding the Ultra Low Emission Zone across London.	No significant effects	No	Local Plan must be consistent with Transport Strategy.



Plan	Summary	Plan HRA conclusions*	Potential for i/c effects?	Notes / Assessment
Flood Risk Management Plan (FRMP) for the Thames RBD	This document establishes several 'measures' that underpin and govern how flooding will be managed and considered within the region.	No adverse effects	No	The Local Plan is complementary and the policies within both plans do not create a scenario where specific developments cannot be delivered due to the risk of adverse effects The Local Plan contains appropriate controls to direct new development away from areas at risk of flooding and seek to reduce the risk of flooding overall.
Tower Hamlets Local Plan (2020)	The Tower Hamlets Local Plan 2031: Managing Growth and Sharing Benefits	No significant effects (with mitigation)	Yes	Potential 'quantum of development' effects through recreational pressure and air quality impacts associated with traffic movements on some sites; see Section 5 . However, plan is consistent with London Plan and i/c effects are not expected.
Haringey Local Plan (2017)	Haringey's development plan is currently made up of the Strategic Policies, Development Management Policies, Site Allocations and Tottenham Area Action Plan, alongside the London Plan and the North London Waste Plan.	No significant effects (with mitigation)	Yes	Potential 'quantum of development' effects through recreational pressure and air quality impacts associated with traffic movements on some sites; see Section 5 . However, plan is consistent with London Plan and i/c effects are not expected.
Haringey New Local Plan (emerging)	The council has started work on a new Local Plan, which is intended to run from 2024 to 2039. IIA does not currently include HRA findings	TBC	Yes	Potential 'quantum of development' effects through recreational pressure and air quality impacts associated with traffic movements on some sites; see Section 5 . However, plan will be consistent with London Plan and i/c effects are not expected.

Plan	Summary	Plan HRA conclusions*	Potential for i/c effects?	Notes / Assessment
Enfield Core Strategy (2010)	Enfield adopted its Core Strategy in 2010. It is a strategic document providing the broad strategy for the scale and distribution of development and the provision of supporting infrastructure. It contains core policies for guiding patterns of development	No significant effects (with mitigation)	No	Potential 'quantum of development' effects through recreational pressure and air quality impacts associated with traffic movements on some sites; see Section 5 . However, plan is being superseded by the New Enfield Local Plan, which will operate alongside the planning period for the LBN plan.
New Enfield Local Plan (emerging)	Reg. 19 consultation started in March 2024. The Local Plan sets out the amount and types of new development required in the Borough to meet the needs of local residents and businesses, allocates sites to accommodate this growth and includes a range of policies and guidance to manage the form and quality of new development.	No adverse effects (not finalised)	Yes	Potential 'quantum of development' effects through recreational pressure and air quality impacts associated with traffic movements on some sites; see Section 5 . HRA identifies residual uncertainties re. air quality (Epping Forest SAC; Lee Valley SPA/Ramsar) and recreational pressure (Epping Forest SAC) that will be resolved as the plan develops.
Waltham Forest Local Plan (2024)	The Local Plan (Part 1) (2020-2035) shapes developments and guides neighbourhood plans, regeneration and decisions on the location, amount and types of development the Borough requires to meet local needs and accommodate sustainable growth. It does not allocate development sites.	No adverse effects	Yes	Potential 'quantum of development' effects through recreational pressure and air quality impacts associated with traffic movements on some sites; see Section 5 . However, plan is consistent with London Plan and i/c effects are not expected. Note that the HRA ultimately concluded that the plan would have no significant effects on Epping Forest SAC due to air quality, following additional analysis consistent with that presented in Appendix E.

Plan	Summary	Plan HRA conclusions*	Potential for i/c effects?	Notes / Assessment
Epping Forest Local Plan (2023)	<p>The Epping Forest District Local Plan sets out the strategy for meeting the District's needs from 2011 up to 2033. It sets out:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the Council's vision and objectives for the District's development over the Plan period; • policies to ensure that development delivers high quality and sustainable homes, built to a high quality of design that maintains the built and natural environment; • the future distribution for housing growth and requirements for affordable homes; • policies for jobs and the economy; • policies to maintain and enhance the vibrancy and vitality of our town centres; • policies to support a sustainable transport and road infrastructure network; and • proposals for delivery, including Infrastructure Delivery Plans (IDPs), to demonstrate the infrastructure requirements necessary to support the site allocations and the delivery of the Harlow and Gilston Garden Town. 	No adverse effects	Yes	Potential 'quantum of development' effects through recreational pressure and air quality impacts associated with traffic movements on some sites; see Section 5 . However, plan is consistent with London Plan and i/c effects are not expected. Includes mitigation measures for air quality and recreational pressure that the LBN is consistent with (i.e. LBN plan will not reduce the effectiveness of these measures).
Redbridge Local Plan (2018)	The Redbridge Local Plan 2015-2030 sets out the Council's vision and plan for how the borough will grow and develop over the next 15 years.	No significant effects	Yes	Potential 'quantum of development' effects through recreational pressure and air quality impacts associated with traffic movements on some sites; see Section 5 . However, plan is consistent with London Plan and i/c effects are not expected.



Plan	Summary	Plan HRA conclusions*	Potential for i/c effects?	Notes / Assessment
Barking and Dagenham Local Plan (2010)	Current plan; shortly to be superseded	No significant effects (with mitigation)	No	However, plan is being superseded by the New Barking and Dagenham Local Plan, which will operate alongside the planning period for the LBN plan.
Barking and Dagenham New Local Plan (post-EiP)	The Local Plan sets out the strategy for delivering the Council's vision and objectives by 2037. The plan includes strategic policies and site allocations. There are several policies within the Barking and Dagenham Local Plan that allude to the provision of a minimum of 40,000 houses within the borough between 2019 and 2037.	No adverse effects	Yes	Potential 'quantum of development' effects through recreational pressure and air quality impacts associated with traffic movements on some sites; see Section 5 . However, plan is consistent with London Plan and i/c effects are not expected. Appropriate Assessment only considered recreational pressure on Epping Forest SAC as a potential issue (which the LBN plan mitigates through policy).

Appendix E

TRAFFIC / AIR QUALITY REPORT





APPENDIX E – TRAFFIC / AIR QUALITY REPORT



London Borough of Newham Council

NEWHAM NEW LOCAL PLAN (REGULATION 19)

**AIR QUALITY INFORMATION REPORT TO
INFORM HABITATS REGULATIONS
ASSESSMENT**





London Borough of Newham Council

NEWHAM NEW LOCAL PLAN (REGULATION 19)

**AIR QUALITY INFORMATION REPORT TO INFORM
HABITATS REGULATIONS ASSESSMENT**

TYPE OF DOCUMENT (VERSION) PUBLIC

PROJECT NO. 62281192

DATE: MAY 2024



London Borough of Newham Council

NEWHAM NEW LOCAL PLAN (REGULATION 19)

AIR QUALITY INFORMATION REPORT TO INFORM HABITATS REGULATIONS ASSESSMENT

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APPENDICES

APPENDIX A

HABITATS SITES INFORMATION, INCLUDING QUALIFYING FEATURES AND CONSERVATION OBJECTIVES

APPENDIX B

INFORMATION FOR EPPING FOREST SAC

1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 OVERVIEW

- 1.1.1 WSP has been commissioned by London Borough of Newham Council (LBN) to carry out an air quality appraisal to inform the Habitat Regulations Assessment (HRA) being undertaken for Newham's emerging Local Plan.
- 1.1.2 The current Local Plan was adopted in 2018 and covers the period up to 2033¹. Under the Town and Country Planning (Local Planning) (England) Regulations 2012 (as amended), Councils are required to regularly review and update their Local Plans to ensure that they are fit for purpose. Therefore, the LBN is currently undertaking a review and preparing a new Local Plan to guide development within the borough up to 2038. The Local Plan will identify the location, scale and uses of development that will come forward within the borough and demonstrate how the needs of Newham's current and future population will be met. This includes the need, set by the London Plan (2021)², to deliver at least 47,600 homes in Newham over the period 2019/20 to 2028/29. In fact, the LBN plan to deliver between 51,425 and 53,784 additional new homes over the Local Plan period (i.e. in excess of the London Plan requirement). A significant amount of Newham's housing target will be delivered in the medium to long term (2028 - 2037) phases of the Local Plan. This is because a large proportion of housing delivery numbers will be on large, complex site allocations, many of which require associated infrastructure delivery to facilitate high density housing development.
- 1.1.3 Prior to adoption, the new Local Plan must go through several stages of review, consultation and engagement. This includes: initial preparation and consultation on what the Local Plan should contain (Regulation 18), production of a Publication Draft Local Plan (Regulation 19), submission of the Local Plan to the Secretary of State for Housing, Communities and Local Government (Regulation 22), and finally public examination (Regulation 24). Consultation on the Regulation 18 version on the Local Plan took place between January and February 2023 and the Council are currently preparing the Regulation 19 Consultation Draft.
- 1.1.4 The air quality appraisal presented herein is therefore based on the Regulation 19 Consultation Draft of the new Local Plan. The purpose of appraisal is to provide an evidence base to demonstrate whether the planning policies and site allocations included within the new Local Plan have the potential to result in likely significant (adverse) air quality effects (LSE) on the integrity of identified nature conservation sites / designations (hereafter referred to as 'Habitat sites'). Where the potential for LSE cannot be screened out (Stage 1 of HRA), further qualitative evidence is provided to inform Appropriate Assessment (AA) (Stage 2 of HRA).

1.2 REPORT FRAMEWORK

- 1.2.1 This report presents the available evidence and associated considerations where applicable, of the air quality effects of the Local Plan on the integrity of relevant Habitats sites.
- 1.2.2 In summary this report details:

¹ London Borough of Newham (2018) Newham Local Plan. Available at: [newham-local-plan-2018-pdf-](#)

² Mayor of London (2021) The London Plan. Available at [the_london_plan_2021.pdf](#)

- the HRA process and methodology for assessment, including legislative background;
- the relevant Habitats sites within identified Zone of Influence (ZOI) for the Local Plan;
- the relevant policies contained within the draft Local Plan with potential to cause or contribute towards LSE upon Habitats sites due to changes in air quality;
- Traffic data analysis to understand whether forecast growth under the Local Plan can be considered 'de-minimis' or whether further assessment is required; and
- Qualitative evidence to inform the HRA that cannot be taken account of at Stage 1 (Screening) but which is relevant for AA.

1.2.3 The above information has been used to inform the HRA being undertaken for LBN's emerging Local Plan.

2 LEGISLATION, POLICY AND GUIDANCE

2.1 HABITATS REGULATIONS

- 2.1.1 Under The Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2017 (as amended) (the 'Habitats Regulations') 'Competent Authorities' must assess plans and projects for their potential to cause LSE on Habitats sites. Where the plan or project may lead to LSE it must be subject to an AA to determine whether there will be adverse effects to any Habitats sites. Any plan or project that would lead to adverse effects on the integrity of Habitats site(s) cannot be permitted without meeting strict additional tests.
- 2.1.2 Defra guidance³ states that Special Areas of Conservation (SACs) and Special Protection Areas (SPAs) in the UK no longer form part of the EU's Natura 2000 ecological network. The Conservation of Habitats and Species (Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019 have created a National Site Network (NSN) on land and at sea, including both the inshore and offshore marine areas in the UK. The national site network includes:
- existing SACs and SPAs; and
 - new SACs and SPAs designated under these Regulations.
- 2.1.3 Any references to Natura 2000 in the 2017 Regulations and in guidance now refers to the new NSN.
- 2.1.4 It is a matter of Government policy (NPPF paragraph 118) that sites designated under the 1971 Ramsar Convention for their internationally important wetlands (commonly known as Ramsar sites) are also considered in the same way as Habitats sites. Together, these sites are referred to as 'Habitats sites' in the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) and in this report.
- 2.1.5 Other site designations of national or local importance are not assessed by the HRA process, but with respect to Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI) these designations largely overlap with European or Ramsar sites.
- 2.1.6 Maintaining a coherent network of protected sites with overarching conservation objectives is still required in order to:
- fulfil the commitment made by government to maintain environmental protections; and
 - continue to meet our international legal obligations, such as the Bern Convention, the Oslo and Paris Conventions (OSPAR), Bonn and Ramsar Conventions.
- 2.1.7 Further detail regarding HRA, and its respective stages, is provided within the Local Plan HRA (WSP, May 2024) and within the following guidance published by both the European Commission⁴ (2000) and Defra⁵ (February 2021).

³ Defra Policy Paper Changes to the Habitats Regulations 2017 (Published 1 January 2021). Available online: <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/changes-to-the-habitats-regulations-2017/changes-to-the-habitats-regulations-2017>

⁴ European Commission (2000). Managing Natura 2000 Sites, the provisions of Article 6 of the 'Habitats' Directive 92/43/EEC4. Available at: http://ec.europa.eu/environment/nature/natura2000/management/docs/art6/provision_of_art6_en.pdf.

⁵ Defra Guidance: Habitats regulations assessments: protecting a Habitats site. How a competent authority must decide if a plan or project proposal that affects a Habitats site can go ahead. Feb 2021. Available online: <https://www.gov.uk/guidance/habitats-regulations-assessments-protecting-a-european-site>

2.2 AIR QUALITY STRATEGY

- 2.2.1 The Government's policy on air quality within the UK is set out in the Air Quality Strategy (AQS) for England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland (AQS) which provides a framework for reducing air pollution in the UK.
- 2.2.2 The AQS sets standards and objectives for nine key air pollutants to protect health, vegetation and ecosystems. The standards and objectives for the pollutants relevant to the protection of vegetation and ecosystems are given in **Table 2.1** below.

Table 2-1 - Relevant Air Quality Objectives and Standards (Source: AQS, 2007)

Pollutant	Concentration ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)	Measured As	Exceedances Allowed
Nitrogen oxides (NO_x)	30	Annual mean	-
Sulphur dioxide (SO_2)	20	Calendar year and winter (1st October to 31st March)	-

- 2.2.3 The AQS was updated in 2023⁶ to reflect the Government's newly introduced targets for fine particulate matter ($\text{PM}_{2.5}$) (see **Section 2.3** below).
- 2.2.4 The AQS fulfils the statutory requirement of the Environment Act 1995⁷ as amended by the Environment Act 2021⁸ (see **Section 2.4** below) to publish an Air Quality Strategy setting out air quality standards, objectives, and measures for improving ambient air quality every 5 years.

2.3 AIR QUALITY REGULATIONS

- 2.3.1 The Air Quality Standards Regulations 2010⁹ transpose the European Union Ambient Air Quality Directive (2008/50/EC) into law in England, including the limit values for NO_x and SO_2 as set out with Annex XIII of the Directive. The limit values for NO_x and SO_2 are the same concentration levels as the relevant AQS objectives for these pollutants (as shown in **Table 2.1** above).
- 2.3.2 Regulation 2 of the Environment (Miscellaneous Amendments) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020¹⁰ updates the Air Quality Standards Regulations 2010, following the withdrawal of the UK from the European Union, and includes a limit value for $\text{PM}_{2.5}$ from 2020. These updates make no changes to the legal objectives established in relation to protection of vegetation and ecosystems.

2.4 OTHER AIR QUALITY LEGISLATION

- 2.4.1 Whilst not specific to the protection of vegetation and ecosystems, the following air quality legislation is relevant in that it will drive overall improvements in air quality:

⁶ Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (Defra) and the Devolved Administrations (2023). The Air Quality Strategy for England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland (Volumes 1 and 2)

⁷ UK Government (1995) Environment Act 1995. [Online] <https://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/1995/25/contents>

⁸ UK Government (2021) Environment Act 2021. [Online] <https://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/2021/30/contents>

⁹ The Air Quality Standards Regulations 2010 - Statutory Instrument 2010 No. 1001

¹⁰ The Environmental (Miscellaneous Amendments) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020 - Statutory Instrument 2020 No.000

- **Environment Act 1995** - Under Part IV of the Environment Act 1995, local authorities must review and document local air quality within their area by way of staged appraisals and respond accordingly, with the aim of meeting the air quality objectives defined in the Regulations. Where the objectives are not likely to be achieved, an authority is required to designate an Air Quality Management Area (AQMA). For each AQMA the local authority is required to draw up an Air Quality Action Plan (AQAP) to secure improvements in air quality and show how it intends to work towards achieving air quality standards in the future.
- **The Environment Act 2021**¹¹ - Published in 2021, this provides a new framework for environmental protection within the UK. It aims to ensure that environmental standards are maintained and that improvements are achieved (specifically in relation to air quality, water, waste and resources, nature and biodiversity) and bridges the gaps in legislation resulting from the UK's departure from the EU. The Environment Act 2021 does not replace the Environment Act 1995, but it does make amendments in order to strengthen environmental protections.

2.5 POLICY

NATIONAL PLANNING POLICY

National Planning Policy Framework

2.5.1 The National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF)¹² sets out the Government's planning policies for England and how these should be applied. It provides a framework within which locally prepared plans (including Local Plans) and other development can be produced. The core underpinning principle of the Framework is the presumption in favour of sustainable development, defined as:

'... meeting the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs.'

2.5.2 One of the three overarching objectives of the NPPF is that the planning system should seek 'to protect and enhance our natural, built and historic environment; including making effective use of land, improving biodiversity, using natural resources prudently, minimising waste and pollution, and mitigating and adapting to climate change, including moving to a low carbon economy.'

2.5.3 The NPPF contains a host of policies targeted towards both identifying, mapping and safeguarding designated ecological sites and managing air quality, particularly the impacts of new development.

2.5.4 The following paragraphs are of particular relevance to this air quality study:

- Paragraph 180, which states:
"Planning policies and decisions should contribute to and enhance the natural and local environment by:
 - a. preventing new and existing development from contributing to, being put at unacceptable risk from, or being adversely affected by, unacceptable levels of soil, air, water or noise pollution or land instability. Development should, wherever possible, help to improve local environmental conditions such as air and water quality, taking into account relevant information such as river basin management plans...*

¹¹ UK Government (2021) Environment Act 2021. [Online] <https://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/2021/30/contents>

¹² Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government (December 2023) National Planning Policy Framework. Available online: [National Planning Policy Framework \(publishing.service.gov.uk\)](https://www.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/114144/nppf-2023.pdf)

- Paragraph 188 which states:
“The presumption in favour of sustainable development does not apply where the plan or project is likely to have a significant effect on a habitats site (either alone or in combination with other plans or projects), unless an appropriate assessment has concluded that the plan or project will not adversely affect the integrity of the habitats site.”
- Paragraph 185, which states:
“Planning policies and decisions should also ensure that new development is appropriate for its location taking into account the likely effects (including cumulative effects) of pollution on health, living conditions and the natural environment, as well as the potential sensitivity of the site or the wider area to impacts that could arise from the development...”

Clean Air Strategy

2.5.5 Defra published the Government’s Clean Air Strategy in 2019¹³. This sets out measures, which aim to reduce emissions from all sources of air pollution, making air healthier to breathe, protecting nature and boosting the economy. In particular, Section 3.7 lists a number of actions proposed to reduce environmental damage from air pollution including:

- Setting a target for the reduction of damaging deposition of reactive forms of nitrogen;
- Establishing a programme of measures to reduce ammonia (NH₃) emissions from agriculture (as presented in Chapter 7 of the Clean Air Strategy);
- Establishing a programme of measures to reduce emissions of the ozone precursors NO_x and volatile organic compounds (VOCs) (as presented in Chapters 5 and 6 of the Clean Air Strategy);
- Monitoring the impacts of air pollution on natural habitats and reporting these annually; and
- Publishing guidance for local authorities explaining how cumulative impacts of nitrogen deposition on natural habitats should be mitigated and assessed through the planning system.

REGIONAL PLANNING POLICY

LONDON PLAN

- 2.5.6 The London Plan 2021¹⁴ sets out the strategic plan for London over the next 20 to 25 years and sets out policies to guide sustainable growth and development in London. Chapter 10 of the London Plan contains those policies that relate to transport and that aim to encourage modal shift and promote the use of more active and sustainable modes of transport i.e., walking, cycling, and public transport. These policies therefore aim to reduce dependency on car use (in particular private car and single-occupancy vehicle trips), and therefore limit vehicle trip generation from new development.
- 2.5.7 Part 1 of Policy T1 ‘Strategic approach to transport’ states that *“Development plans should support, and development proposals should facilitate: ...the delivery of the Mayor’s strategic target of 80 per cent of all trips in London to be made by foot, cycle or public transport by 2041.”*
- 2.5.8 Policy T6 subsequently sets out the maximum parking standards for different development types (i.e., office, residential, retail, hotel and leisure, non-residential disabled etc), depending on their scale and/or location in London. Typically, developments within the Central Activities Zone, Inner London Opportunity Areas, and Inner London are required to be car-free or offer only very limited

¹³ Defra (January, 2019). Clean Air Strategy 2019. [Online] [Clean Air Strategy 2019 - GOV.UK \(www.gov.uk\)](https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/781227/clean-air-strategy-2019.pdf)

¹⁴ Mayor of London (March 2021) The London Plan: Spatial Development Strategy for Greater London [Online] [The London Plan 2021 | London City Hall](https://www.london.gov.uk/what-we-do/what-we-are-doing/the-london-plan-2021)

parking (depending on their Public Transport Accessibility Level [PTAL] score). Furthermore, those developments that include car parking must allocate a proportion of spaces to electric vehicle recharging.

2.5.9 Chapter 9 of the London Plan relates to Sustainable Infrastructure and contains a number of policies designed to minimise emissions to air and/or reduce exposure to it (including Policies SI 1, SI 3, D3 and GG3). Notably, Policy SI 1 states that:

2.5.10 “... *Development Plans, through relevant strategic, site-specific and area-based policies, should seek opportunities to identify and deliver further improvements to air quality and should not reduce air quality benefits that result from the Mayor’s or boroughs’ activities to improve air quality...*”

2.5.11 Policy SI 1 also states that:

- Development proposals must be at least Air Quality Neutral.
- Major development proposals must be submitted with an Air Quality Assessment.
- Masterplans and development briefs for large-scale development proposals subject to an Environmental Impact Assessment should consider how local air quality can be improved across the area of the proposal as part of an air quality positive approach.

London Plan HRA

2.5.12 The London Plan HRA presented an analysis of every policy on the London Plan with regard to whether likely significant effects would result. The Draft HRA (November 2017)¹⁵ concluded that, for the majority of policies, a conclusion of no LSE could be reached on the basis of no receptor pathway. Only two policies were taken forward to AA: Policy SD1 (Opportunity Areas) and Policy H1 (Increasing Housing Supply), the latter being the main focus of the AA.

2.5.13 The HRA concluded that several amendments to policy or matters of direction to boroughs (particularly those around Epping Forest SAC) were required. However, once these matters were addressed, the HRA report could be updated to conclude that sufficient protective mechanisms are in place to ensure that the growth objectives of the London Plan can be delivered without a likely significant effect on European sites, either alone or in combination with other plans and projects.

2.5.14 These amendments/matters of direction included the following recommendations with respect to Epping Forest SAC:

- *“Individual local authorities are best-placed to devise the mitigation strategy and per dwelling tariffs to address both recreational pressure and traffic-related air quality in a manner that both mitigates for any effect on the SAC and works most appropriately with the circumstances of their populations. However, there is a role for the Greater London Authority and London Plan in the process: The London Plan should encourage the London Boroughs (particularly Waltham Forest and Redbridge and possibly Newham and Enfield) to participate as necessary in the recreation management and air quality mitigation strategies that are already being devised for the Epping Forest area.*
- *The London Plan already recognises that the housing targets set for the London Boroughs are challenging. While boroughs must make every endeavour to deliver those targets, the London Plan should acknowledge that Epping Forest SAC, its sensitivity to recreational pressure and the high level of protection it receives represent a factor for the London Boroughs of Redbridge and*

¹⁵ [Combined HRA Report.pdf \(london.gov.uk\)](https://www.london.gov.uk/combined-hra-report)

Waltham Forest that does not exist for most other London boroughs. There is no a prior reason to believe that the recreation management strategy being devised for the SAC would not be able to address the impacts of the housing growth planned for both authorities, but monitoring of progress with the delivery of these housing targets in parallel with the success of the mitigation solution may trigger a need to revise them in the future. It would be appropriate to reflect this potential need for future revision in the London Plan text.”

2.5.15 The subsequent HRA¹⁶, dealing with changes in response to Secretary of State Modifications, concluded:

“Following the assessment of the modification to the London Plan in response to the Secretary of State’s directions (as well as the Mayor’s changes to those directions) it can be concluded that they will not lead to likely significant effects on European sites and do not undermine the conclusions of the HRA of the London Plan.”

The London Environment Strategy

2.5.16 The London Environment Strategy¹⁷ sets out a vision for improving London’s environment, including aspects such as air quality, green infrastructure and climate change. As such, it contains non-binding elements (such as targets, proposals, objectives and ambitions) that require action to both progress and achieve the end goals. However, elements have been implemented and this includes the expanded Ultra Low Emission Zone (ULEZ).

2.5.17 The air quality aim of the London Environment Strategy is that *“London will have the best air quality of any major world city by 2050, going beyond the legal requirements to protect human health and minimise inequalities”*.

2.5.18 Among the strategy’s air quality actions are:

- Policy 4.2.1: “Reduce emissions from London’s road transport network by phasing out fossil fuelled vehicles, prioritising action on diesel, and enabling Londoners to switch to more sustainable forms of transport”. This includes:
 - *“The Mayor, through TfL, will clean up the bus fleet by phasing out fossil fuels, prioritising action on diesel, and switching to zero emission technologies”* and *“the whole bus fleet will be fully zero emission by 2037 at the latest”*.
 - *“The Mayor aims to reduce emissions from private and commercial vehicles by phasing out and restricting the use of fossil fuels, prioritising action on diesel”*. The associated actions include the expanded ULEZ.
 - *“The Mayor aims to reduce emissions from freight through encouraging a switch to lower emission vehicles, adopting smarter practices and reducing freight movements through better use of consolidated trips”*.
- Policy 4.3.2: *“The Mayor will encourage the take up of ultra-low and zero emission technologies to make sure London’s entire transport system is zero emission by 2050 to further reduce levels of pollution and achieve WHO air quality guidelines”*. This includes:

¹⁶ [Report Habitat Regulations Assessment 2020-12-01 \(london.gov.uk\)](https://www.london.gov.uk/sites/default/files/report_habitat_regulations_assessment_2020-12-01_london.gov.uk)

¹⁷ Mayor of London (May 2018) London Environment Strategy. Available online: https://www.london.gov.uk/sites/default/files/london_environment_strategy_0.pdf

- *“The Mayor, through TfL, will ensure all taxis and private hire vehicles are zero emission capable by 2033 and the bus fleet is entirely zero emission by 2037”.*
- *“The Mayor, working with government, TfL, the London boroughs and industry will aim for London’s entire transport system to be zero emission by 2050, with work towards this including using regulatory and pricing incentives to support the transition to the usage of Ultra Low Emission Vehicles”.*
- *“The London Plan includes policies so that all new large-scale developments in London are ‘Air Quality Positive’ and maintain Air Quality Neutral requirements for all other developments”.*

The Mayor’s Transport Strategy

- 2.5.19 The Mayor’s Transport Strategy¹⁸, published in March 2018, sets out the Mayor’s intentions to transform the streets of London, by improving public transport and encouraging sustainable and active travel. An addendum¹⁹ to the Strategy was also published in 2022 to address the triple challenges associated with air pollution, the climate emergency and traffic congestion, by extending road user charging schemes including expanding the Ultra Low Emission Zone London-wide. This would therefore seek to increase the proportion of cleaner vehicles on London’s roads.
- 2.5.20 One of the key fundamental aims of the Strategy is for *“80% of all trips in London to be made on foot, by cycle or using public transport by 2041.*
- 2.5.21 The Strategy is supported by a several action plans including:
- Action on Inclusion: Creating an Inclusive Workforce;
 - Bus Action Plan;
 - Cycling Action Plan;
 - Freight and Servicing Action Plan;
 - Vision Zero Action Plan (eliminating all deaths and serious injuries on London’s transport system);
 - Walking Action Plan; and
 - Leisure Walking Action Plan.

LOCAL PLANNING POLICY

Royal Docks and Riverside Opportunity Area

- 2.5.22 Within the London Plan, Opportunity Areas (OAs) are identified as key (brownfield) locations within London that have the potential for large scale development, including residential and employment use and infrastructure of all types. They are often associated with existing or possible improvements in public transportation and typically have the capacity for at least 2,500 new homes, 5,000 new jobs, or a combination of both. Successful delivery of the OAs will be largely dependent upon infrastructure and collaborative planning. Often, the OAs will require significant investment in transportation, as well as proper planning for utilities, social infrastructure and digital connectivity.
- 2.5.23 The Royal Docks and Beckton Riverside OA is located within the southern part of the borough of Newham and represents the largest OA (and the only Enterprise zone) in London. It encompasses areas of Docklands, Silvertown and Canning Town, and also includes City Hall and London City

¹⁸ Mayor of London (March 2018) Mayor’s Transport Strategy

¹⁹ Mayor of London (2022) Addendum to the Mayor’s Transport Strategy (MTS): Proposal 24.1

Airport. It is estimated that the Royal Docks and Beckton OA could provide around 30,000 new homes and 41,500 new jobs and represents approximately 60-70% of the total growth for Newham borough between 2018-2033.

- 2.5.24 An Opportunity Area Planning Framework (OAPF) has been prepared as a long-term planning framework to support and guide emerging development in the Royal Docks and Beckton Riverside Opportunity Area. It responds directly to the requirements in Policy SD1 of the London Plan (2021).
- 2.5.25 The OAPF has been accompanied by its own HRA. The conclusions of the OAPF HRA are summarised in **Section 3.3**.

London Borough of Newham's Emerging Local Plan

- 2.5.26 The emerging Local Plan contains a number of policies (that are summarised in **Table 4.1**). These policies support well-connected neighbourhoods, reducing the need to travel and consolidating and enhancing existing district and local centres. They also include:
- Policy CE6 (Air Quality) which requires development to mitigate its effects on Newham's air quality and result in an improvement to Newham's air quality; and
 - Policy T3 (Transport and Behaviour Change) that requires all new development to be car free and encourage other forms of transport and facilitate their use, apart from limited provision which meets specified standards (i.e., relating to blue badge and mobility scooter parking, specified short-term operational bays for specific uses, and employment/town centre uses).

London Borough of Newham's Sustainable Transport Strategy

- 2.5.27 This document sets out the sustainable transport strategy for the LBN for the period 2023 to 2038 and has been prepared in support of the new Local Plan review. It sets out a series of short-term and long-term actions that will be taken to support the overall objectives of the Local Plan and help to support growth within the borough and guide sustainable transport schemes, some of which will require support from developers and the neighbouring boroughs.
- 2.5.28 The Sustainable Transport Strategy references the ambitious target set by LBN to provide between 46,633 and 52,133 homes in the borough, and employment space for 10,000 new jobs between 2021 and 2038. It notes that such growth *"can only be accommodated without placing a severe impact on the operation of the highway network through the development of a comprehensive strategy which sets out sustainable travel policies and infrastructure investments, widening people's travel options, and making it increasingly possible to travel to, from and within Newham on foot, by bike and on public transport."*

3 METHODOLOGY / APPROACH TO ASSESSMENT

3.1 POTENTIAL EFFECTS

CRITICAL LEVELS

- 3.1.1 Emissions of NO_x from vehicles using the local road network, both now and in the future, can have both a direct and indirect effect on sensitive ecological receptors.
- 3.1.2 NO_x may directly enter a plant via the stomata (as NO or NO₂), where it can have phytotoxic effects. Lower plants such as lichens and bryophytes are particularly vulnerable to direct damage from NO_x²⁰, as they often receive the majority of their nitrogen inputs directly from the atmosphere; many of such species are adapted to living in low-nutrient habitats with no soil, such as on rocks or trees. NO_x can also deposit onto soil and, following transformation, enrich the soil as a nitrate, leading to eutrophication, as discussed later. The role of NO_x in causing direct harm to vegetation vs its potential role as a precursor to nitrogen deposition is not distinguished in the Air Quality (England) Regulations described in **Section 2**.
- 3.1.3 The negative effects of ammonia (NH₃) on vegetation occur through direct damage and death of sensitive species, increase in vulnerabilities to environmental conditions (drought, desiccation and frost) or pest and pathogen attack, and reduced root growth and mycorrhizal infection leading to reduced nutrient uptake²¹. NH₃ can put understorey species at risk (such as mosses and lichens) through shading from the increases in dominant overstorey nitrophiles. This is compounded as nitrogen enrichment favours fast growing, taller species with rapid N assimilation rates leading to changes in species assemblages to favour N loving species.
- 3.1.4 The Critical Levels above which direct adverse effects on vegetation and ecosystems may occur are shown in **Table 3.1** below. These are applicable to both the Habitats sites and SSSIs. The Critical Level for NO_x is the same as the AQS objective for this pollutant.

Table 3-1 - Critical Levels relevant to Vegetation and Ecosystems

Pollutant	Objective		Averaging period
Nitrogen oxides (NO _x)	30µg/m ³		Annual mean
	75µg/m ³		24-hour mean
Ammonia (NH ₃)	3µg/m ³ (with uncertainty of 2-4 µg/m ³)	Higher Plants	Annual mean
	1µg/m ³	Lichens and Bryophytes	Annual mean

²⁰ <http://www.apis.ac.uk/node/1071> (Accessed 27/11/20)

²¹ http://www.apis.ac.uk/overview/pollutants/overview_nh3.htm (Accessed 27/11/20)

- 3.1.5 There is limited published evidence for any directly toxic effect of NO_x and NH₃ on animals and therefore direct effects on animals are not usually included in ecological impact assessments, which focus on the effects on vegetation. The effects on animals are sometimes indirectly included in an assessment where species are dependent on particular habitats for their survival; an assessment may therefore focus on effects on supporting habitat²².

N DEPOSITION AND CRITICAL LOADS

- 3.1.6 In addition to the direct effect of gaseous emissions, vegetation and ecosystems can also be affected by N deposition. The impacts of increased N deposition can vary, dependant on the existing habitat (e.g. whether it is nutrient rich or nutrient poor), however can include changes in species composition (especially in nutrient poor ecosystems with a shift towards species associated with higher nitrogen availability), reduction in species richness, increases in plant production, a decrease or loss of species better adapted to low-nutrient conditions and increases in nitrate leaching. Nitrogen deposition can also contribute to the acidification of habitats, although the effects are less pronounced than comparable levels of sulphur deposition. Both NO_x and NH₃ emissions from road traffic contribute towards N deposition in the vicinity of the road edge (up to circa 200m).
- 3.1.7 In the UK, Critical Loads are used to assess the potential impact of changes in N deposition at designated wildlife sites as a result of new development. Critical Loads have been established for a range of habitat types, reflecting the variation in ecosystem response, and have been based on empirical evidence, mainly observations from experiments and gradient studies. These include assessments of 'dose-response relationships' whereby the effects of experimentally altering levels of nitrogen deposition on a range of habitats are observed and assessed. Further details regarding Critical Loads relevant Epping Forest SAC are provided in **Appendix B**.

3.2 SCOPE OF THE ASSESSMENT

- 3.2.1 The approach to the assessment and associated methodology is presented below. It builds upon the Newham Local Plan (Regulation 18) HRA Information Report produced by WSP on behalf of the LBN (December 2022)²³ which 'screened in' Epping Forest SAC but 'screened out' all other Habitats sites within a 20km radius of LBN's administrative boundary²⁴.
- 3.2.2 The approach is a multi-stage evidence-based approach which is considered proportionate to the potential impacts on Habitats sites, specifically Epping Forest SAC, as a result of LBN's emerging Local Plan, taking into account the level of detail available when plan making (as opposed to when submitting a planning application).

SCREENED IN HABITATS SITES

- 3.2.3 Based on the above, the assessment presented herein has focused on the potential effects at Epping Forest SAC as a result of changes in air quality. The nature of the road network around Epping Forest SAC is such that journeys between a number of key settlements around the Forest effectively necessitate traversing the SAC. In addition, lengthy queues are known to build up around most arms of Wake Arms Roundabout.

²² English Nature Research Reports Number 580. The ecological effects of diffuse air pollution from road transport. A report prepared for English Nature by Keeley Bignal, Mike Ashmore and Sally Power (2004).

²³ WSP (December 2022) Newham Local Plan (Regulation 18) Habitats Regulations Assessment Information Report

- 3.2.4 Epping Forest SAC comprises an area of approximately 1,600 hectares, the majority of which consists of broadleaved deciduous woodland. It is one of the few remaining large-scale ancient woodland pastures in lowland Britain and supports an outstanding array of invertebrates, amphibians, and breeding bird community. The primary reasons for its designation include the presence of Atlantic acidophilous beech trees and the stag beetle *Lucanus cervus*. The SAC also includes examples of northern Atlantic wet heaths with *Erica tetralix* and European dry heaths.
- 3.2.5 The Regulation 18 HRA²⁵ information states that “*air quality has been shown to have negatively affected the epiphytic lichen communities of the Epping Forest SAC near the roads that cross the site*” and air quality is listed as a pressure within Natural England’s Site Improvement Plan (SIP) for Epping Forest SAC (a copy of which is provided within **Appendix A**).
- 3.2.6 A number of subsequent HRA’s were undertaken in preparation and following submission of EFDC’s Local Plan:
- EB206 Habitats Regulations Assessment 2017²⁶
 - EB206A Habitats Regulations Assessment 2017 Non-technical summary²⁷
 - EB209 Habitats Regulations Assessment January 2019²⁸
 - EB211A Habitats Regulations Assessment June 2021²⁹
 - EB211B Habitats Regulations Assessment: Appendix E June 2021³⁰
 - ED149 Habitats Regulations Assessment October 2022³¹
 - ED149A Habitats Regulations Assessment: Appendix E October 2022³²
- 3.2.7 The October 2022 HRA supported the consultation on further Main Modifications to the Submission Version of the Epping Forest District Local Plan 2011–2033 and supersedes all the previous HRAs. It concluded:
- There is a clear receptor pathway with respect to atmospheric pollution and some of EFDC’s Local Plan policies and site allocations. Therefore, LSE could not be discounted and there was a requirement for AA to be undertaken.
 - The potential for in-combination effects at Epping Forest SAC as a result of changes in air quality, again pointing to the need for an AA.

²⁴ Further rationale regarding the Habitats sites ‘screened out’ of further assessment are provided in Table 4.6 (Summary of initial European site screening in relation to air quality) of the Regulation 18 HRA Information Report.

²⁵ EFDC (November 2016) Habitats Regulations Assessment Screening of Epping Forest District Council Regulation 18 Local Plan [Online] [Epping Forest HRA November 2016 \(efdclocalplan.org\)](http://efdclocalplan.org)

²⁶ EFDC (2017) EB206 Habitats Regulations Assessment [Online] [Isla Hoffmann Heap Report Habitats Regulations Assessment Screening of Epping Forest District Council Regulation 19 Local Plan 2017-11-10 \(efdclocalplan.org\)](http://efdclocalplan.org)

²⁷ EFDC (2017) EB206A Habitats Regulations Assessment Non-Technical Summary [Online] [EB206A-Habitats-Regulations-Assessment-Non-Technical-Summary-AECOM-November-2017.pdf \(efdclocalplan.org\)](http://efdclocalplan.org)

²⁸ EFDC (January 2019) EB209 Habitats Regulations Assessment [Online] [Microsoft Word - Epping Forest Local Plan HRA 2019.docx \(efdclocalplan.org\)](http://efdclocalplan.org)

²⁹ EFDC (June 2021) 211A Habitats Regulations Assessment [Online] [Epping Forest Local Plan HRA June 2021 final for issue_CH v2.docx \(efdclocalplan.org\)](http://efdclocalplan.org)

³⁰ EFDC (June 2021) 211A Habitats Regulations Assessment: Appendix E [Online] [Epping Forest Local Plan HRA June 2021 final for issue_CH v2.docx \(efdclocalplan.org\)](http://efdclocalplan.org)

³¹ EFDC (October 2022) ED149 Habitats Regulations Assessment [Online] [Microsoft Word - Draft final Epping Forest Local Plan HRA 2022.docx \(efdclocalplan.org\)](http://efdclocalplan.org)

³² EFDC (October 2022) ED149 Habitats Regulations Assessment: Appendix E [Online] [ED149A-Appendix-E-Epping-Forest-SAC_Summary-Air-Quality-Modelling-Results.xlsx \(live.com\)](http://efdclocalplan.org)

3.2.8 The AA (in relation to air quality) was underpinned by modelling which utilised site specific traffic and air quality data and reflected the proposed main modifications to the Submission Version Local Plan. It concluded that relevant policies contained within the Local Plan, together with the appropriate monitoring and mitigation measures identified in EFDC's Interim Air Pollution Mitigation Strategy (IAPMS)³³, was such that there would be no adverse effect on the SAC either alone, or 'in-combination' with other plans and projects.

3.2.9 The key measures within the IAPMS (adopted 8th February 2021) include:

- Introduction of a Clean Air Zone in 2025;
- Conversion of petrol cars to Ultra-Low Emission Vehicles (ULEV's); and
- Requirement for on-going air quality and traffic monitoring (so that the data can be used to help understand the effectiveness of the IAQMS measures).

SCOPE SUMMARY

3.2.10 The scope of the assessment has comprised:

- Screening of the Local Plan policies, with specific reference to potential impacts on air quality and subsequent effects on Epping Forest SAC.
- Screening of the proposed site allocations to determine which allocations could, based on proximity, result in changes in traffic (and therefore air quality) in the vicinity of Epping Forest SAC;
- Calculation of likely trips for the 'screened in' site allocations and likely distribution across road network to determine the likely change in traffic on roads within 200m of Epping Forest SAC as a result of the emerging Local Plan;
- Comparison of these trips against the JNCC's Decision Making Thresholds (DMT's) to consider whether trips arising due to the Local Plan are 'de-minimis' such that further consideration, including consideration of 'in-combination effects', is not required;
- Consideration of further 'qualitative' evidence that could be used to support Appropriate Assessment (Stage 2 of HRA).

3.3 SCREENING OF PROPOSED SITE ALLOCATIONS

LOCAL PLAN SITE ALLOCATIONS

3.3.1 The new draft Local Plan identifies 45 proposed site allocations across the borough. A summary of the proposed allocations is provided in **Table 5.1**.

3.3.2 Each of the proposed allocations within the emerging Local Plan has the potential to generate new or additional traffic movements on the local road network. Exhaust emissions from these vehicles may impact on local air quality which can subsequently lead to adverse effects on sensitive habitats within the identified Habitat site (Epping Forest SAC). Whilst Local Plan Policy (T3) requires development to be 'car free', even 'car free' developments have a degree of trips associated with them (e.g. from servicing trips, trips by users of disabled parking pays, deliveries etc). The Air Quality Neutral and Air Quality Positive London Plan Guidance Consultation Summary Report

³³ EFDC (December 2020) Interim Air Pollution Mitigation Strategy [Online] [Microsoft Word - Final Interim APM Strategy for EFSAC 101220 .docx \(eppingforestdc.gov.uk\)](#)

(February 23)³⁴ states that “Car-free developments” should not be excluded from transport emission assessment.

- 3.3.3 The effects (as outlined in **Section 3.1** above) primarily relate to an increase in NO_x, nutrient N deposition and NH₃. However, significant adverse effects are only likely to arise where there is a significant change in traffic flow (i.e., volume and/or composition) on roads located within 200m of the SAC.
- 3.3.4 Average journey length can be used to assess the likelihood for significant changes in traffic flow on any given road link. The Newham Local Plan (Regulation 18) HRA Information Report applied a 20km study area whereas the JNCC’s de-minimis guidance states that *“for the purpose of decision-making, unless local circumstances support a wider zone, plan HRA should take account of the potential effects of traffic emissions on European sites located within 10 km of the plan boundary.”*
- 3.3.5 However, due to the location of the borough (within inner London), and policy framework (for largely car free development), average trip length and the associated ZOI will likely be smaller than 10km (and 20km) ZOI mentioned above. Instead, average journey lengths from the London Air Quality Neutral (AQN) Guidance³⁵ have been applied as these are judged to be more reflective of Newham’s location within Inner London.
- 3.3.6 The AQN guidance provides average distance travelled (see **Table 3.2**) for key land uses based on their location within London. For the LBN, the applicable values will be those set for ‘Inner London’. These average distances have been used to calculate a bespoke ZOI for each of the site allocation, based on their proposed land use/the development description, with the distance applied from the boundary of the site allocation. This approach was discussed and agreed during consultation with Natural England.
- 3.3.7 The average distances travelled are based upon observed data from the London Travel Demand Surveys (LTDS) 2008 – 2010, that have subsequently been factored using data extracted from Figure 6.2 of TfL’s Travel in London Report (Issue 9) for the period 2010 – 2015.

Table 3-2 - Average distance (km) travelled by car per trip

Land Use	CAZ	Inner London	Outer London
Residential	4.2	3.4	11.4
Office	3.0	7.2	10.8
Retail	9.2	5.5	5.4

- 3.3.8 To ensure a conservative approach to the assessment, where a development is mixed-use, a precautionary approach has been applied whereby the worst-case (i.e. longest) average distance travelled of 7.2km (for office use in Inner London) has been applied.
- 3.3.9 Proposed allocations located outside of these bespoke ZOI were subsequently screened out of the assessment as they are considered unlikely to generate traffic near the Epping Forest SAC (i.e.

³⁴ [Air Quality Neutral and Air Quality Positive Consultation Summary Report.pdf](#)

³⁵ Mayor of London (February 2023) London Plan Guidance. Air Quality Neutral.

there is no identified receptor pathway). Similarly, site allocations within the Royal Docks and Beckton Riverside Opportunity Area have also been screened out on this basis (see below).

3.3.10 For the purposes of the assessment, a two-step approach was adopted where the distance bands were initially applied:

- 1) 'As the crow flies' applied from the boundary of the site allocation; and
- 2) Via road, which was estimated using the route planner within Google Maps to identify the shortest route from the proposed site allocations to a road within 200m of Epping Forest SAC.

3.3.11 The outcomes of the site allocation screening are presented in **Section 5 (notably Table 5.1)**.

ROYAL DOCKS AND RIVERSIDE OPPORTUNITY AREA

3.3.12 The Royal Docks and Beckton Riverside OAPF was adopted in May 2023. A Screening Assessment (Stage 1 of HRA) was undertaken for the OAPF which considered potential effects on the Epping Forest SAC and the Lee Valley SPA/Ramsar. This concluded:

"...the distance between the OA and the sites (8km approximately respectively), their position to the north of OA, and the existing open space within and close to the OA all lead to an assessment that the Royal Docks and Beckton Riverside OAPF will not have a likely significant effect on any European Site.

In addition, individual schemes within the OA will be subject to wider London Plan and more specific policies set out in the OAPF on air quality, water management, sustainable transport and open space enhancements that aim to minimise adverse effects of development."

3.3.13 On this basis, there is no identified receptor pathway for site allocations within the Royal Docks and Riverside OA (i.e. 16 of the 45 site allocations) and growth within the OA will not result in LSE at Epping Forest SAC due to changes in air quality. Site allocations within the OA have therefore been screened out of further assessment (i.e. traffic data analysis).

3.3.14 It should be noted that since the OAPF screening assessment was undertaken, an additional 6,125 dwellings have been targeted by LBN, representing a further growth of 12.65% (48,388 homes modelled compared to a total revised growth trajectory of 54,513 homes). However, this additional growth is not considered to alter the conclusions of the OAPF HRA as it does not undermine the rationale upon which the conclusions of the OAPF HRA are based (i.e. that there is no likely receptor pathway).

3.4 CALCULATION OF TRIPS FOR THE 'SCREENED IN' SITE ALLOCATIONS

3.4.1 Suitable traffic modelling was not available to allow the change in vehicle trips on roads that fall within 200m of Epping Forest SAC to be assessed. Therefore, in the first instance, potential trip generation has been calculated using land use information for each of the 'screened in' allocations, utilising the benchmark trip rates for Inner London outlined within Table 4.1 of the AQN guidance. These are replicated in **Table 3.3** below. These are one-way trip rates and are benchmarks based on data from the Trip Rate Information Computer System (TRICS).

Table 3-3 Benchmark Trip Rates from the AQN Guidance for Inner London

Land use	Annual trips per	Inner London (excluding CAZ)
Residential (including student accommodation and large-scale purpose-built shared living development)	Dwelling	114
Offices/light industrial	m ² Gross Internal Area (GIA)	1
Retail (superstore)	m ² (GIA)	73
Retail (convenience)	m ² (GIA)	139
Restaurants/cafés	m ² (GIA)	137
Drinking establishments	m ² (GIA)	8
Hot food takeaway	m ² (GIA)	32.4
Industrial	m ² (GIA)	5.6
Storage and distribution	m ² (GIA)	5.5
Hotels	m ² (GIA)	1.4
Care homes and hospitals	m ² (GIA)	1.1
Schools, nurseries, doctors' surgeries, other non-residential institutions	m ² (GIA)	30.3
Assembly and leisure	m ² (GIA)	10.5

3.5 ASSIGNMENT OF TRIPS FOR THE 'SCREENED IN' SITE ALLOCATIONS

- 3.5.1 The total number of trips calculated for each of the 'screened in' site allocations (see **Section 3.4** above) have been used, along with distribution data extracted from TfL's MoTION model, to determine the likely number of trips travelling towards LBWF and EFDC's administrative areas, both of which contain parts of Epping Forest SAC.
- 3.5.2 The MoTION data provides details of the number of vehicles travelling from each of the MoTION demand zones to the PDAT2³⁶ zones within the model (and vice versa), specifically the PDAT2

³⁶ PDAT2 refers to local authority areas within TfL's MoTION model.

zones for LBWF and EFDC. These vehicle numbers have been converted to percentages which have then subsequently been applied to the total trip numbers calculated for each of the 'screened in' site allocations, following a matching of the site allocations (within GIS) to the appropriate MoTION demand zone. The percentages that have been applied are shown in **Table 3.4**.

- 3.5.3 The data extracted from the MoTION model represents the 2019 baseline case. Whilst it is acknowledged that the distribution of vehicle trips could potentially change in the future, the 2019 baseline case represents the best data available at the time of assessment regarding likely assignment of generated trips. Furthermore, within Newham, the Local Plan policies seek to consolidate and diversify the existing town centres and maintain the core retail functions of the metropolitan, major and district centres. In this regard, key destinations within Newham (and therefore the proportion of trips likely to remain within Newham) are likely to remain broadly similar.

Table 3-4 - Percentage of trips travelling to/from Newham

'Screened in' site allocation	MoTION Demand Zone ³⁷	Uses other than residential	To/from LBWF (%)		To/from EFDC (%)	
			From Newham	To Newham	From Newham	To Newham
Former East Ham Gasworks	1385	Yes	5.4	5.6	1.0	1.1
Lord Lister Health Centre	458	Yes	13.2	12.7	0.8	0.9
Pudding Mill	953	Yes	11.3	11.2	1.5	2.1
Rick Roberts Way	1350	Yes	7.6	7.6	1.1	1.3
Stratford High Street Bingo Hall	955	Yes	6.6	6.5	1.2	1.5
Stratford Station	1351	Yes	9.8	9.9	2.9	3.8
Stratford Town Centre West	753	Yes	9.9	12.6	3.6	4.4
Sugar House Island	1350	Yes	7.6	7.6	1.1	1.3
Stratford Central	954	Yes	12.2	12.2	1.7	2.1
Woodgrange Road West	859	Yes	9.0	8.7	1.2	1.3

³⁷ Where a site allocation covers more than one MoTION Demand Zone, the Zone within which the majority of the site allocation falls has been selected for use.

'Screened in' site allocation	MoTION Demand Zone ³⁷	Uses other than residential	To/from LBWF (%)		To/from EFDC (%)	
			From Newham	To Newham	From Newham	To Newham
Stratford Waterfront South	953	Yes	11.3	11.2	1.5	2.1
Twelvetrees Park and Former Bromley By Bow Gasworks	751	Yes	13.6	14.3	2.3	2.7
Chobham Farm North	858	Yes	5.4	5.7	1.1	1.3
Windfall Sites	N/A (Average applied)	N/A	9.5	9.7	1.6	2.0

- 3.5.4 For residential land use, the 'from' percentages have been applied (i.e. from the requested MoTION zone to the identified PDAT2 zones for Waltham Forest and Epping Forest).
- 3.5.5 For other land uses, such as retail or commercial floorspace, it is acknowledged that whilst a large number of trips will be internal (i.e. will travel from an existing address within Newham to the proposed site allocation), some trips will originate outside of Newham. Therefore, for all other land uses the percentage of trips 'from' Newham have been compared against the percentage of trips 'to' Newham (i.e. from the PDAT2 zones for Waltham Forest and Epping Forest to the identified MoTION zones within Newham). Overall, this showed little variance between the 'from' and 'to' percentages. In cases where a variation in values is observed, the highest of the two values has been applied (as dictated in bold in **Table 3.4** above).
- 3.5.6 These trip rates have subsequently been doubled to estimate total two-way traffic that could occur on any one road link to allow comparison against the DMT (see **Section 3.6** below). This assumes that all trips travelling to LBWF/EFDC travel along the same road upon return.

3.6 COMPARISON AGAINST JNCC'S DECISION MAKING THRESHOLDS

- 3.6.1 The calculated trips for each of the shortlisted site allocations (plus windfall sites) have been compared against the JNCC's Decision Making Threshold (DMT).
- 3.6.2 The JNCC guidance defines the DMT as *"a quantifiable contribution from an individual source, below which associated effects can properly be ignored for the purpose of decision-making. The cumulative effects of proposals excluded by it will not undermine the achievement of the conservation objectives. Further assessment would not change the outcome of the decision to be taken."*

- 3.6.3 The DMT for road traffic emissions is 0.15% of the existing baseline traffic flow on any road (excluding trunk roads). Therefore, the actual number of vehicles above which effects are no longer considered 'de-minimis' varies depending on the existing level of traffic on the road in question.
- 3.6.4 Traffic data from the London Atmospheric Emissions Inventory³⁸ has been obtained for the major roads traversing Epping Forest SAC in order to obtain a 'worst case' DMT that can be applied to the trip generation calculations for the shortlisted site allocations. These calculations are provided in **Table 3.5**.

Table 3-5 - DMT calculations utilising LAEI data

Road	2019 LAEI AADT	DMT	DMT
A104 Epping New Rd - South of Cross Roads/Earl's Path	17,659	0.15% of the baseline traffic flow.	26
A104 Epping New Rd - North of Cross Roads/Earl's Path	8,697		13
Cross Roads (west of A104)	9,542		14
Earls Path (east of A104)	12,127		18
A1096 Rangers Road (As it joins the A104)	8,541		13
A104 Woodford New Road	25,522		38

- 3.6.5 Due to the limitations associated with the assessment, notably that there is no way of distributing traffic due to the Local Plan to specific roads, only to PTAL2 zones (i.e. to WFDC and EFDC), a precautionary DMT of 13 (see **Table 3.5** above) has been applied to the trip generation calculations for each of the shortlisted allocation sites (see **Tables 6.1** and **6.2**). The change relative to this DMT has also been considered for all the shortlisted allocations sites collectively, including the quantum of development associated with windfall development.

3.7 CONSIDERATION OF QUALITATIVE EVIDENCE

- 3.7.1 The screening of the policies, site allocations and traffic data (for the shortlisted sites) has been used to provide an indication of the potential for LSE due to the implementation of LBN's emerging Local Plan. However, the traffic data calculations are high level and extremely precautionary, adopting conservative assumptions wherever ambiguity was present. In addition, there is significant qualitative evidence available that should be taken into account when determining the potential for LSE including, but not limited to, information on trip length, trip destination, modal shift, cycling provision/uptake and car ownership.
- 3.7.2 This additional qualitative information is not easily quantifiable but is evidence that should be used when forming a decision regarding the potential for LSE and whether further assessment and/or mitigation is required.

The additional qualitative evidence presented has been obtained from the following documents:

- The London Plan;
- Newham's Sustainable Transport Strategy;

³⁸ [London Atmospheric Emissions Inventory \(LAEI\) 2019 - London Datastore](#)

- EFDC's Local Plan HRA³⁹;
- EFDC's Interim Air Pollution Mitigation Strategy (IAPMS)⁴⁰;
- LBWF's Local Plan Air Quality Study 2⁴¹;
- Travel in London Report (2023)⁴²;
- The OAPF HRA⁴³; and
- Newham's Cycle Strategy⁴⁴ .

³⁹ [Microsoft Word - Draft final Epping Forest Local Plan HRA 2022.docx \(efdclocalplan.org\)](#)

⁴⁰ [EB212-Final-Interim-APM-Strategy-for-EFSAC-101220.pdf \(efdclocalplan.org\)](#)

⁴¹ [LPE35 Air Quality Study 2.pdf \(walthamforest.gov.uk\)](#)

⁴² [Travel in London reports - Transport for London \(tfl.gov.uk\)](#)

⁴³ [rdbr_oapf_ia_hra_screening_issued_14022022.pdf \(london.gov.uk\)](#)

⁴⁴ [newham.gov.uk/downloads/file/168/london-borough-of-newham-cycling-strategy-2017-18-2024-25](#)

3.8 ASSUMPTIONS AND LIMITATIONS

3.8.1 The key assumptions and limitations in the assessment are summarised in this section.

TRIP LENGTH

3.8.2 The average distances travelled are based upon observed data from the London Travel Demand Surveys (LTDS) 2008 – 2010, that have subsequently been factored using data extracted from Figure 6.2 of TfL's Travel in London Report (Issue 9) for the period 2010 – 2015. This data pre-dates the London Plan (2021) and its policies for largely car free development, and for large scale development proposals, air quality positive design.

GROSS INTERNAL AREA

3.8.3 At this stage the potential trip generation from each of the 'screened in' site allocations represent an estimate only. This is because the exact GIA (m^2) of the various land uses/the number of residential units being proposed within each of the site allocations is still subject to change. However, these estimates are a useful indicator and are considered proportionate to the stage of assessment (i.e. a Local Plan level assessment).

3.8.4 Where GIA is not known, Gross External Area (GEA) has been utilised. This is considered precautionary as GIA is typically 91% of GEA⁴⁵.

TRIP RATES

3.8.5 Residential trip rates are based on the number of dwellings rather than floorspace (in m^2). For one of the proposed site allocations, where student accommodation is proposed but the number of units is not available, these have been calculated by dividing the floorspace (given in GEA not GIA) by 13.4 which represents the average size (in m^2) of student accommodation within Central London⁴⁶.

3.8.6 Trip rates have been applied directly for the following land uses: residential; offices/light industrial; industrial and assembly/leisure. Trip rates for retail land use have been bundled up to comprise retail (superstore and convenience), restaurants/cafes, drinking establishments and hot food takeaway. A worst-case trip rate per annum of 139 trips per m^2 has been assumed (the trip rate for convenience retail).

3.8.7 Where the proposed site allocation contains a land use that does not directly align with one of the above categories, a worst-case trip rate for the remaining AQN categories has been applied (i.e. application of the 30.3 trips per annum used for 'Schools, nurseries, doctors' surgeries, other non-residential institutions').

TRAFFIC CHANGE

3.8.8 The number of trips associated with each of the shortlisted site allocations assumes that these are all new developments and does not take into account the existing use of the site (and level of traffic generated). The majority of the shortlisted site allocations are not greenfield sites and have an

⁴⁵ [Assessing building areas: it's easy, anyone can do it! — Practical Architecture](#)

⁴⁶ [Student housing: average size of en-suite and studios UK | Statista](#)

existing use. New development is subject, through the London Plan and Local Plan policies, to tight controls with respect to parking/car usage such that, in some instances, the level of traffic generated for the proposed use will be less than for the existing/consented use of the site. The calculated change in traffic is, therefore, considered worst case and highly conservative.

RETAIL FLOORSPACE

- 3.8.9 With respect to retail floorspace, LBN's Retail and Leisure Study (2022)⁴⁷ concluded that there is only a small need for additional comparison floorspace in the borough over the plan period under the conservative population growth scenario and no need for additional convenience goods floorspace. Instead, the focus is on consolidating and diversifying existing town centres and maintaining the core retail functions of the metropolitan, major and district centres.
- 3.8.10 Irrespective of population growth, market trends combined with average town centre floorspace data generated by Experian Goad, highlight the decline of comparison goods floorspace within Newham and the wider UK in recent years. Within this market context, proposals for comparison goods led schemes within the LBN are unlikely over the plan period and there is no need to allocate sites outside of town centres for comparison floorspace.
- 3.8.11 On this basis, treating the proposed retail floorspace within the site allocations as 'new' development is considered unrealistic and likely to result in an overestimation of retail trips arising due to the emerging Local Plan. On this basis and following a discussion with Urban Shape (LBN's retail consultant), trip generation data is also presented for each of the site allocations, excluding the retail trips (see **Table 6.2**), on the basis that the overall level of traffic generated by retail use in LBN is unlikely to change significantly.

MoTION MODEL BASELINE YEAR

- 3.8.12 The data extracted from the MoTION model represents the 2019 baseline case. The 2019 baseline case represents the best data available at the time of assessment regarding likely assignment of generated trips. The distribution could change in future years as it is dependent on a host of factors including the location of employment floorspace and the capacity on the road network.

JNCC DECISION MAKING THRESHOLD

- 3.8.13 As there is no way of distributing traffic due to the Local Plan to specific roads, except PTAL2 zones (i.e. to WFDC and EFDC), a precautionary DMT of 13 has been applied to the trip generation calculations for each of the shortlisted allocation sites.

⁴⁷ [Newham-retail-leisure-study-final-4-8-2022](#)

4 SCREENING OF LOCAL PLAN POLICIES

- 4.1.1 **Table 4.1** outlines a summary of the Regulation 19 Local Plan policies, commentary regarding their potential for LSE, both ‘alone’ and/or ‘in-combination’ with other plans and projects.
- 4.1.2 The following policies have been ‘screened in’ based on their potential for LSE:
- BFN1 - Spatial Strategy;
 - J1 - Employment and growth;
 - J2 - New employment floorspace;
 - W2 - New or Improved Waste Management Facilities;
 - H1 - Meeting Housing Needs;
 - H10 - Gypsy and Traveller Accommodation;
 - T1 – Strategic Transport; and
 - The following Neighbourhood policies (based on their location/proximity to Epping Forest SAC: N7 (Three Mills), N8 (Stratford and Maryland), and N15 (Forest Gate).
- 4.1.3 On the basis of the above, it has not been possible to ‘screen out’ potential LSE due to the Local Plan policies. Further analysis is required to better understand the neighbourhoods and proposed site allocations, the level of trips they are likely to generate and subsequent distribution across the local road network (and into LBWF and EFDC’s administrative areas). This further analysis is presented within Sections 5 (Screening of Site Allocation), 6 (Calculation of trips for the ‘screened in’ Site Allocations) and 7 (Review of Qualitative Evidence).

Table 4-1 - Screening of Local Plan Policies

Policy	Policy Title	Summary of Policy	Commentary on Likely Significant Effects (LSE)	In-Combination	Screened in / out?
Building a Fairer Newham Policies					
BFN1	Spatial Strategy	The policy establishes the Spatial Strategy for development within Newham in the plan period, seeking to achieve economic growth and community benefits. It also sets out the level of growth that is planned for in terms of housing, jobs, retail, leisure, open space and infrastructure.	The potential for LSE is linked to where in Newham development will take place,	Depending on the location of development, and level of traffic generated, there is the potential for 'in-combination' effects.	In
BFN2	Co-designed Masterplanning	The policy seeks to ensure that sites are designed and developed comprehensively, avoid piecemeal delivery and that masterplans demonstrate that development is co-ordinated.	No LSE - policy will not directly affect Habitats Sites. Delivering co-ordinated schemes offers potential benefits for delivering strategic transport measures, thereby reducing any associated air quality effects. Similarly, the policy requires that masterplanning must consider the delivery of key walking and cycling connections within a site to and from key local facilities.	No	Out
BFN3	Social Value and Health Impact Assessment - delivering social	The policy establishes that development is required to create positive health and wellbeing effects for local communities proportionate to the developments size.	No LSE - policy will not directly affect Habitats Sites.	No	Out

Policy	Policy Title	Summary of Policy	Commentary on Likely Significant Effects (LSE)	In-Combination	Screened in / out?
	value, health and wellbeing	Policy sets out the requirement for screening for major developments for the need for a Social Value and Health Impact Assessment.			
BFN4	Developer Contributions and Infrastructure Delivery	The policy governs the levels of developer contributions required from development and the expected levels of infrastructure delivery.	No LSE - policy will not directly affect Habitats Sites.	No	Out
Climate Emergency					
CE1	Environmental Design and Delivery	The policy requires all development to reduce its contribution to climate change and consider the ongoing climate emergency.	No LSE - design policy that will not directly affect Habitats Sites. Positive in-direct effects for overall air quality (as many measures to meet the climate change agenda have co-benefits for air quality).	No	Out
CE2	Zero Carbon Development	The policy ensures all development within Newham are designed and constructed to be Net Zero Carbon in operation and heat/energy efficient.	No LSE - policy will not directly affect Habitats Sites. Positive in-direct effects for overall air quality (as many measures to meet the Net Zero agenda have co-benefits for air quality).	No	Out
CE3	Embodied Carbon and the Circular Economy	The policy establishes that development must consider Embodied Carbon across	No LSE - policy will not directly affect Habitats Sites.	No	Out

Policy	Policy Title	Summary of Policy	Commentary on Likely Significant Effects (LSE)	In-Combination	Screened in / out?
		its lifetime and utilise Modern Methods of Construction.			
CE4	Overheating	The policy requires development to ensure it is designed to reduce the likelihood of overheating, especially in regard to the changing climate.	Policy will not affect Habitats Sites. No LSE	No	Out
CE5	Retrofit and the Circular Economy	The policy allows for the retrofitting of buildings following best practices and to aid in reducing a building's carbon emissions and extending the lifespan of a building.	Policy will not affect air quality in the vicinity of Habitats Sites. No LSE	No	Out
CE6	Air Quality	The policy requires development to mitigate its effects on Newham's air quality and result in an improvement to Newham's air quality. The policy sets out general criteria for the avoidance of pollution and protection of air quality.	Protective policy; no pathway for effects. Policy will not adversely affect air quality in the vicinity of Habitats Sites. No LSE. In fact, the policy seeks to avoid/mitigate effects on air quality due to development and could result in an overall improvement in Newham's air quality.	No	Out
CE7	Managing Flood Risk	The policy creates criterion for development to ensure it is not at risk of flooding and resilient to flooding.	Policy will not affect air quality in the vicinity of Habitats Sites. No LSE.	No	Out
CE8	Sustainable Drainage	The policy ensures development appropriately manages its effects on the	Policy will not affect air quality in the vicinity of Habitats Sites. No LSE.	No	Out

Policy	Policy Title	Summary of Policy	Commentary on Likely Significant Effects (LSE)	In-Combination	Screened in / out?
		water environment and reduces the risk of surface water flooding.			
Design					
D1	Design Standards	The policy establishes a set of criteria development must meet to be considered good design.	No LSE - design policy that will not directly affect Habitats Sites.	No	Out
D2	Public Realm Net Gain	The policy ensures suitable development provides a positive contribution to Newham's public realm, whilst also ensure its existing public realm is well designed and managed.	No LSE - design policy that will not directly affect Habitats Sites.	No	Out
D3	Design-led site capacity optimisation	The policy creates criteria for all new-build development to follow to ensure they are of a suitable capacity and well designed. Additional criteria are provided for major residential developments with a density of 250units/ha or more.	No LSE - design policy that will not directly affect Habitats Sites.	No	Out
D4	Tall Buildings	The policy establishes a set of criteria governing the appropriate building heights within areas of Newham.	No LSE - design policy that will not directly affect Habitats Sites.	No	Out
D5	Shopfronts and advertising	The policy governs shopfront and advertising developments and ensures these developments are well deigned and enhance the character and setting of their surroundings.	No LSE - design policy that will not directly affect Habitats Sites.	No	Out

Policy	Policy Title	Summary of Policy	Commentary on Likely Significant Effects (LSE)	In-Combination	Screened in / out?
D6	Neighbourliness	The policy establishes the criterion for development to be neighbourly from the outset and maximise their social and environmental benefits for the local neighbourhood. The policy also established the 'Agent of Change' principle to ensure change brought about by development does not cause problems for existing lawful neighbours.	Social policy that will not affect Habitats Sites. No LSE	No	Out
D7	Conservation Areas and Areas of Townscape Value	The policy affords protection to Newham's Conservation Areas and Areas of Townscape Value, ensuring development enhances these important assets.	No LSE - policy will not directly affect Habitats Sites.	No	Out
D8	Archaeological Priority Areas	The policy creates criteria that ensures Newham's Archaeological Priority Areas are protected.	No LSE - policy will not directly affect Habitats Sites.	No	Out
D9	Designated and non-designated buildings, ancient monuments and historic parks and gardens	The policy affords protection to Newham's designated and non-designated heritage assets, ancient monuments and historic parks and gardens, ensuring development protects these important assets.	No LSE - policy will not directly affect Habitats Sites.	No	Out
Inclusive Economy					

Policy	Policy Title	Summary of Policy	Commentary on Likely Significant Effects (LSE)	In-Combination	Screened in / out?
J1	Employment and growth	The policy requires developments, where appropriate, to support diverse, inclusive, and green economic growth. A number of locations are specified within which employment and growth is proposed, some of which will fall within the ZOI for Epping Forest SAC.	Potential for LSE, depending on the location, scale and nature of growth proposed.	Yes - depending on the location, scale and nature of growth proposed and relationship to other cumulative schemes.	In
J2	New employment floorspace	<p>The policy governs development within strategic sites to ensure they provide economic development where appropriate in industrial and mixed-use areas, to ensure they provide economic benefits.</p> <p>Notably, the policy supports development within Strategic Industrial Locations (SILs) and Local Industrial Locations (LILs) and within specified site allocations.</p> <p>Where development is outside of these locations, specific threshold criteria must be met.</p>	Potential for LSE, depending on the location, scale and nature of growth proposed.	Yes - depending on the location, scale and nature of growth proposed and relationship to other cumulative schemes.	In
J3	Protecting employment floorspace	The policy affords protection to Newham's existing employment floorspace, only allowing its loss if there is not further use for said employment floorspace and endeavours are made to relocate/ reprovise use elsewhere within Newham.	<p>Policy will not directly affect Habitats Sites.</p> <p>Should relocation of employment floorspace (including industrial) be proposed (which is only permitted following meeting a series of criterion), further</p>	No	Out

Policy	Policy Title	Summary of Policy	Commentary on Likely Significant Effects (LSE)	In-Combination	Screened in / out?
			assessment would be required as part of any future planning application. No LSE		
J4	Delivering Community Wealth Building and Inclusive Growth	The policy requires employment generating developments to create high quality economic opportunities and commit to delivering a greener economic future.	Policy will not affect Habitats Sites. No LSE	No	Out
Green and Water Spaces					
GWS1	Green Spaces	The policy seeks to ensure development provides high quality green spaces and does not compromise the quality and provision of existing green spaces.	No LSE - design policy that will not directly affect Habitats Sites. Provision of high-quality greenspaces has the potential to reduce travel from Newham towards Epping Forest SAC, with associated benefit.	No	Out
GWS2	Water Spaces	The policy creates a set of criteria that affords protection to Newham's water spaces and encourages the creation of a network of high-quality water spaces.	Policy will not affect Habitats Sites. No LSE	No	Out
GWS3	Biodiversity, urban greening, and access to nature	The policy requires development to contribute towards the nature recovery and conserve and protecting biodiversity, whilst also addressing areas deficient in biodiversity.	Protective policy as includes 'mitigating' elements / criteria that would need to be met in relation to the management and avoidance of recreational	No	Out

Policy	Policy Title	Summary of Policy	Commentary on Likely Significant Effects (LSE)	In-Combination	Screened in / out?
		The policy protects and enhances Epping Forest SAC by ensuring that development demonstrates that, if necessary, measures are put in place to avoid or mitigate any potential adverse effects through contributions to the Strategic Access Management and Monitoring Strategy and provision of Suitable Alternative Natural Green Space.	pressures on the Epping Forest SAC. No LSE.		
GWS4	Trees and Hedgerows	The policy affords protection to Newham's trees and hedgerows and seeks to expand the number of trees and hedgerows within Newham.	Policy will not affect Habitats Sites. No LSE	No	Out
GWS5	Play and informal recreation for all ages	The policy ensures development provides play and informal recreation spaces when appropriate and ensure such spaces are well designed.	Policy will not affect Habitats Sites. No LSE	No	Out
High Street					
HS1	Newham's Town Centres Network	The policy protects existing town centres within Newham and ensure there are sufficient town centres/parades of shops within Newham to meet local needs. Policy requires all homes in Newham to be within a maximum 400 metre radius of at least one designated centre or parade; or be within a 15 minute walking distance of at least two designated	Policy will not affect Habitats Sites. In fact, the focus on consolidating town centre uses and requiring all homes to be within a 400m radius will reduce the need to travel by car with likely benefits for air quality. No LSE.	No	Out

Policy	Policy Title	Summary of Policy	Commentary on Likely Significant Effects (LSE)	In-Combination	Screened in / out?
		centres or parades. This will reduce the need to travel by car for convenience retail trips.			
HS2	HS2 Managing New and Existing Town and Local Centres	The policy creates a set of criteria for development within town/local centres to ensure they are an appropriate use and do not compromise the purpose of the town/local centre.	Policy will not affect Habitats Sites. In fact, the focus on consolidating town centre uses will reduce the need to travel by car with likely benefits for air quality. No LSE.	No	Out
HS3	Edge-of Centre and Out of Centre Retail, Restaurants, Cafes, and Services	The policy creates a set of criteria for edge-of-centre and out-of-centre retail, restaurants, cafes, and services to ensure such uses are appropriately located and designed.	Policy will not directly affect Habitats Sites and rather provides criteria to manage development in edge of centre and out of centre locations. No LSE.	No	Out
HS4	Markets, and events/pop-up spaces	The policy governs spaces for markets, events and pop-up spaces, protecting such spaces from being lost unless the space is no longer required. It also allows for the creation of such spaces.	Policy will not directly affect Habitats Sites. Markets and events/pop-up spaces will need to demonstrate that there are no adverse transport effects. No LSE.	No	Out
HS5	Visitor, Evening and Night Time Economy	The policy seeks to ensure Newham's existing and emerging town centres are supported to become Evening and Night Time Economy Zones that are of a suitable scale and design.	Policy will not directly affect Habitats Sites. Where major development is proposed, contributions to night time public	No	Out

Policy	Policy Title	Summary of Policy	Commentary on Likely Significant Effects (LSE)	In-Combination	Screened in / out?
			transport enhancements will be required. No LSE.		
HS6	Health and Wellbeing on the High Streets	The policy requires development of the high street to have positive effects, seeking to ensure there is not a consolidation of the same type of development that could cause negative effects.	Policy will not directly affect Habitats Sites. Policy gives criteria for managing undesirable effects on health and wellbeing from uses such as gambling premises and hot food takeaways. No LSE	No	Out
HS7	Delivery-led businesses	The policy creates criteria to ensure delivery-led business are well designed and sited. Policy seeks to support dark kitchens, dark shops and micro-fulfilment centres in areas identified as suitable for employment or along high streets where their impacts on the town and local centres network can be managed. Includes the requirement for a Site Options Test, responding to the need to balance transport or amenity impacts of the business with the optimal catchment for its operation.	Policy creates criteria to ensure that delivery-led businesses are well designed and sited. Policy itself will not directly affect Habitats Sites. Furthermore, supporting micro-fulfilment centres will help to facilitate low-emission last mile deliveries (especially cargo-bike delivery). Furthermore, the policy outlines its requirement for the establishment of Travel Plans.	No	Out
HS8	Visitor Accommodation	The policy provides criteria for the creation of new hotels/visitor	Policy creates criteria to ensure that the location and scale of visitor accommodation is	No	Out

Policy	Policy Title	Summary of Policy	Commentary on Likely Significant Effects (LSE)	In-Combination	Screened in / out?
		accommodation in suitable locations.	managed, with a focus on siting accommodation within existing town and local centres within easy accessibility (via walking) of key tourist attractions. Policy itself will not directly affect Habitats Sites.		
Homes					
H1	Meeting Housing Needs	The policy seeks to ensure Newham's housing needs are met, with housing developments maximising their potential capacity. Policy includes support for development on windfall sites (unless other policies within the Local Plan direct otherwise).	Windfall sites will deliver circa 3,800 homes. Some of these may be located within a ZOI of Epping Forest SAC and, therefore, have the potential to result in changes in traffic on roads which traverse the SAC. Potential for LSE, depending on the location, scale and nature of growth proposed.	Yes - depending on the location, scale and nature of growth proposed and relationship to other cumulative schemes.	In
H2	Protecting and Improving Existing Housing	The policy requires existing housing to be protected and improved, with any loss of housing replaced by high quality housing. It also manages the potential impacts of subdividing additional dwelling houses, including distance criterion to the nearest town/local centre.	Policy will not directly affect Habitats Sites. No LSE.	No	Out
H3	Affordable Housing	The policy requires 60% of all new residential units delivered over the	Policy will not directly affect Habitats Sites.	No	Out

Policy	Policy Title	Summary of Policy	Commentary on Likely Significant Effects (LSE)	In-Combination	Screened in / out?
		lifetime of the updated Local Plan to be affordable.	No LSE.		
H4	Housing Mix	The policy requires residential developments to deliver a mix and balance of housing types (as appropriate).	Policy will not directly affect Habitats Sites. No LSE.	No	Out
H5	Build to Rent Housing	The policy establishes a criteria built to rent housing has to meet for such developments to be permitted.	Policy will not directly affect Habitats Sites. No LSE.	No	Out
H6	Supported and Specialist Housing	The policy protects existing housing that is for specialist housing and encourages the development of further specialist housing.	Policy will not directly affect Habitats Sites. No LSE.	No	Out
H7	Specialist housing for older people	The policy supports housing for older people in suitable locations that have access to the necessary facilities and services.	Policy will not directly affect Habitats Sites. Ensuring that housing is placed in locations with access to the necessary facilities and services will support journeys via more active modes of travel. No LSE.	No	Out
H8	Purpose Built Student Accommodation	The policy requires purpose-built student housing to meet a strict criterion in order to be deemed acceptable whilst also requiring it to deliver 60% affordable accommodation.	Policy will not directly affect Habitats Sites. No LSE.	No	Out

Policy	Policy Title	Summary of Policy	Commentary on Likely Significant Effects (LSE)	In-Combination	Screened in / out?
H9	Houses in Multiple Occupation and Large-Scale Purpose-Built Shared Living	The policy seeks to ensure shared accommodation is delivered in suitable locations and contributes to the supply of affordable accommodation in the Borough.	Policy will not directly affect Habitats Sites. No LSE.	No	Out
H10	Gypsy and Traveller Accommodation	The policy provides a site for Gypsy and Traveller accommodation and further allows for the creation of such accommodation over the updated Local Plan's lifetime.	Potential for LSE, depending on the location and scale of any future sites for Gypsy and Traveller accommodation.	Yes - depending on the location and scale of any future sites for Gypsy and Traveller accommodation and relationship to other cumulative schemes.	In
H11	Housing Design Quality	The policy seeks to deliver high quality housing and sets out requirements for homes to ensure long-term comfort, flexibility, and ease of maintenance.	Policy will not directly affect Habitats Sites. No LSE.	No	Out
Neighbourhoods					
N1	North Woolwich	The policy sets out the vision, and key development considerations for the neighbourhood. The following site allocations are part of this neighbourhood: N1.SA1 North Woolwich Gateway N1.SA2 Rymill Street	The neighbourhood falls within the OAPF area. There is no identified receptor pathway between development within the OAPF and Epping Forest SAC. No LSE	No	Out

Policy	Policy Title	Summary of Policy	Commentary on Likely Significant Effects (LSE)	In-Combination	Screened in / out?
		All of the above site allocations have been screened out because they are within the OAPF area.			
N2	Royal Victoria	<p>The policy sets out the vision, and key development considerations for the neighbourhood.</p> <p>The following site allocations are part of this neighbourhood:</p> <p>N2.SA1 Silvertown Quays</p> <p>N2.SA2 Lyle Park West</p> <p>N2.SA3 Connaught Riverside</p> <p>N2.SA4 Thameside West</p> <p>N2.SA5 Excel Western Entrance</p> <p>All of the above site allocations have been screened out because they are within the OAPF area.</p>	<p>The neighbourhood falls within the OAPF area. There is no identified receptor pathway between development within the OAPF and Epping Forest SAC.</p> <p>No LSE</p>	No	Out
N3	Royal Albert North	<p>The policy sets out the vision, and key development considerations for the neighbourhood.</p> <p>Site allocation N3.SA1 Royal Albert North is located in this neighbourhood. This has been screened out as it also sits within the OAPF area.</p>	<p>The neighbourhood falls within the OAPF area. There is no identified receptor pathway between development within the OAPF and Epping Forest SAC.</p> <p>No LSE</p>	No	Out

Policy	Policy Title	Summary of Policy	Commentary on Likely Significant Effects (LSE)	In-Combination	Screened in / out?
N4	Canning Town	<p>The policy sets out the vision, and key development considerations for the neighbourhood.</p> <p>The following site allocations are part of this neighbourhood:</p> <p>N4.SA1 Canning Town East</p> <p>N4.SA2 Silvertown Way East</p> <p>N4.SA3 Canning Town Holiday Inn</p> <p>N4.SA4 Limmo</p> <p>N4.SA5 Canning Town Riverside</p> <p>All of the above site allocations have been screened out because they are within the OAPF area.</p>	<p>The site allocations within the neighbourhood fall within the OAPF area. There is no identified receptor pathway between development within the OAPF and Epping Forest SAC.</p> <p>No LSE</p>	No	Out
N5	Custom House	<p>The policy sets out the vision, and key development considerations for the neighbourhood.</p> <p>The following site allocations are part of this neighbourhood:</p> <p>N5.SA1 Custom House Land surrounding Freemasons Road</p> <p>N5.SA2 Custom House Coolfin North</p> <p>N5.SA3 Custom House Land between Russell Road and Maplin Road.</p> <p>N5.SA4 Royal Road</p>	<p>The allocated sites fall within the OAPF area. There is no identified receptor pathway between development within the OAPF and Epping Forest SAC.</p> <p>No LSE.</p>	No	Out

Policy	Policy Title	Summary of Policy	Commentary on Likely Significant Effects (LSE)	In-Combination	Screened in / out?
		Whilst the neighbourhood sits partly outside of the OAPF area, all of the above allocations are within the OAPF and therefore have been screened out.			
N6	Manor Road	<p>The policy sets out the vision, and key development considerations for the neighbourhood. The neighbourhood falls partly within the 7.2km buffer zone for Epping Forest.</p> <p>No site allocations are proposed in this neighbourhood.</p>	<p>No site allocations are proposed in this neighbourhood.</p> <p>Therefore, there is no identified receptor pathway between development within the neighbourhood and Epping Forest SAC.</p> <p>No LSE</p>	No	Out
N7	Three Mills	<p>The policy sets out the vision, and key development considerations for the neighbourhood. The following site allocations are part of this neighbourhood:</p> <p>N7.SA1 Abbey Mills</p> <p>N7.SA2 Twelvetrees Park and Former Bromley By Bow Gasworks</p> <p>N7.SA3 Sugar House Island</p>	<p>Both N7.SA3 and N7.SA1 are located within the ZOI of Epping Forest SAC.</p> <p>Therefore, the neighbourhood has the potential for LSE.</p>	Yes - depending on the location and scale of any future	In
N8	Stratford and Maryland	<p>The policy sets out the vision, and key development considerations for the neighbourhood.</p> <p>The following site allocations are part of this neighbourhood:</p>	<p>N8.SA1, N8.SA2, N8.SA4, N8.SA5, N8.SA6, N8.SA7, N8.SA9 and N8.SA10 are all located within the ZOI of Epping Forest SAC.</p>	Yes - depending on the location and scale of any future	In

Policy	Policy Title	Summary of Policy	Commentary on Likely Significant Effects (LSE)	In-Combination	Screened in / out?
		<p>N8.SA1 Stratford Central</p> <p>N8.SA2 Stratford Station</p> <p>N8.SA3 Greater Carpenters District</p> <p>N8.SA4 Stratford High Street Bingo Hall</p> <p>N8.SA5 Stratford Town Centre West</p> <p>N8.SA6 Stratford Waterfront South</p> <p>N8.SA7 Rick Roberts Way</p> <p>N8.SA8 Bridgewater Road</p> <p>N8.SA9 Pudding Mill</p> <p>N8.SA10 Chobham Farm North</p>	Therefore, the neighbourhood has the potential for LSE.		
N9	West Ham	<p>The policy sets out the vision, and key development considerations for the neighbourhood.</p> <p>Site allocation N9.SA1 Plaistow North is located in this neighbourhood.</p>	<p>N9.SA1 is not located within the ZOI of Epping Forest SAC.</p> <p>No LSE</p>	No	Out
N10	Plaistow	<p>The policy sets out the vision, and key development considerations for the neighbourhood.</p> <p>The following site allocations are part of this neighbourhood:</p>	<p>None of the site allocations within the neighbourhood are located within the ZOI of Epping Forest SAC.</p> <p>No LSE.</p>	No	Out

Policy	Policy Title	Summary of Policy	Commentary on Likely Significant Effects (LSE)	In-Combination	Screened in / out?
		<p>N10.SA1 Balaam Leisure Centre</p> <p>N10.SA2 Newham 6th Form College</p> <p>N10.SA3 Newham Leisure Centre</p> <p>N10.SA4 Ballam Street Health Complex</p>			
N11	Beckton	<p>The policy sets out the vision, and key development considerations for the neighbourhood.</p> <p>The following site allocations are part of this neighbourhood:</p> <p>N11.SA1 East Beckton Town Centre</p> <p>N11.SA2 Cyprus</p> <p>N11.SA3 Alpine Way</p>	<p>None of the site allocations within the neighbourhood are located within the ZOI of Epping Forest SAC.</p> <p>No LSE.</p>	No	Out
N12	East Ham South	<p>The policy sets out the vision, and key development considerations for the neighbourhood. The neighbourhood falls largely within the 7.2km buffer zone for Epping Forest.</p> <p>No site allocations are proposed within this neighbourhood.</p>	<p>No site allocations are proposed in this neighbourhood.</p> <p>Therefore, there is no identified receptor pathway between development within the neighbourhood and Epping Forest SAC.</p> <p>No LSE</p>	No	Out
N13	East Ham	<p>The policy sets out the vision, and key development considerations for the neighbourhood.</p>	<p>None of the site allocations within the neighbourhood are located within the ZOI of Epping Forest SAC.</p>	No	Out

Policy	Policy Title	Summary of Policy	Commentary on Likely Significant Effects (LSE)	In-Combination	Screened in / out?
		<p>The following site allocations are part of this neighbourhood:</p> <p>N13.SA1 East Ham Western Gateway</p> <p>N13.SA2 East Ham Primark</p> <p>N13.SA3 Former East Ham Gasworks</p>	No LSE.		
N14	Green Street	<p>The policy sets out the vision, and key development considerations for the neighbourhood.</p> <p>Site allocation N14.SA1 Shrewsbury Road Health Complex is located within this neighbourhood.</p>	<p>N14.SA1 is not located within the ZOI of Epping Forest SAC.</p> <p>No LSE.</p>	No	Out
N15	Forest Gate	<p>The policy sets out the vision, and key development considerations for the neighbourhood.</p> <p>The following site allocations are part of this neighbourhood:</p> <p>N15.SA1 Lord Lister Health Centre</p> <p>N15.SA2 Woodgrange Road West</p>	<p>Both allocations are located within the ZOI of Epping Forest SAC.</p> <p>Therefore, the neighbourhood has the potential for LSE.</p>	Yes	In
N16	Manor Park and Little Ilford	<p>The policy sets out the vision, and key development considerations for the neighbourhood.</p> <p>However, no site allocations are proposed in this neighbourhood.</p>	<p>No site allocations are proposed in this neighbourhood.</p> <p>Therefore, there is no identified receptor pathway between development within the</p>	No	Out

Policy	Policy Title	Summary of Policy	Commentary on Likely Significant Effects (LSE)	In-Combination	Screened in / out?
			neighbourhood and Epping Forest SAC. No LSE		
N17	Gallions Reach	The policy sets out the vision, and key development considerations for the neighbourhood. Site allocation N17.SA1 Beckton Riverside falls within this neighbourhood. Whilst the neighbourhood sits partly outside of the OAPF area, the above allocation falls within the OAPF and therefore has been screened out.	The allocation site falls within the OAPF area. There is no identified receptor pathway between development within the OAPF and Epping Forest SAC. No LSE	No	Out
Social Infrastructure					
SI1	Existing Community Facilities and Health Facilities	The policy affords protection to Newham's existing community facilities, only allowing their removal and replacement after a development meets strict criterion.	Policy will not affect air quality in the vicinity of Habitats Sites. No LSE.	No	Out
SI2	New and Re-provided Community Facilities and Health Facilities	The policy establishes a set of criteria for new and re-provided community facilities to ensure such facilities are in a suitable location and size.	Policy will not affect air quality in the vicinity of Habitats Sites. No LSE.	No	Out

Policy	Policy Title	Summary of Policy	Commentary on Likely Significant Effects (LSE)	In-Combination	Screened in / out?
SI3	Cultural Facilities and Sport and Recreation Facilities	The policy ensures existing cultural and sport and recreation facilities are protected and not lost unless Local Plan Policy requirements are met and it can be demonstrated they are no longer required. The policy also sets criteria for new and reconfigured facilities within Newham.	Policy will not affect air quality in the vicinity of Habitats Sites. No LSE.	No	Out
SI4	Education and Childcare Facilities	The policy seeks to ensure a sufficient supply of educational facilities are located within Newham to meet its needs and ensures new educational facilities meet strict criterion.	Policy will not affect air quality in the vicinity of Habitats Sites. No LSE.	No	Out
SI5	Burial Space and Related Facilities	The policy protects existing in-use cemeteries and crematoria to meet Newham's burial needs and supports proposals for increase provision in communities for whom burial is the only option. The policy also sets out criteria for new burial spaces and related facilities.	<p>Policy will not directly affect air quality in the vicinity of Habitats Sites.</p> <p>States that development will only be supported providing that it:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Will not cause unacceptable amenity or highways impacts; and • Adequately address environmental risks. <p>Therefore, No LSE.</p>	No	Out
Transport					

Policy	Policy Title	Summary of Policy	Commentary on Likely Significant Effects (LSE)	In-Combination	Screened in / out?
T1	Strategic Transport	<p>The policy affords protection to Newham’s existing strategic transportation network and allows for its expansion.</p> <p>Policy supports the safeguarding of land for future strategic transport schemes. Part 2 of the policy states that <i>“Proposals for new strategic transport schemes must:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>a) unlock growth, increase public transport mode share and active travel, improve safety, accessibility and connectivity, support the delivery of a network of well connected neighbourhoods, improve air quality and reduce carbon emissions.</i> <i>b) minimise social, economic and environmental impacts, while balancing the cost and technical feasibility of a project.</i> 	<p>Potential for LSE, depending on the location, scale and nature of any expansions to the strategic transportation network.</p> <p>Much of the policy is targeted at protecting Newham’s existing strategic transportation network which largely supports travel by sustainable modes.</p>	Yes - depending on the location, scale and nature of any expansions to the strategic transportation network and relationship to other cumulative schemes.	Yes
T2	Local Transport	The policy encourages the creation of well-connected neighbourhoods by developments achieving a set of criteria.	No LSE – this policy is targeted at enhancing the local environment to encourage walking and cycling and improving the reliability, accessibility, attractiveness of public transport services.	No	Out

Policy	Policy Title	Summary of Policy	Commentary on Likely Significant Effects (LSE)	In-Combination	Screened in / out?
T3	Transport Behaviour Change	<p>The policy requires all new development to be car free and encourage other forms of transport and facilitate their use, apart from limited provision which meets specified standards (i.e., relating to blue badge and mobility scooter parking, specified short-term operational bays for specific uses, and employment/town centre uses).</p> <p>The policy also states that developments proposing a drive-through would not be supported but development that would result in the loss of existing parking or exceed road space, would be supported. The policy also sets out requirements in relation to Electric Vehicle charging points. This policy would help mitigate potential effects in relation to air quality.</p>	No LSE – Policy targeted at mitigating air quality effects due to the Local Plan.	No	Out
T4	Servicing a development	The policy ensures development considers its potential effects from servicing and delivering to and from the development.	No LSE - the policy itself does not result in development. Rather the policy seeks to manage development by seeking to minimise any impacts (emissions) associated with servicing a development.	No	Out
T5	Airport	The policy details the type of development that will be supported at London City Airport (e.g. consolidation of ancillary airport infrastructure) .	No LSE - the policy itself does not result in development. Instead, it seeks to manage development at the airport, minimising its impacts and	No	Out

Policy	Policy Title	Summary of Policy	Commentary on Likely Significant Effects (LSE)	In-Combination	Screened in / out?
			encouraging development that reduces car parking and/or makes improvements to public transport and active travel access to the airport.		
Waste & Utilities					
W1	Waste Management Capacity	The policy affords protection to Newham's waste management sites and for such facilities to follow the principles of a circular economy.	Policy will not affect air quality in the vicinity of Habitats Sites. No LSE.	No	Out
W2	New or Improved Waste Management Facilities	<p>The policy creates a list of criteria that allows for the creation of waste management facilities to ensure they are well designed. This includes demonstrating that they minimise emissions to air and, where feasible, they prioritise rail and water transport over use of the principal road network.</p> <p>Requirement for development to provide an appropriately detailed and resourced waste operator management plan to manage its effects.</p> <p>Supporting text references the Joint East London Waste Plan (2012), which is being updated, and which will set out in detail which existing waste sites in Newham will be safeguarded to meet this target.</p>	Potential for LSE, depending on the location, scale and nature of the new/improved waste management facilities.	Yes - depending on the location, scale and nature of any new/improved waste management facilities and relationship to other cumulative schemes.	Yes

Policy	Policy Title	Summary of Policy	Commentary on Likely Significant Effects (LSE)	In-Combination	Screened in / out?
W3	Waste Management in Developments	The policy ensures all development within Newham minimises the amount of waste they would produce and appropriately manage it.	Policy will not affect air quality in the vicinity of Habitats Sites. No LSE.	No	Out
W4	Utilities and Digital Connectivity Infrastructure	The policy requires developments to be appropriately connected to the required utilities and provide a good level of digital connectivity.	Policy will not affect air quality in the vicinity of Habitats Sites. No LSE.	No	Out

5 SCREENING OF SITE ALLOCATIONS

- 5.1.1 The results of the screening of the site allocations are presented in **Table 6.1** below. For each of the site allocations, the proposed land use is given which has been used to determine the applicable average trip length/refined ZOI (based on the average journey lengths provided within the Air Quality Neutral Guidance). These distances have then been applied both 'as the crow flies' and via road (more realistic) to determine which site allocations lie within the refined ZOI, and which therefore require further assessment, and those that lie outside of the refined ZOI and which can be screened out.
- 5.1.2 **Table 6.1** indicates that the majority of site allocations can be screened out of further assessment because there is no identified receptor pathway. This is due to these site allocations sitting outside of the ZOI both 'as the crow flies' and via road (with the ZOI based on the proposed land uses).
- 5.1.3 Sites within the OA have been screened out on the basis that these have already been assessed within the OAPF HRA (which concluded that there was no identified receptor pathway between development within the OA and Epping Forest SAC).
- 5.1.4 The screening does not allow for windfall sites (unallocated or undesignated) which will deliver circa 3,800 homes over the Local Plan period. These have been automatically screened in, applying the precautionary principal. However, many of these will be located either within the Royal Docks and Beckton Riverside Opportunity Area (where there is no identified receptor pathway) or outside of the identified ZOI.
- 5.1.5 The following 13 site allocations have been identified as being within the ZOI where there is a potential receptor pathway (based on average trip lengths for different types of development):
- Twelvetimes Park and Former Bromley By Bow Gasworks
 - Sugar House Island
 - Stratford Central
 - Stratford Station
 - Stratford High Street Bingo Hall
 - Stratford Town Centre West
 - Stratford Waterfront South
 - Rick Roberts Way
 - Pudding Mill
 - Chobham Farm North
 - Former East Ham Gasworks
 - Lord Lister Health Centre
 - Woodgrange Road West
- 5.1.6 It should be noted that the majority of the 13 'screened in' sites are located in or around Stratford which is served by an extensive public transport network with a high PTAL score (with PTAL 6b, the highest score available, covering much of the central area of Stratford). It is these 13 site allocations that have been taken forward to the next stage of assessment (calculation of trip rates and assignment across the network).

Table 5-1 – Screening of the proposed site allocations

Site Ref	Site Name	Proposed Land Use	Allocation Lies Within OAPF area?	Applicable / Refined Zol	Habitat Site within Refined ZOI? (Distance Measured as Crow Flies)	Habitat Site within Refined ZOI? (Estimated Distance Measured 'on road')	Screened in/out
N1.SA1	North Woolwich Gateway	Mixed-use residential with industrial and employment uses, prioritising light industrial to complement adjacent Strategic Industrial Location to the west of the site and open space.	Yes – screened out	N/A	N/A	N/A	Screened Out
N1.SA2	Rymill Street	Comprehensive redevelopment to provide residential, retail, community floorspace in the form of a health centre, and provision of open space.	Yes – screened out	N/A	N/A	N/A	Screened Out
N2.SA1	Silvertown Quays	Residential development, industrial and employment uses, community, education and sports and recreation facilities, open space and town centre uses.	Yes – screened out	N/A	N/A	N/A	Screened Out
N2.SA2	Lyle Park West	Residential, employment uses, open space (extension to Lyle Park), main town centre uses and social infrastructure, including community facilities.	Yes – screened out	N/A	N/A	N/A	Screened Out
N2.SA3	Connaught Riverside	Residential development, industrial and employment uses, open space, community and education facilities and town centre uses. Residential	Yes – screened out	N/A	N/A	N/A	Screened Out

Site Ref	Site Name	Proposed Land Use	Allocation Lies Within OAPF area?	Applicable / Refined Zol	Habitat Site within Refined ZOI? (Distance Measured as Crow Flies)	Habitat Site within Refined ZOI? (Estimated Distance Measured 'on road')	Screened in/out
		development should be located outside the boundaries of the Local Industrial Location.					
N2.SA4	Thameside West	Residential development, industrial and employment uses, new DLR station, community and education uses, open space and main town centre uses.	Yes – screened out	N/A	N/A	N/A	Screened Out
N2.SA5	Excel Western Entrance	Residential development, community facility and open space.	Yes – screened out	N/A	N/A	N/A	Screened Out
N3.SA1	Royal Albert North	Residential development, employment uses, open space, main town centre uses and social infrastructure, including community facilities, higher education facilities and sports and recreation facilities.	Yes – screened out	N/A	N/A	N/A	Screened Out
N4.SA1	Canning Town East	Residential development, community facilities and open space.	Yes – screened out	N/A	N/A	N/A	Screened Out
N4.SA2	Silvertown Way East	Residential development, industrial and employment uses and community uses.	Yes – screened out	N/A	N/A	N/A	Screened Out

Site Ref	Site Name	Proposed Land Use	Allocation Lies Within OAPF area?	Applicable / Refined Zol	Habitat Site within Refined ZOI? (Distance Measured as Crow Flies)	Habitat Site within Refined ZOI? (Estimated Distance Measured 'on road')	Screened in/out
N4.SA3	Canning Town Holiday Inn	Residential development, employment uses, open space and main town centre uses and social infrastructure, including community facilities.	Yes – screened out	N/A	N/A	N/A	Screened Out
N4.SA4	Limmo	Residential development and open space.	Yes – screened out	N/A	N/A	N/A	Screened Out
N4.SA5	Canning Town Riverside	Residential, employment uses and open space.	Yes – screened out	N/A	N/A	N/A	Screened Out
N5.SA1	Custom House Land surrounding Freemasons Road	Residential, open space, main town centre uses and social infrastructure, including community facilities and a health centre.	Yes – screened out	N/A	N/A	N/A	Screened Out
N5.SA2	Custom House Coolfin North	Residential development, education and open space.	Yes – screened out	N/A	N/A	N/A	Screened Out
N5.SA3	Custom House Land between Russell Road and Maplin Road	Residential development and open space.	Yes – screened out	N/A	N/A	N/A	Screened Out
N5.SA4	Royal Road	Education, residential and open space.	No	3.4km	No (7.2km)	N/A	Screened Out

Site Ref	Site Name	Proposed Land Use	Allocation Lies Within OAPF area?	Applicable / Refined Zol	Habitat Site within Refined ZOI? (Distance Measured as Crow Flies)	Habitat Site within Refined ZOI? (Estimated Distance Measured 'on road')	Screened in/out
N7.SA1	Abbey Mills	Residential development, open space and social infrastructure, including community facilities.	No	3.4km	No (4.9km)	N/A	Screened Out
N7.SA2	Twelvetrees Park and Former Bromley By Bow Gasworks	Residential development, employment uses, main town centre uses and social infrastructure including community facilities, health centre, education uses, and open space.	No	7.2km	Yes (5.2km)	Yes (6.9km)	Screened In
N7.SA3	Sugar House Island	Residential development, main town centre uses and social infrastructure, including community facilities, and employment uses and open space.	No	7.2km	Yes (4.9km)	Yes (7.0km)	Screened In
N8.SA1	Stratford Central	Residential, main town centre uses and social infrastructure, including community facilities and health centre, and civic uses, employment uses, and open space.	No	7.2km	Yes (3.4km)	Yes (4.7km)	Screened In
N8.SA2	Stratford Station	Increased capacity at Stratford Station to be provided through the redevelopment of the ticket hall and new and improved station entrances from Montfichet Road and the Carpenters estate along with	No	7.2km	Yes (3.6km)	Yes (6.1km)	Screened In

Site Ref	Site Name	Proposed Land Use	Allocation Lies Within OAPF area?	Applicable / Refined Zol	Habitat Site within Refined ZOI? (Distance Measured as Crow Flies)	Habitat Site within Refined ZOI? (Estimated Distance Measured 'on road')	Screened in/out
		residential, employment uses, main town centre uses and social infrastructure including, community facilities and education facilities, and open space.					
N8.SA3	Greater Carpenters District	Residential, including refurbishment, employment uses, main town centre uses and social infrastructure including education, health centre, community facilities, and open space.	No	3.4km	No (4.0km)	N/A	Screened Out
N8.SA4	Stratford High Street Bingo Hall	Residential development with employment floorspace. The employment floorspace should be consistent with Local Plan Policy J1 and should provide space for light industrial uses and business workspaces and complement the offer at Stratford Workshops on Burford Road.	No	7.2km	Yes (4.2km)	Yes (7.2km)	Screened In
N8.SA5	Stratford Town Centre West	Residential, employment, other main town centre uses, particularly ground floor active frontages and social infrastructure including community facilities, and open space.	No	7.2km	Yes (3.4km)	Yes (4.2km)	Screened In

Site Ref	Site Name	Proposed Land Use	Allocation Lies Within OAPF area?	Applicable / Refined Zol	Habitat Site within Refined ZOI? (Distance Measured as Crow Flies)	Habitat Site within Refined ZOI? (Estimated Distance Measured 'on road')	Screened in/out
N8.SA6	Stratford Waterfront South	Higher education campus development for UCL East comprising academic floorspace, employment uses small-scale retail and residential. The employment uses should be consistent with Local Plan Policy J1 and prioritise office and commercial research space associated with the higher academic campus.	No	7.2km	Yes (4.1km)	Yes (6.1km)	Screened In
N8.SA7	Rick Roberts Way	Residential, employment uses, sports and recreation uses, education and open space.	No	7.2km	Yes (4.6km)	Yes (6.7km)	Screened In
N8.SA8	Bridgewater Road	Residential and open space.	No	3.4km	No (4.5km)	N/A	Screened Out
N8.SA9	Pudding Mill	Residential, employment uses, main town centre uses and social infrastructure including community facilities and health centre, and open space.	No	7.2km	Yes (4.7km)	Yes (6.3km)	Screened In
N8.SA10	Chobham Farm North	Residential and employment uses.	No	7.2km	Yes (3.0km)	Yes (5.9km)	Screened In
N9.SA1	Plaistow North	Residential, main town centre uses and social infrastructure	No	5.5km	Yes (4.6km)	No (6.3km)	Screened Out

Site Ref	Site Name	Proposed Land Use	Allocation Lies Within OAPF area?	Applicable / Refined Zol	Habitat Site within Refined ZOI? (Distance Measured as Crow Flies)	Habitat Site within Refined ZOI? (Estimated Distance Measured 'on road')	Screened in/out
		including community facilities, and open space.					
N10.SA1	Balaam Leisure Centre	Residential.	No	3.4km	No (5.6km)	N/A	Screened Out
N10.SA2	Newham 6th Form College	Residential development and open space. Residential development should enable improvements in the wider education campus with any lost education floorspace re-provided in the education site as part of a masterplan approach.	No	3.4km	No (5.9km)	N/A	Screened Out
N10.SA3	Newham Leisure Centre	Reconfiguration of leisure centre, car park and open space to provide a new leisure centre, residential and the enhancement of the open space.	No	3.4km	Yes (6.1km)	No (7.3km)	Screened Out
N10.SA4	Balaam Street Health Complex	Re-configuration and reprovision of the health centre with residential development.	No	3.4km	No (5.4km)	N/A	Screened Out
N11.SA1	East Beckton Town Centre	Reconfiguration of part of East Beckton District Centre to provide residential, main town centre uses and social infrastructure, including	No	7.2km	Yes (7.0km)	No (10.2km)	Screened Out

Site Ref	Site Name	Proposed Land Use	Allocation Lies Within OAPF area?	Applicable / Refined Zol	Habitat Site within Refined ZOI? (Distance Measured as Crow Flies)	Habitat Site within Refined ZOI? (Estimated Distance Measured 'on road')	Screened in/out
		community facilities, health centre, sports and recreation facilities, and open space. Sports and recreation facilities should include a leisure centre unless a new leisure centre for the area has already been delivered at N1.SA1.					
N11.SA2	Cyprus	Residential and open space provision.	No	3.4km	No (7.9km)	No (10.9km)	Screened Out
N11.SA3	Alpine Way	Residential, employment uses and open space.	No	7.2km	Yes (7.0km)	No (10.0km)	Screened Out
N13.SA1	East Ham Western Gateway	Residential and community facility	No	5.5km	Yes (5.2km)	No (6.1km)	Screened Out
N13.SA2	East Ham Primark	Residential and retail	No	5.5km	Yes (4.9km)	No (5.7km)	Screened Out
N13.SA3	Former East Ham Gasworks	Residential, community facility and open space	No	7.2km	Yes (4.8km)	Yes (6.5km)	Screened In
N14.SA1	Shrewsbury Road Health Complex	Residential and health	No	3.4km	No (4.3km)	N/A	Screened Out
N15.SA1	Lord Lister Health Centre	Residential, health and open space	No	3.4km	Yes (2.6km)	Yes (3.1km)	Screened In

Site Ref	Site Name	Proposed Land Use	Allocation Lies Within OAPF area?	Applicable / Refined Zol	Habitat Site within Refined ZOI? (Distance Measured as Crow Flies)	Habitat Site within Refined ZOI? (Estimated Distance Measured 'on road')	Screened in/out
N15.SA2	Woodgrange Road West	Residential, community, retail and industrial and employment	No	7.2km	Yes (2.8km)	Yes (3.2km)	Screened In
N17.SA1	Beckton Riverside	Residential development, industrial and employment uses, community and education uses, leisure uses, open space and town centre uses. Two scenarios presented based on whether or not new DLR station provided.	Yes – screened out	N/A	N/A	N/A	Screened Out

6 CALCULATION OF TRIPS FOR THE 'SCREENED IN' SITE ALLOCATIONS AND COMPARISON WITH THE DMT

6.1 CALCULATION OF TRIPS FOR THE 'SCREENED IN' SITE ALLOCATIONS

- 6.1.1 Trip rates have been calculated for the 13 shortlisted site allocations where there is an identified receptor pathway. As discussed in **Section 3.4**, these have been based on the benchmark trip rates provided within Table 4.1 of the Air Quality Neutral Guidance for Inner London. These trip rates have been doubled to estimate total two-way traffic that could occur on any one road link to allow comparison against the 'worst case' DMT (N.B this assumes all trips travelling to LBWF/EFDC travel along the same road upon return). The predicted two-way increases for each of the site allocations are presented in **Table 6.1** below, along with the predicted number of trips travelling to/from LBWF (which contains the nearest part of Epping Forest SAC) and EFDC (which contains the majority of Epping Forest SAC).
- 6.1.2 Trip rates (and subsequently two-way traffic) have also been calculated for the circa 3,800 dwellings likely to occur on windfall sites over the Local Plan period (up to 2038). This is considered highly precautionary as many of these will sit within the Royal Docks and Beckton Opportunity Area, where there is no identified receptor pathway, or outside of the identified ZOI based on land use.
- 6.1.3 Furthermore, retail trips are likely to have been overestimated. This is because:
- Retail trips have the highest trip rate associated with them, when compared to other land uses specified within the AQN guidance (with convenience retail having higher trip rates than those associated with superstores). In some instances, the exact nature of the retail use was not known and, in these instances, a worst-case trip rate (for convenience retail) was applied to the calculations.
 - As noted within **Section 3.4**, there is no identified need for additional convenience floorspace over the plan period, and proposals for comparison goods led schemes within the LBN are unlikely to be required. In most instances, the Local Plan will result in the replacement or consolidation of existing retail floorspace. Therefore, treating all retail floorspace as new floorspace is likely to result in a significant overestimation of vehicle trips from retail floorspace allocated within the emerging Local Plan.
- 6.1.4 To address this, a sensitivity test has been done where retail trips have been excluded from the traffic calculations. This data is presented in **Table 6.2** below.

6.2 COMPARISON WITH THE DMT'S WITHIN LBWF'S ADMINISTRATIVE AREA

- 6.2.1 The calculated trip rates for the shortlisted site allocations have been compared against the lowest calculated DMT for major roads travelling through Epping Forest SAC (of 13 vehicles) to determine whether effects can be screened out as 'de-minimis' or whether further assessment (including qualitative evidence) or mitigation (which could include policy wording) is required before reaching a conclusion of no LSE.

- 6.2.2 **Table 6.1** indicates that, based on the trip generation calculations, the most precautionary DMT (of 13 vehicles) could be exceeded on roads within 200m of Epping Forest SAC as a result of all but the following two shortlisted site allocations: Stratford High Street Bingo Hall; and Chobham Farm North.
- 6.2.3 Whist, overall, retail trips account for circa 60% of total trips being made by the shortlisted allocations⁴⁸, even if retail trips were not accounted for (because much of the retail development will be to replace/consolidate existing use), the allocations triggering the most precautionary DMT (of 13 vehicles), as outlined above, would remain unchanged.
- 6.2.4 Collectively, including contributions from windfall sites, the Local Plan is likely to exceed the most precautionary DMT (of 13 vehicles) at locations within LBWF's administrative area, with circa 100,923 trips travelling from Newham to LBWF (or vice versa).

WITHIN EFDC'S ADMINISTRATIVE AREA

- 6.2.5 **Table 6.1** indicates that, based on the trip generation calculations, the most precautionary DMT (of 13 vehicles) could be exceeded on roads within 200m of Epping Forest SAC as a result of all but the following shortlisted site allocations: Former East Ham Gasworks; Lord Lister Health Centre; Stratford High Street Bingo Hall; Sugar House Island and Chobham Farm North.
- 6.2.6 If retail trips were not accounted for (see **Table 6.2**), the number of allocations triggering the most precautionary DMT (of 13 vehicles), would reduce by one (i.e. Woodgrange Road West would no longer exceed the DMT).
- 6.2.7 Collectively, including contributions from windfall sites, the Local Plan is likely to exceed the most precautionary DMT (of 13 vehicles) at locations within EFDC's administrative area, with circa 809 trips travelling from Newham to EFDC (or vice versa).

DISCUSSION

- 6.2.8 Based on the change in trips likely to occur on roads that lie within 200m of Epping Forest SAC (both within LBWF and EFDC's administrative areas), potential effects due to the Local Plan 'alone' cannot be ruled out as de-minimis. As there are known to be potential 'in-combination' effects at Epping Forest SAC as a result of EFDC's own Local Plan, air quality cannot be screened out at Stage 1 – Screening and, instead, further information is required (see Section 8) to inform Stage 2 – Appropriate Assessment.
- 6.2.9 Notwithstanding, it is important to note that these numbers are highly conservative as they assume that all traffic travelling to LBWF and EFDC will travel on roads that lie within 200m of Epping Forest SAC. This will not be the case as, in reality, trips from the shortlisted site allocations will dissipate across the road network as they travel through both LBWF and EFDC. Notably, there are number of roads to the north of LBN's administrative boundary, including the A406 North Circular, A114 Centre Road, High Road (Leytonstone) and the A12, via which trips could travel from LBN to LBWF.

⁴⁸ When comparing total number of trips generated by the Local Plan with the total number of trips excluding retail uses.

- 6.2.10 Whilst we cannot accurately reflect this dissipation within the traffic numbers (and therefore a worst case has been presented which represents total trips entering LBWF and EFDC from the shortlisted site allocations), the significant drop in vehicle trips entering EFDC when compared to those entering LBWF's administrative area, clearly demonstrates this dissipation effect.
- 6.2.11 Other aspects of conservatism that should be considered when interpreting the trip calculations/ need for further work include:
- The numbers presented assume that all trips will be made by cars with tailpipe emissions. This will not be the case as, over time, an increasing proportion of vehicle fleet will be EV, with a ban on the sale of new petrol and diesel cars from 2035 (i.e. towards the end of the Local Plan period). Further details regarding this aspect are presented within **Section 8 – Qualitative Evidence**.
 - Where ambiguity regarding the type of future land use exists, a worst-case has been assumed in terms of the land use (and associated vehicle trips) applied. This is likely to have resulted in an overestimation of total vehicle trips from those site allocations involved.
 - The majority of the shortlisted site allocations are not greenfield sites and have an existing use. Due to lack of detail available to enable the quantification of the existing floorspace, it was assumed that all trips are new trips. This is very worst case and does not allow for quantification of the likely net change in trips between the existing and proposed uses within the shortlisted site allocations. It should be noted that LBWF were able to demonstrate an overall reduction in traffic with the implementation of their Submission Local Plan⁴⁹ and de-minimis effects on Epping Forest SAC by comparing the proposed and existing/consented use of their site allocations. At a regional level, the LBN and LBWF are bound by the same planning framework (namely the London Plan) and its policies around car parking and EV provision.
- 6.2.12 It should also be noted that the majority of shortlisted site allocations that triggered an exceedance of the DMT are located in and around Stratford where the PTAL rating (a measure which rates locations by distance from frequent public transport services) is 6B (i.e. the best rating) making it easier for future occupants/users of these developments to travel via public transport. On this basis, the calculated trip generation is again considered to be an overestimation.
- 6.2.13 Further qualitative evidence is presented within **Section 8** to inform the Stage 2 – Appropriate Assessment. This allows the semi-quantitative assessment (i.e. predicted traffic changes) to be considered within the context of the policy background and other qualitative evidence to enable the Project's Ecologist to determine the potential for LSE and subsequent requirement, or otherwise, for further assessment and/or mitigation.

Table 6-1 - Total trip rates calculated for the short-listed site allocations

Site	Estimated total trips (2 way)	Estimated total daily trips within LBWF	Potential Exceedances of the precautionary DMT (13)	Estimated total daily trips within EFDC	Potential Exceedances of the precautionary DMT (13)
Former East Ham Gasworks	320	18	Yes	3	No
Lord Lister Health Centre	305	40	Yes	3	No
Pudding Mill	11596	1315	Yes	234	Yes
Rick Roberts Way	2208	168	Yes	28	Yes
Stratford High Street Bingo Hall	102	7	No	1	No
Stratford Station	11683	1152	Yes	432	Yes
Stratford Town Centre West	31580	3926	Yes	1373	Yes
Sugar House Island	453	34	Yes	6	No
Stratford Central	7721	944	Yes	158	Yes
Woodgrange Road West	1986	179	Yes	26	Yes
Stratford Waterfront South	29607	3356	Yes	595	Yes
Twelvetrees Park and Former Bromley By Bow Gasworks	831	113	Yes	20	Yes

Site	Estimated total trips (2 way)	Estimated total daily trips within LBWF	Potential Exceedances of the precautionary DMT (13)	Estimated total daily trips within EFDC	Potential Exceedances of the precautionary DMT (13)
Chobham Farm North	155	9	No	2	No
Windfall Sites	2374	225	Yes	38	Yes
Total	100,923	11,468	Yes	2917	Yes

Table 6-2 - Total trip rates calculated for the short-listed site allocations (excluding retail trips)

Site	Estimated total trips (2 way)	Estimated total daily trips within LBWF	Potential exceedances of the precautionary DMT (13)	Estimated total daily trips within EFDC	Potential exceedances of the precautionary DMT (13)
Former East Ham Gasworks	320	18	Yes	3	No
Lord Lister Health Centre	305	40	Yes	3	No
Pudding Mill	2372	310	Yes	52	Yes
Rick Roberts Way	2208	168	Yes	28	Yes
Stratford High Street Bingo Hall	102	7	No	1	No
Stratford Station	848	83	Yes	24	Yes
Stratford Town Centre West	2108	212	Yes	77	Yes



Site	Estimated total trips (2 way)	Estimated total daily trips within LBWF	Potential exceedances of the precautionary DMT (13)	Estimated total daily trips within EFDC	Potential exceedances of the precautionary DMT (13)
Sugar House Island	453	34	Yes	6	No
Stratford Central	1169	143	Yes	21	Yes
Woodgrange Road West	435	39	Yes	6	No
Stratford Waterfront South	26377	2990	Yes	529	Yes
Twelvetrees Park and Former Bromley By Bow Gasworks	831	113	Yes	20	Yes
Chobham Farm North	155	9	No	2	No
Windfall Sites	2374	225	Yes	38	Yes
Total	40,420	4,390	Yes	809	Yes

7 REVIEW OF QUALITATIVE EVIDENCE

7.1 QUALITATIVE EVIDENCE

- 7.1.1 The overall conclusions of the air quality assessment undertaken to inform HRA Screening (as presented in **Chapter 6**) are further supported by a wealth of supplementary information that can be used to inform the Appropriate Assessment (AA).
- 7.1.2 This additional information is presented in **Table 7.1** below and includes evidence and trend data relevant to trip length, trip destination, travel demand, modal shift, car ownership, cycling and transition to a zero-emission fleet.

Table 7-1 - Qualitative Evidence

Topic	Document	Text	Commentary
Trip length	Travel in London (2023)	While the pandemic has undoubtedly affected the distance that London residents travel, the trend even before the pandemic was of trips getting shorter, which combined with declining trip rates led to London residents travelling shorter distances overall.	The ZOI's applied based on land use are considered precautionary. Based on the observed trend, if residents continue to travel shorter distances in the future, the identified ZOI could reduce and, as a result, trips on roads within 200m of Epping Forest SAC would also likely reduce.
		Most trips by London residents are short in length, with 35 per cent under one km in length and a further 18 per cent between one and two km. Only 13 per cent of all trips by London residents are longer than 10km, and almost three quarters of all trips are under five km in length. This includes trips to and from Greater London to other parts of the country.	This data appears to support the TfL data provided (derived from the MoTION model) which indicates the maximum percentage travelling from one of the shortlisted site allocations to Waltham Forest to be a maximum of 13.6%.
Trip Destination	Epping IAPMS (2020)	Paragraph 3.5 of the IAPMS states: "All other plans and projects would appear to make a negligible contribution to the in-combination effect".	Based on this statement, LBN's emerging Local Plan is likely to make a negligible contribution to in-combination effects being experienced by Epping Forest SAC.
	Epping Forest Local Plan HRA (October 2022)	Paragraph 4.13 of EFDC's Local Plan HRA states: "It was established that growth in Epping Forest District between 2014 (the year of the baseline traffic counts) and 2033 is by far the greatest source of additional ammonia and NO _x emissions on the modelled road sections and all other plans and projects make a negligible contribution to the 'in combination' effect. This is most probably because the average daily traffic flow on all the modelled sections of road is dominated by people	This supports the above statement that LBN's emerging Local Plan is likely to make a negligible contribution to in-combination effects at Epping Forest SAC. It is also supported by the TfL data (derived from the MoTION model) which indicates the maximum percentage travelling from one of the shortlisted site allocations to Waltham Forest to be 13.6%.

	who either live or work in Epping Forest District, particularly in the settlements that surround the SAC, including Epping itself.”	
London Plan HRA	Journey to work census data from 2011 indicate that the London boroughs most likely to contribute to NOx concentrations and nitrogen deposition within Epping Forest SAC, arising from road traffic, are Waltham Forest, Redbridge and possibly Enfield.	<p>This supports that LBN's emerging Local Plan is likely to make a negligible contribution to in-combination effects at Epping Forest SAC.</p> <p>Whilst LBWF were highlighted as one of the London boroughs most likely to contribute to NOx concentrations and nitrogen deposition within Epping Forest SAC, their Local Plan HRA concluded no LSE. In fact, there is expected to be an overall improvement reduction in trips within the borough due the planning policy (and the requirement for largely car free development).</p>
	States that for the most part the opportunity areas are relatively remote from European sites and the overall focus on the role of the London Plan (and Mayor's agencies) in these opportunity areas is on improvement/delivery of sustainable public transport, which will be positive for air quality. Furthermore, the London Plan HRA did not specifically identify any issues arising due to growth within the Royal Docks and Beckton Riverside Opportunity Area.	<p>Supports the 'screening out' of site allocations within the Royal Docks and Beckton Riverside Opportunity Area.</p> <p>The potential positive effects on air quality within the Royal Docks and Beckton Riverside Opportunity Area due to the delivery of new/improved sustainable transport is noted.</p>
OAPF HRA Screening	Within London the major points of visitor origin [to Epping Forest SAC] are Waltham Forest and Redbridge, with a small proportion from Newham.	From this statement we can infer that visitor trips from the proposed site allocations within LBN will be negligible.
	<p>Refers to severance experienced within the borough which limits movements within the borough including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The A12 and the North Circular which border the east and the west of the borough respectively, limiting east west movements into neighbouring boroughs. 	The degree of severance being experienced within the borough is likely to limit trips to/through Epping Forest SAC.

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Newham Way (A13) which limits movements to and from the south of the borough. ▪ Surface rail in the north of the borough and the elevated DLR line on the south which results in severance for north-south movements. ▪ The River Thames and Docks limiting access to services north and south of the river. 	
Travel demand	Travel in London (2023)	<p>During the pandemic, trip rates reached unprecedented lows. Although trip rates have since recovered, the recovery in 2022/23 was incomplete. Average trip rates during 2022/23 were 6.2 per cent lower than in 2019/20, and 22 per cent lower than in 2006/07. This latter comparison reflects an element of incomplete pandemic recovery but also a background trend of falling demand for travel overall going back around two decades.</p> <p>Trip rates are down by five per cent overall compared with 2019/20.</p>	<p>This supports a continued reduction in travel demand, which started before but was impacted further by the Covid-19 pandemic.</p> <p>The AQN guidance was updated in 2023. The corresponding 'Air Quality Neutral: Update to Benchmarks' report published by Air Quality Consultants in 2020⁵⁰ refers to the last 5 years' of data from TRICS being used to update the trip rates for the various land use classes (assumed to be 2015 – 2020). In this regard the full extent of the impact of the pandemic (and subsequent incomplete recovery) is not reflected with the AQN trip rates. Evidence suggests that trip rates (per land use class) will be lower than those assumed within the AQN guidance.</p>
	Travel in London (2023)	<p>The ability to work from home has changed since the pandemic among working London residents. The number of workers that can work from home and are actively encouraged to do so has more than doubled to 1.66 million from 0.78 million in 2019/20.</p> <p>The main changes in 2022/23 relative to 2019/20 were a decrease in commuting (usual workplace) trip rates (down by 20.1 per cent) and</p>	<p>This supports an overall reduction in travel demand with respect to journeys to work. These post pandemic changes are not fully reflected within the AQN trip rates (see above).</p> <p>This supports that the AQN trip rates for offices/light industrial will likely be significantly lower than those presented within the latest AQN</p>

⁵⁰ [aqn update to benchmarks report.pdf \(london.gov.uk\)](https://www.london.gov.uk/asset-upload/2023/07/aqn-update-to-benchmarks-report.pdf)

		shopping/personal business trip rates (down by 13.7 per cent). These declines have been partially offset by an increase in leisure trip rates, which have increased by 9.2 per cent. Overall, these reflect a shift in post pandemic travel patterns of fewer work trips being partly compensated for by increased leisure trips, although again in the context of renewed cost-of-living pressures.	guidance. However, these reductions will be partially offset by the increase in leisure trips.
Modal shift	Travel in London (2023)	The key changes in travel by mode in 2022/23 compared to before the pandemic were a decrease in public transport mode share, no change in the share of trips made by private modes and an increase in the share of trips made by active modes, particularly walking, all in the context of lower overall trip rates.	<p>This evidence supports a continued reduction in overall vehicle trips (including cars and public transport) and in increase in active travel modes, particularly walking.</p> <p>This supports that LBN's emerging Local Plan is likely to make a negligible contribution to in-combination effects at Epping Forest SAC.</p>
		Figure 8 (Travel to London, 2023) shows the long-term trend in trip rates by mode over the history of the London Travel Demand Survey (LTDS). The continuous decline in car driver trips is notable, down from 0.75 trips per person per day on average in 2005/06 to 0.46 in 2019/20. The value of 0.43 trips per person per day for 2022/23 probably reflects an incomplete recovery from the pandemic, but also continues the long-term trend of decrease.	This evidence supports an overall long-term trend of a reduction in car driver trips, rather than as a direct consequence of the pandemic. There is no evidence to suggest this overall trend will change.
	Mayor's Transport Strategy Supporting Evidence Outcomes Summary Report	The Mayor's Transport Strategy Supporting Evidence Outcomes Summary Report states that 'By 2041, the number of trips made in London on an average day is expected to rise to 32 million, 5 million more than today. With the committed programme of investment but <u>without</u> the interventions proposed in the Mayor's Transport Strategy the sustainable mode share is expected to rise from 64 per cent to 70 per cent. ...'	This evidence supports an overall long-term trend of a reduction in car driver trips and an continued increase in travel via sustainable modes of transport.

		It then goes on to conclude that by 2041, following the implementation of the Mayor’s Transport Strategy ‘travel will have risen by around a quarter but car travel will have fallen by around a third. There would be at least 3 million fewer car trips per day (compared to 2015) and 250,000 fewer cars owned in London. General traffic would fall by 10 to 15 per cent, a reduction of 6 million kilometres...’	
	Newham Sustainable Transport Strategy	The strategy acknowledges that travel by car is not a priority mode-share within the borough. The dominant commuter mode is rail.	This further supports that trip generation from the proposed site allocations will be minimal.
		Refers to the fact that almost two-thirds of outbound vehicle trips that originate in Newham also have a destination within Newham noting that represents a substantial opportunity for targeting modal shift through improved and targeted connections to key destinations and services within the Newham borough for both existing areas of high population and key growth areas.	This evidence further supports that car trips from the proposed site allocations will be minimal. Opportunities for targeted modal shift on those site allocations within the ZOI will help reduce potential effects on Epping Forest SAC.
		Newham has started a range of programmes to become carbon neutral by 2030 and carbon zero by 2045. In order to meet the proposed carbon neutral and zero goals, significant change is required in relation to transport in Newham, and a shift in journeys made by private vehicle to those using active and sustainable modes is necessary.	The wider climate agenda will help to drive modal shift (to active and sustainable modes).
Car Ownership	Travel in London (2023)	The long-term trend in car ownership in London has been one of decline, with the proportion of households not owning a car increasing from 41 per cent in 2005/06 to 46 per cent in 2022/23, the lowest level of car ownership since the LTDS began.	This evidence suggests that future vehicular trip rates will be lower than current trip rates, assuming this long-term trend of declining car ownership continues.
		More than 60 per cent of households in inner London do not own a car, an increase of five	

		percentage points since 2005/06. Car ownership rates are higher in outer London, but the long-term trend has been a three-percentage point decrease in car-owning households since 2005/06. The proportion of households owning multiple cars has also declined in all areas of London	
	Newham Sustainable Transport Strategy	Newham has one of the lowest levels of car ownership in London and notes that more than half (52%) of all households in Newham do not own or have access to a car. In 2021, Newham also had the greatest reduction in the number of registered vehicles, when compared to the other London Boroughs. This demonstrates that travel by car is not a priority mode-share within the borough. The dominant commuter mode is rail.	Levels of car ownership within Newham support that vehicle trips associated with the Local Plan site allocations are likely to have a negligible effect on traffic flows on roads within 200m of Epping Forest SAC HRA.
Cycling	Newham Cycle Strategy	Newham Cycle Strategy presents a plan to deliver greater numbers of cycling trips in Newham between 2018 and 2025, with a target of 5% of trips across the Borough being made by bike by 2025. The action plan also includes the delivery of an ambitious Strategic Cycling Network covering the entire Borough and expanded cycle parking.	Evidence suggests further modal shift, suggesting a future reduction in vehicle trips which is consistent with the other evidence presented above.
	Newham Sustainable Transport Strategy	The Strategy also acknowledges that three of the top ten cycling flows in Outer London are within Newham. These are Greenway (Manor Road); Romford Road; and Leytonstone Road. All three experienced a significant increase in use since 2019 (of between 28% and 34%). Furthermore, the Strategy cites the Propensity to Cycle Tool which indicates a high potential for an increase in cycling.	

		States that TfL's Strategic Cycle Analysis and the Propensity to Cycle Tool (PCT) both show potential for cycling routes both north-south and east-west.	
	OAPF Framework . Local Connections Strategy	States that the number of journeys made by cycle in the borough will double between 2021 and 2025. Cycle infrastructure must, as a minimum, achieve the standards set out in the London Cycling Design Guidance and Royal Docks Cycling and Walking Action Plan.	
Transition to a Zero Emission Fleet	London Plan HRA	The London Plan HRA references the Mayor's Transport Strategy and actions relating to the transition to a zero-emission fleet including, but not limited to the provision of zero emission capable taxis; town centre Zero Emission Zones; electric single-deck buses and bus charging infrastructure; delivery of 2000 EV vehicle charging points and 15 hydrogen fuelling stations in and around London plus an extended Ultra Low Emissions Zone.	The wider climate agenda is also supporting in driving modal shift/reducing journeys made by private car.

7.2 SUMMARY

7.2.1 The qualitative evidence presented within **Table 7.1** supports:

- **That most trips are short in length and that trip length has reduced over time.** On this basis, very few trips (maximum of 13.6%) will travel from Newham to LBWF, even fewer on roads that lie within 200m of Epping Forest SAC. Furthermore, if the trend towards shorter trips continues, the average trip distances listed within the AQN guidance may be reduced in the future. If this were to occur some of the shortlisted site allocations may no longer be within the identified ZOI and may be able to be screened out on the basis of no identified receptor pathway.
- **That the LBN's emerging Local Plan is likely to make a negligible contribution to in-combination effects at Epping Forest SAC.** This statement is supported by the conclusions of the London Plan HRA, EFDC's Local Plan HRA and the OAPF HRA Screening. In addition, LBWF's Air Quality Study 2 found that the effects of the Local Plan on Epping Forest SAC would be 'de-minimis'. Furthermore, the Local Plan would result in an overall reduction in vehicle trips due to its Local Plan policies (within the framework of the London Plan policies).
- **A continued reduction in travel demand,** which started before but was impacted further by the Covid-19 pandemic. Furthermore, travel by car is not a priority mode-share within the borough.
- **An increase in active travel modes, particularly walking.** This trend is expected to continue with the sustainable mode share expected to rise from 64 per cent to 70 per cent.
- **A long-term trend of declining car ownership** meaning trip rates will likely be even lower in the future. In fact, Newham has one of the lowest levels of car ownership in London and notes that more than half (52%) of all households in Newham do not own or have access to a car. Furthermore, in 2021, Newham also had the greatest reduction in the number of registered vehicles, when compared to the other London Boroughs.
- **There has been an increase in cyclists using the cycle flows with Newham and journeys via bike are predicted to double between 2021 and 2025.**
- **The wider climate change agenda will also support in facilitating modal shift.**

7.3 NEWHAM SUSTAINABLE TRANSPORT STRATEGY

7.3.1 The Newham Sustainable Transport Strategy has been prepared in support of the new Local Plan review and sets out the sustainable transport strategy for Newham for the period 2023 to 2038. It contains a series of short-term and long-term actions that will be taken to support the overall objectives of the Local Plan and help to support growth within the Borough.

7.3.2 The Sustainable Transport Strategy cannot be taken account of at Stage 1 of HRA (Screening) and, therefore, its effects were not taken into account within the traffic data calculations. However, it forms part of the evidence base and is relevant to the review of qualitative evidence and can be considered at Stage 2 (Appropriate Assessment).

7.3.3 The Sustainable Transport Strategy notes growth *"can only be accommodated without placing a severe impact on the operation of the highway network through the development of a comprehensive strategy which sets out sustainable travel policies and infrastructure investments, widening people's travel options, and making it increasingly possible to travel to, from and within Newham on foot, by bike and on public transport."*

7.3.4 Whilst Newham Sustainable Transport Strategy focuses on the delivery of measures that encourage more trips by foot, bike or public transport, it is recognised that some people will only be able to

travel using private vehicles for some of their journeys. Therefore *“it is therefore important that the Council delivers the necessary infrastructure to support the uptake of cleaner vehicles, without encouraging car travel for people that do not necessarily require it.”*

- 7.3.5 The Borough already has a good network of EV charging points (with more than 40 dual socket fast chargers) and the Strategy seeks to expand this provision with actions to increase both on-street and off-street charging facilities.
- 7.3.6 Furthermore, under the Local Plan, any new development that does provide parking must provide:
- 100% EV charging for residential development, and
 - 20% provision for all other types of development, with future proofing of the remaining spaces for future installation.
- 7.3.7 In addition, major developments with zero car parking on-site must provide contributions towards Electric Vehicle Charging Points in other parts of the borough.
- 7.3.8 The Sustainable Transport Strategy includes further actions relating to EV charging for taxis and private hire drivers; adaptive charging solutions; e-scooters, e-bikes, and mobility scooters.

7.4 CONCLUSIONS

- 7.4.1 Whilst it has not been possible to demonstrate ‘de-minimis’ effects through the traffic data calculations alone, when taking into account the qualitative evidence, policy drivers (including London Plan and Local Plan policies which include the requirement for air quality positive design for large-scale development proposals and require largely car free development) and measures within Newham’s Sustainable Transport Strategy, the supporting evidence points towards a conclusion of no LSE. This is consistent with the findings of both LBWF’s Local Plan HRA, which concluded that trips through Epping Forest SAC would be ‘de-minimis’ when considering the net change in trips resulting from their Local Plan (e.g. due to replacing existing development with largely car free development), and the OAPF HRA, which concluded no receptor pathway.

8 CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

8.1 CONCLUSIONS

- 8.1.1 The air quality assessment presented above sets out the potential for LSE due to LBN's emerging Local Plan.
- 8.1.2 A review of the Local Plan policies indicates that all but the following policies can be screened out due to no identified receptor pathway. The screened in policies were as follows:
- BFN1 - Spatial Strategy;
 - J1 - Employment and growth;
 - J2 - New employment floorspace;
 - W2 - New or Improved Waste Management Facilities;
 - H1 - Meeting Housing Needs;
 - H10 - Gypsy and Traveller Accommodation;
 - T1 – Strategic Transport; and
 - The following Neighbourhood policies (based on their location/proximity to Epping Forest SAC: N7 (Three Mills), N8 (Stratford and Maryland), and N15 (Forest Gate).
- 8.1.3 The locations of the proposed site allocations were considered relative to Epping Forest SAC. There are no identified receptor pathways for site allocations within the Royal Docks and Beckton Riverside Opportunity Area. Similarly, a number of site allocations outside of the Opportunity Area were also found to be outside of the identified ZOI (based on the identified land use and associated average distance travelled).
- 8.1.4 13 site allocations were shortlisted due to an identified receptor pathway. These were: Former East Ham Gasworks; Lord Lister Health Centre; Pudding Mill; Rick Roberts Way; Stratford High Street Bingo Hall; Stratford Station; Stratford Town Centre West; Sugar House Island; Stratford Central; Woodgrange Road West; Stratford Waterfront South; Twelvetrees Park and Former Bromley By Bow Gasworks and Chobham Farm North.
- 8.1.5 Traffic data calculations were undertaken for these 13 sites (as well as for windfall sites collectively) to determine the 'worst case' number of trips that could travel on roads within the vicinity of Epping Forest SAC (both within LBWF and EFDC's administrative areas). These figures were then compared to JNCC's DMT's to determine whether potential effects could be screened out as 'de-minimis' or whether further assessment was required to consider effects due to LBN's Local Plan, both 'alone' and 'in-combination'. This comparison exercise concluded that there is the potential for exceedances of the minimum DMT of 13 within both LBWF and EFDC's administrative areas due to the shortlisted site allocations both 'alone' and when considered collectively. The number of shortlisted site allocations causing an exceedance of the DMT within EFDC's administrative area is significantly reduced (when compared to those causing an exceedance within LBWF's administrative area), demonstrating the dissipation of traffic across the local road network with distance from the shortlisted site allocations. The largest changes in traffic are predicted to stem from the following site allocations: Stratford High Street Bingo Hall, Stratford Station, Pudding Mill, Stratford Waterfront South and Stratford Central.
- 8.1.6 Whilst exceedances of the DMT have been predicted, it should be noted that:

- The majority of these shortlisted sites have an existing land-use that was unable to be taken into account during the traffic data calculations. They are therefore likely to be a significant overestimation of the net change in traffic due to the emerging Local Plan. Notably, some site allocations will see a net reduction in the level of car parking on-site as a result of the Local Plan.
- These represent total change within LBWF and EFDC and not the specific change on roads that lie within 200m of Epping Forest SAC;
- These assume that all cars will have tailpipe emissions which is very worst case. The percentage of EVs is predicted and unrealistic, especially given the policy context, the expansion of the Ultra Low Emission Zone, and measures with Newham’s Sustainable Transport Strategy regarding EV charging provision; and
- The majority of these shortlisted sites are located in/within the surrounds of Stratford. According to TfL’s webpages⁵¹, the majority of Stratford is identified as having the highest PTAL score (6b) meaning these sites are much more likely to utilise existing transport connections or travel by active travel modes than by private car.

8.1.7 The subsequent qualitative assessment included evidence and trend data relevant to trip length, trip destination, travel demand, modal shift, car ownership, cycling and transition to a zero emission fleet. This qualitative evidence supports:

- That most trips are short in length and that trip length has reduced over time;
- That the LBN’s emerging Local Plan is likely to make a negligible contribution to in-combination effects at Epping Forest SAC;
- A continued reduction in travel demand and increase in active travel modes, particularly walking;
- A long-term trend of declining car ownership;
- That cycling within the borough has increased and this trend is forecast to continue;
- That the level of internalisation of trips within Newham presents opportunities for targeted modal shift. This will be particularly beneficial for those site allocations within the ZOI of Epping Forest SAC; and that
- The wider climate change agenda will also support in facilitating modal shift.

8.1.8 LBN’s Sustainable Transport Strategy has not been quantitatively assessed but contains a series of short-term and long-term actions that will be taken to support the overall objectives of the Local Plan and help to support growth within the borough. Whilst the Newham Sustainable Transport Strategy focuses on the delivery of measures that encourage more trips by foot, bike or public transport, it is recognised that some people will only be able to travel using private vehicles for some of their journeys. Therefore, it also contains a suite of measures for supporting Newham’s transition to a zero emission fleet including the provision of charging infrastructure for EVs.

8.1.9 Whilst it has not been possible to demonstrate ‘de-minimis’ effects through the traffic data calculations alone, when taking into account the qualitative evidence, policy drivers (including London Plan and Local Plan policies) and measures within Newham’s Sustainable Transport Strategy, the evidence supports that trip generation from the short listed site allocations will be minimal. This is consistent with the findings of LBWF’s Local Plan HRA which concluded that trips through Epping Forest SAC would be ‘de-minimis’ when considering the net change in trips resulting from their Local Plan (e.g. due to replacing existing development with largely car free development).

⁵¹ [Webcat planning tool - Transport for London \(tfl.gov.uk\)](https://www.tfl.gov.uk/road-works/planning/)

8.2 RECOMMENDATIONS

- 8.2.1 As trip generation from the short-listed sites is expected to be minimal, it is considered appropriate given the stage of plan making to conclude no LSE. However, as the Local Plan allocations come forward, project level HRA should be undertaken. The level of detail within the project level HRA will likely vary, with more detailed assessment required for the short-listed site allocations where there is an identified receptor pathway. This project level HRA should focus on the net traffic change relative to the existing use. For the majority of sites, i.e. where there is no identified receptor pathway, the Local Plan HRA can be relied upon. Whilst a number of site allocations within Stratford have been shortlisted, once further detail is available (e.g. site specific transport information contained within a Transport Assessment), it is expected that LSE will be ruled out, particularly considering that much of Stratford has the highest PTAL rating.

Appendix A

**HABITATS SITES INFORMATION,
INCLUDING QUALIFYING FEATURES
AND CONSERVATION OBJECTIVES**





Table A-1 – Detailed information for Epping Forest SAC, from Natura 2000 Standard Form and Natural England SIP

Site Name	Site Size (Ha)	Summary of reasons for designation*	Activities with greatest effect upon the site*	Pressures and threats listed within the Site Improvement Plan (NE, undated) (T=Threat, P=Pressure)	Conservation Objectives
Epping Forest SAC	1630.7	<p>Annex I habitats that are a primary reason for selection of this site</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 9120 Atlantic acidophilous beech forests with Ilex and sometimes also Taxus in the shrublayer (<i>Quercion robori-petraeae</i> or <i>Ilici-Fagenion</i>) <p>Epping Forest represents Atlantic acidophilous beech forests in the north-eastern part of the habitat's UK range. Although the epiphytes at this site have declined, largely as a result of air pollution, it remains important for a range of rare species, including the moss <i>Zygodon forsteri</i>. The long history of pollarding, and resultant large number of veteran trees, ensures that the site is also rich in fungi and dead-wood invertebrates.</p> <p>Annex I habitats present as a qualifying feature, but not a primary reason for selection of this site</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 4010 Northern Atlantic wet heaths with <i>Erica tetralix</i> ▪ 4030 European dry heaths 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ J02 – Human induced changes in hydraulic conditions ▪ A04 – Grazing ▪ G01 – Outdoor sports and leisure activities, recreational activities ▪ H04 – Air pollution, air-borne pollutants ▪ M02 – Changes in biotic conditions⁵² 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ P – Air Pollution: impact of atmospheric nitrogen deposition ▪ P - Undergrazing ▪ P - Public Access/Disturbance ▪ T – Changes in species distributions ▪ T – Inappropriate water levels ▪ T – Water Pollution ▪ T – Invasive species ▪ T – Disease ▪ P/T – Invasive species⁵³ 	<p>Ensure that the integrity of the site is maintained or restored as appropriate, and ensure that the site contributes to achieving the Favourable Conservation Status of its Qualifying Features, by maintaining or restoring;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The extent and distribution of qualifying natural habitats and habitats of qualifying species ▪ The structure and function (including typical species) of qualifying natural habitats ▪ The structure and function of the habitats of qualifying species ▪ The supporting processes on which qualifying natural habitats and the habitats of qualifying species rely

⁵² Epping Forest SAC Natura 2000 form. Available at: <https://jncc.gov.uk/jncc-assets/SAC-N2K/UK0012720.pdf> (Accessed on 19/07/2023)

⁵³ Epping Forest Site Improvement Plan. Available at: <https://publications.naturalengland.org.uk/file/5732004727881728> (Accessed on 19/07/2023)

Site Name	Site Size (Ha)	Summary of reasons for designation*	Activities with greatest effect upon the site*	Pressures and threats listed within the Site Improvement Plan (NE, undated) (T=Threat, P=Pressure)	Conservation Objectives
		<p>Annex II species that are a primary reason for selection of this site</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 1083 Stag beetle <i>Lucanus cervus</i> <p>Epping Forest is a large woodland area in which records of stag beetle are widespread and frequent; the site straddles the Essex and east London population centres. Epping Forest is a very important site for fauna associated with decaying timber, and supports many Red Data Book and Nationally Scarce invertebrate species.</p>			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The populations of qualifying species, and, ▪ The distribution of qualifying species within the site.⁵⁴

⁵⁴ Epping Forest SAC Conservation Objectives. Available at: <https://publications.naturalengland.org.uk/file/5442443424301056> (Access on 19/07/2023)

Appendix B

INFORMATION FOR EPPING FOREST SAC







Site	Species	Relevant N Critical Load			N Deposition kg N/ha/yr			NH ₃ Critical Level (µg/m ³) annual mean	NH ₃ Concentration µg/m ³		
		Relevant Habitat	Relevant CL Habitat	CL Range	Max	Min	Ave		Max	Min	Ave
Epping Forest SAC	<i>Erica tetralix</i>	Northern Atlantic wet heaths	Northern wet heath	5 - 15	17.9	15.3	16.8	1	2.0	1.4	1.6
	European dry heaths	European dry heaths	Dry heaths	5 - 15	17.9	15.3	16.8	1	2.0	1.4	1.6
	Atlantic acidophilous beech forests with Ilex and sometimes also Taxus in the shrublayer (Quercion robori-petraeae or Ilici-Fagenion)	Atlantic acidophilous beech forests	Fagus forest on non-acid and acid soils	10 - 15	32.2	27.0	29.7	1 or 3	2.0	1.4	1.6
	<i>Lucanus cervus</i>	Broadleaved deciduous woodland	Broadleaved deciduous woodland	10 - 15	32.2	27.0	29.7	3	2.0	1.4	1.6
	<i>Triturus cristatus</i>	No comparable habitat with established critical load estimate available	No comparable habitat with established critical load estimate available	N/A	18.1	11.2	13.5	3	2.0	1.4	1.6



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