

Authority Monitoring Report

**Community Facilities Monitoring
Bulletin
(2013 - 2018)**

October 2019

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Introduction

This Authority Monitoring Report (AMR) bulletin reports against indicators INF-OP8 (ensuring community facilities keep pace with need) and INF-OUT5 (infrastructure sufficiency), as set out in the Local Plan Monitoring Framework, for the financial years 2013/14, 2014/15, 2015/16, 2016/17 and 2017/18.

The figures used are the best available data, as at February 2019, and reflect the policy framework in place during the monitoring period, as set by the adopted Core Strategy (2012) and Detailed Sites and Policies Development Plan Document (DSPDPD). These policy documents have since been superseded by a reviewed Local Plan (adopted December 2018). The policies of this Local Plan will be the subject of future AMRs.

The Core Strategy (2012) defined community facilities as 'facilities for education and training (from pre-school to further and higher education), health, social, leisure, places of worship, cultural and civic uses (including libraries, community centres and criminal justice and court facilities), emergency services and in some cases pubs (where facilities are lacking)'. These primarily fall across the D1¹, D2², A4³ and some Sui Generis⁴ Use Classes. Core Strategy Policy INF8 sought to ensure that the provision of community infrastructure co-ordinated with development and growth, through inclusive and accessible facilities that met the needs of both existing and new communities. The DSPDPD Policy INF10 expanded upon INF8 with design and technical standards and additional spatial requirements to facilitate this further and promoted new D1 floorspace on Strategic Sites, prioritising health, childcare and education floorspace.

The Borough's Infrastructure Delivery Plan (IDP) was prepared alongside the Core Strategy (2012); it identifies the necessary infrastructure requirements – including community - to support growth in the plan. This was subsequently updated in July 2019, and will be reviewed on an annual basis.

¹ **D1 Non-residential institutions** - Clinics, health centres, crèches, day nurseries, day centres, schools, art galleries (other than for sale or hire), museums, libraries, halls, places of worship, church halls, law court. Non residential education and training centres.

² **D2 Assembly and leisure** - Cinemas, music and concert halls, bingo and dance halls (but not night clubs), swimming baths, skating rinks, gymnasiums or area for indoor or outdoor sports and recreations (except for motor sports, or where firearms are used).

³ **A4 Drinking establishments** - Public houses, wine bars or other drinking establishments (but not night clubs) including drinking establishments with expanded food provision.

⁴ Certain uses do not fall within any use class and are considered '**sui generis**'. Such uses include: betting offices/shops, pay day loan shops, theatres, larger houses in multiple occupation, hostels providing no significant element of care, scrap yards. Petrol filling stations and shops selling and/or displaying motor vehicles. Retail warehouse clubs, nightclubs, launderettes, taxi businesses and casinos.

This AMR illustrates the amount of community facility floorspace completed (either as part of a housing mixed use development or over 1000 sq. m, as per the [London Development Database criteria](#)) over the monitoring periods. For clarity, this report excludes stand-alone smaller-scale D1 permissions that fall below this criteria and permissions that are located within the London Legacy Development Corporation (LLDC) boundary.

For commentary on community facilities located with town centres please see London Borough of Newham's (LBN) [Town Centre AMR Bulletin](#) on the [Local Plan Development and Review Page](#).

Outputs

INF-OP-8 Ensuring community facilities keep pace with need

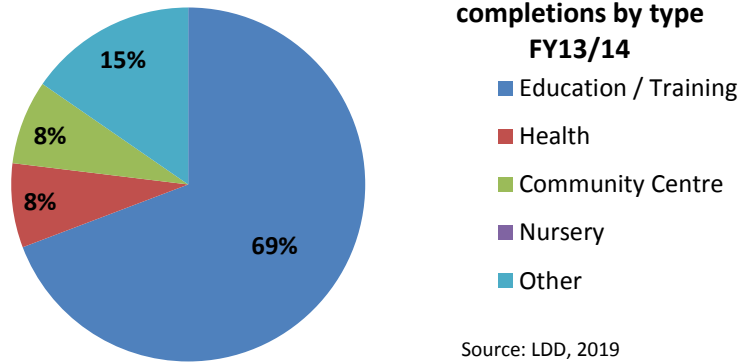
(i) Net new community infrastructure floorspace in new and established neighbourhoods (Strategic Sites in the Arc of Opportunity and Urban Newham; no specific target: monitor alongside Infrastructure Delivery Plan to show ongoing commitment to improvements in Urban Newham and elsewhere, with no net loss unless balanced by changes in access/multi-purpose facilities)

Table 1: Community Floorspace (completions)

FY13/14 (completions)	Existing (sq. m)	Gained (sq. m)	Net (sq. m)
D1	3,449	22,903	+19,454
D2	127	2,329	+2,202
FY14/15 (completions)	Existing (sq. m)	Gained (sq. m)	Net (sq. m)
D1	1,136	5,419	+4,283
D2	0	1,490	1,490
FY15/16 (completions)	Existing (sq. m)	Gained (sq. m)	Net (sq. m)
D1	5,353	16,452	+11,099
D2	4,720	5,427	+707
FY16/17 (completions)	Existing (sq. m)	Gained (sq. m)	Net (sq. m)
D1	622	4,382	3,760
D2	1,386	208	-1,178
FY17/18 (completions)	Existing (sq. m)	Gained (sq. m)	Net (sq. m)
D1	10,464	10,899	+435
D2	120	0	-120

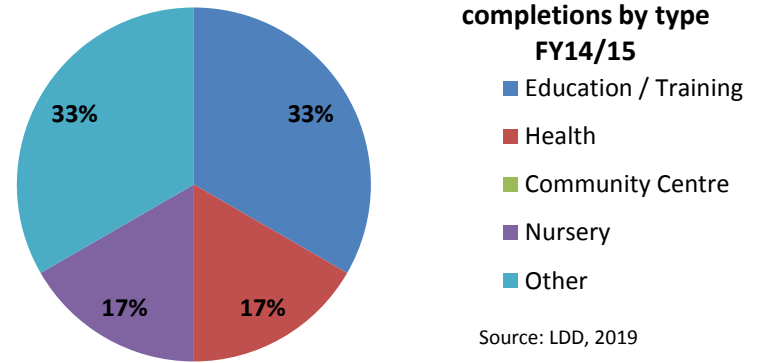
Source: LDD, 2019

Fig 1. New D1 Floorspace completions by type FY13/14



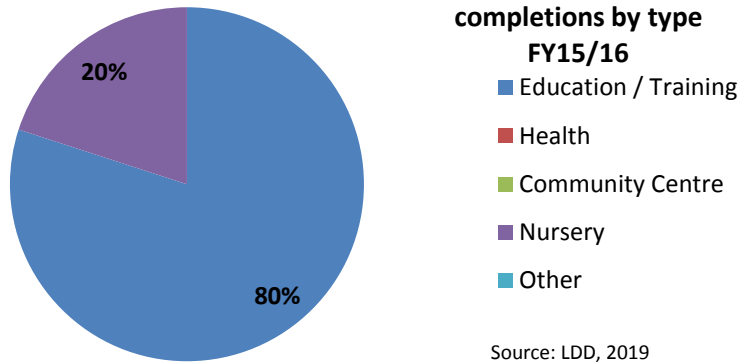
Source: LDD, 2019

Fig 2. New D1 Floorspace completions by type FY14/15



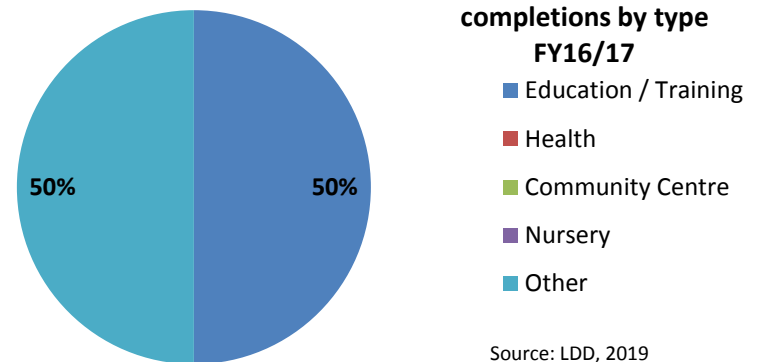
Source: LDD, 2019

Fig 3. New D1 Floorspace completions by type FY15/16



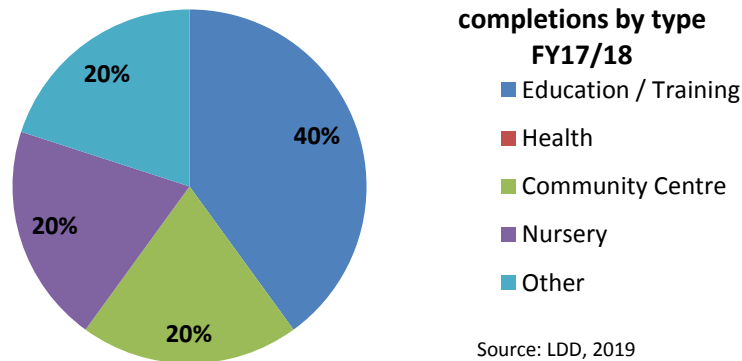
Source: LDD, 2019

Fig 4. New D1 Floorspace completions by type FY16/17



Source: LDD, 2019

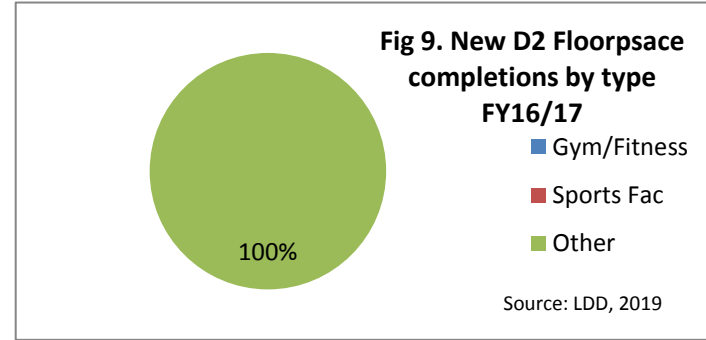
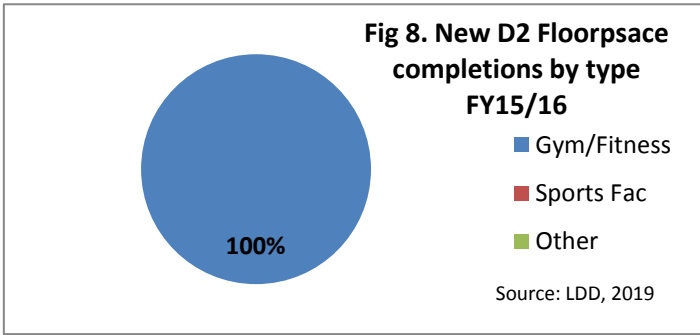
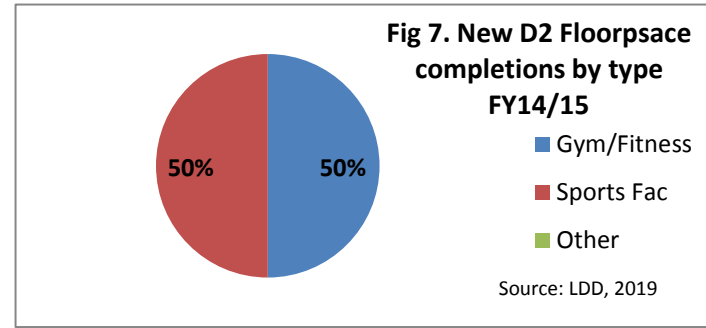
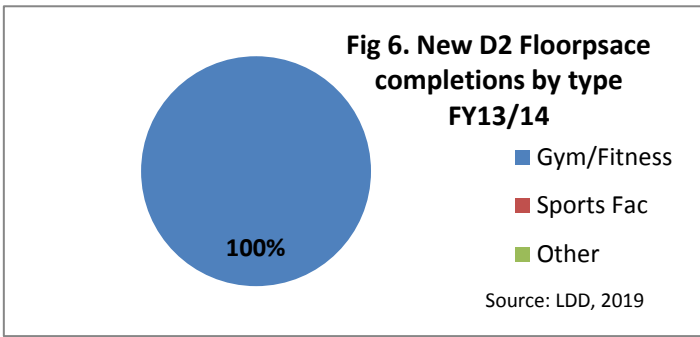
Fig 5. New D1 Floorspace completions by type FY17/18



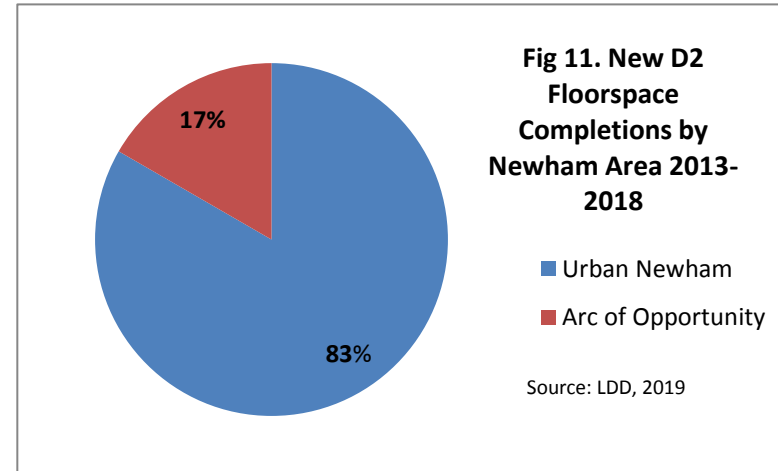
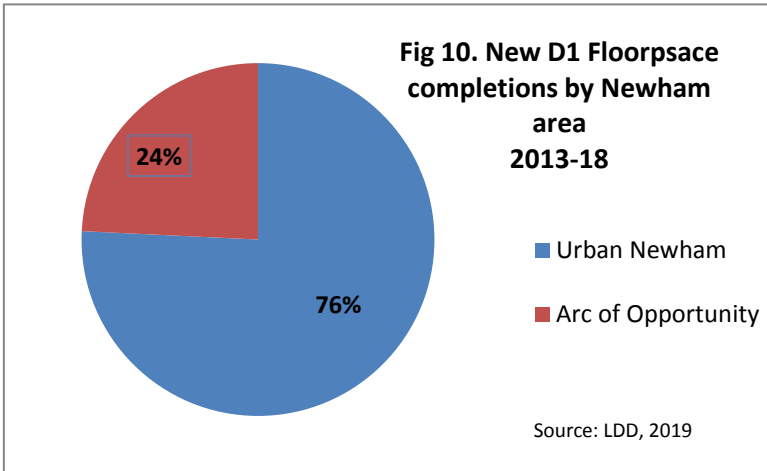
Source: LDD, 2019

Figs 1-5: New D1 Floorspace completions by type

Figs 6--9: New D2 Floorspace completions by type



Figs 10-11: New D1/D2 Floorspace by area (2013-18)



Floorspace Commentary

The list of community facility completions on Strategic Sites and elsewhere in the Borough are set out in Appendix 1 and 2. In summary figures 1-11 illustrate:

- Completions in education floorspace reflect a demand for pupil places (including higher education).
- Arc of Opportunity consents are meeting the community facility requirements in this area, as directed by Strategic Site allocations.
- From 2016 onwards losses were justified as either part of a wider strategy, replaced on a like for like basis as part of new D1/D2 floorspace or identified as surplus community facilities in the area, as directed by INF10.

Education & Training:

The last 10 years has seen a growth in the child population in Newham (LBN) that has increased the demand for education provision. The ONS mid-year population estimates identify Newham as having the third highest 0-15 aged population in London⁵. Provision to meet need is reflected over the monitoring periods, with significant growth in completions for education floorspace (both through expansion and redevelopment) across the Borough.

Key schemes over the monitoring periods include expansions at Langdon, Plashet, Roman Rd, Stratford School Academy and Little Ilford Schools. One free school (School 21) was completed in the Stratford area. New campuses have been completed, as directed by policies J1 and INF8, for higher education uses at the UEL (Water Lane), in addition to the combined UEL/Birkbeck University campus at University Square in Stratford. In 2016/17 the Arc of Opportunity saw a completion for a new school on Strategic Site S15 in Canning Town (Keir Hardie Primary School) and the provision of ancillary training facilities supporting businesses on Strategic Industrial Land.

Spatially, the expansion of schools and new campuses illustrate that the policies work effectively in delivering infrastructure for educational purposes both in the Arc of Opportunity and Urban Newham. Consents are reflecting the growing educational and training needs of the borough. It is anticipated, in the light of population growth in Newham, that schools and colleges in the borough will continue implement expansion and development plans as per the previous monitoring periods as part of the multi-year planning for educational establishments (including nursery provision as noted below). It is crucial that the policies facilitate educational floorspace provision as part of Good Growth, and will need to be monitored carefully going forward.

⁵ [LBN Places for All: A school Place Planning Strategy \(2018-2023\)](#)

Healthcare:

In FY13/14 a small amount of D1 healthcare floorspace was lost in Urban Newham. This was justified since the premises were either: surplus to requirements with their loss justified as part of wider strategy, including disbandment of PCT premises to Newham Clinical Commissioning Group (NCCG); or relocated to a more suitably accessible town centre located premises.

Over the monitoring periods a number of small scale healthcare permissions completed; primarily these were for private dentistry practices, occupying retail-like premises within Town Centres in Urban Newham (in accordance with the policy framework's spatial strategy).

The NCCG is responsible for planning and commissioning a range of health services for the Borough. The NCCG's Local Estates Plan (2015) – now superseded - highlighted that funding was received for five practices to enable their extension and provide additional clinical rooms and improvements. In 2016 Newham University Hospital completed the redevelopment and expansion of its paediatric ward, the Rainbow Centre, for inpatient and outpatient and young people's services (operational use commenced in 2017). The expansion, as directed by policies J1 and INF8, was part of the hospital's growth strategy, reflecting the need to ensure community facilities meet the requirements of a growing younger population.

In FY2016/17 permission was granted for a mixed-use development at Pontoon Dock as directed by the IDP. This scheme provides space for a small health care facility (dental or medical). Funding from a variety of sources including NHS England Grant has enabled the build and fit out of this premises⁶. Starts and completions work highlights there has been good progress with build out of the medical centre at Royal Wharf (Plot 2) due for completion in 2019. It is crucial that the policies facilitate healthcare floorspace provision as part of Good Growth, and will need to be monitored carefully going forward.

Childcare:

The Council has a statutory duty to ensure sufficient childcare facilities to meet demand in the Borough. According to the 2011 Census, it was identified that around 8% of the Borough's population was aged between 0-4 years and expected to rise in future projections.

Parts of Urban Newham (mainly Green St, East Ham and Plaistow) have been identified as having the least childcare places for under 5s. It is anticipated that due to significant growth in both Stratford and Royal Docks, there will be an increased demand for places in these areas⁷.

⁶ [New Healthcare Facility at Pontoon Dock](#)

⁷ [LBN Childcare Sufficiency Assessment \(2018\)](#)

Over the monitoring period, the Borough has seen a number of smaller-scale childcare facilities completed. Some have come forward as part of mixed-use developments, notably on Phase 5 of Barrier Park East (REM) and Atherton Leisure Centre. Other completions saw D1 floorspace being occupied by a nursery (initially anticipated to be a function hall) and a nursery expansion as part of a school, all reflecting the continued market demand for childcare facilities both across the Borough.

Over the monitoring periods there has been significant planning activity, as highlighted in the IDP, relating to nursery provision within schools as part of redevelopment and expansion plans. A breakdown of approvals for schools nursery provision is provided in Appendix 3.

The adoption of Policy INF10 has allowed for greater scrutiny of D1 floorspace, ensuring existing and new premises seek to address sufficiency gaps (using published sufficiency statements as a key policy evidence base), reflecting identified local need. The Borough has seen a major improvement in the childcare/nursery decisions taken at planning application stage, demonstrating that both policies INF8 and INF10 are working effectively.

Ensuring the provision of childcare, in line with growing demands and local needs, is a key component of major new development as well as addressing areas with deficiencies in childcare facilities. This is particularly important when looking at economic growth, with the provision of childcare facilities close to places of employment a key requirement, as directed by Policy J3.

Community Centres and Libraries:

Community centres range in scale and form and can be either run by the Council or by voluntary groups. They can deliver varied functions from being a traditional library to more multi-functional spaces that allow a variety of uses such as hosting events, meetings or provision of after work childcare etc.

In FY13/14 the Borough saw completion of a community library and customer service centre adjacent to the East Ham Town Hall (on Strategic Site S26) - the site had previously been a gym. In FY16/17 a change of use (COU) for a Community Neighbourhood Centre (CNC) as part of Strategic Site S15 in Rathbone Market, Canning Town was approved. This permission sought to consolidate smaller provision elsewhere and both schemes supported the wider regeneration of the area.

Continued community floorspace development on Strategic Sites indicates that the community infrastructure policies are working well, ensuring the provision of facilities which benefit Newham's residents as part of major redevelopment opportunities across the Borough.

One completion in FY13/14 comprised a hall which was provided as part of a mixed use scheme (a smaller- scale community use). The decision does not give details of

an end user or if local needs were met, due to the application being determined prior to Policy INF10 coming into force. It is positive to see that from 2015 onwards, all community facility losses and gains were subject to further scrutiny (against Policies INF8/INF10) in relation to justifications relating to meeting local need, relocation to town centres or demonstrated consolidation of facilities as part of a wider strategy.

The IDP identifies that new facilities will be needed as part of major development in both the Arc of Opportunity and Urban Newham. Whilst it is difficult to find new standalone sites for community centres and libraries, work can be done to re-model the existing estate. In addition to this, it will be important to ensure that Strategic Sites and, where appropriate, major developments provide space/premises to meet local needs arising from the scheme and to meet wider strategic need.

Leisure uses (D2 Use Class) and Pubs (A4 Use Class):

In 2015/16 the completion of the redevelopment of Atherton Leisure Centre delivered a revitalised public leisure facility, supporting the objectives of Policy INF8. As part of ensuring healthy neighbourhoods across LBN, it was important to ensure access to modern leisure facilities in this area of the borough, given significant growth in leisure uses elsewhere as part of the Olympic Legacy.

In addition, the Borough has seen the completion of a number of smaller-scale private gyms and fitness centres, successfully diversifying the leisure offer for residents. Two out of Town or Local Centre leisure facilities were justified by satisfying the sequential test, as set out in Policy INF8. All other permissions during the monitoring period, sought to diversify the leisure offer within the Town Centres or provided accessible ancillary facilities at established leisure premises. Any losses were justified in relation to surplus leisure facilities in the area.

Public houses (A4 Use Class) are also considered by policy to provide a community function. Monitoring for public houses across the Borough is assessed under indicator JP-OP1 and can be found in the [Economy AMR Bulletin](#).

(ii) Provision of multi-purpose community facilities (100% of community facilities should be multi-purpose

INF8 of the Core Strategy and INF10 of the DSPDPD, encourage the co-location of community facilities to meet local need and make community space and accessible to more than single sect of the community. Shared and multi-functional community facilities has numerous benefits including alleviating pressures on community spaces in the context of a constrained land supply, whilst also achieving more inclusive social spaces.

Table 2: Multi-functional community facilities completions (D1/D2)

FY	No. of Multi-functional Community Facilities (D1)	% / no. of Multi-functional Community Facilities (D2)	Key schemes
FY13/14	7/13 (54%)	0/2 (0%)	School 21, East Ham Town Hall, Langdon School
FY14/15	2/6 (33%)	0/2 (0%)	
FY15/16	5/5 (100%)	1/1 (100%)	Stratford Academy, Roman Rd School, Newham Sixth Form, Plashet School, Atherton Leisure Centre
FY16/17	2/4 (50%)	1/1 (100%)	Keir Hardie School, Phase 1 GEQ
FY17/18	1/3 (33%)	0/0%	Little Ilford School
Total	17/31 (55%)	2/6 (33%)	

Source: LDD, 2019

Across the monitoring period 51% of D1 and D2 completions committed to multi-functional premises as part of the planning consent. This was predominantly achieved through LBN Education modernising community facilities (D1) floorspace as part of a program of school expansions which also offered flexible community floorspace to the wider community through public hire. This included space for the creative arts (e.g. rehearsal space), sports, meeting spaces, childcare and summer schools and events. In the case of smaller-scale community facilities (as part of a mixed use scheme) a small number of consents were deemed to be multi-functional due to them delivering more speculative floorspace and there being a lack of an identified end-user. As such, this has resulted in short-term voids, with the market left to occupy the floorspace.

Where some permissions did not state that they were multi-functional, these were largely for expansion of floorspace for an existing primary function only, such as a fitness centre and bakery training facility.

Given the timescales of consent to completion, very few planning applications were tested specifically against Policy INF10 (adopted in 2015) which further clarified what it means to provide facilities for use by more than one section of the community. It is expected that consents going forward will be more aligned with local needs whilst maximising opportunities for multi-functional community floorspace as directed by Policy INF10.

Whilst the Policy has been effective in securing community facilities which meet local needs, there is scope for improvement to maximise opportunities for multi-use floorspace, as part of the overall strategy for the Borough. Further monitoring will be required to measure the effectiveness of updated policy moving forward.

Outcomes

INF-OUT5 Infrastructure Sufficiency

This section reports on the outcome and contextual indicators that illustrate the picture of community facilities and services in the Borough.

i) Distribution of key community facilities in the Borough (*proxy; no specific target, monitor reasonable distribution according to population*)

Policies seek to support the protection and enhancement of community facilities, alongside the provision of new facilities to meet the needs of a growing population. The GLA's housing-led population projections⁸ suggest an increase of 10% between 2013 and 2018 (from 319,679 to 353,245 persons). This growth is consequently reflected in projected household growth with long term growth scenarios showing an increase in 18,181 households over this time (approximately 17%). The largest population growth is in the Royal Docks, Stratford and Canning Town⁹ areas.

Table 3: D1 floorspace completions by Community Neighbourhood area

CN Area	Net Floorspace (sq. m) from D1 completions by FY					Total floorspace (net)	Projected Population increase 2013-18 (%) ⁹
	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18		
Royal Docks and Beckton	0	144	0	208	0	325	16%
Custom House and Canning Town	708	266	-1,334	4,050	0	3,690	12%
East Ham	2,075	3,209	1,368	0	0	6,652	4%
Forest Gate	3,065	0	-283	0	-303	2,479	5%
Green Street	494	0	10,068	0	0	10,562	6%
Manor Park	1,362	0	0	0	1,071	2,433	4%
Plaistow	-108	0	1,280	0	0	1,172	6%
Stratford and West Ham	5,831	709	0	125	-93	6,572	36%

Source: LBN GIS, 2019

⁸ GLA Population and Household Projections (2017)

⁹ [GLA Ward Level Projections \(2016\)](#)

Table 4: D2 floorspace completions by Community Neighbourhood area

CN Area	Net Floorspace (sq. m) from D2 completions by FY					Total floorspace (net)	Projected Population increase 2013-18 (%) ₉
	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18		
Royal Docks and Beckton	0	0	0	208	0	208	16%
Custom House and Canning Town	-127	127	0	-1,386	0	-1,386	12%
East Ham	0	1,363	0	0	0	1,363	4%
Forest Gate	0	0	707	0	-120	587	5%
Green Street	780	0	0	0	0	780	6%
Manor Park	1,549	0	0	0	0	1,549	4%
Plaistow	0	0	0	0	0	0	6%
Stratford and West Ham	0	0	0	0	0	0	36%

Source: LBN GIS, 2019

Tables 3 and 4 demonstrate a mixed picture. Taken at face value, community infrastructure floorspace does not appear to correlate with population growth, with the largest growth areas – in the south, south western and south eastern parts of the Borough - seeing less D1/D2 delivery than lower growth areas in Urban Newham.

The largest population growth areas represent places where growth is planned predominantly through large scale mixed use strategic sites (see map overleaf) where housing will come forward alongside supporting infrastructure. It is important to note that until the next census population growth statistics are projections, with assumptions underpinned by (inter alia) housing growth forecasts that have historically seen under delivery against predictions. Growth assumptions are therefore not necessarily an accurate reflection of what is occurring on the ground. As such, the limited level of social infrastructure to date completing is largely due to the fact that the majority of sites are yet to fully come to fruition. Where build out is occurring, community facilities will deliver as part of long term phasing plans that see housing come forward prior to social infrastructure. Once complete, Strategic Sites should see floorspace delivery more aligned with growth and needs of the community, as set out in the Local Plan.

This is supported by the pipeline (Appendix 1) which illustrates that over the monitoring periods approvals for major community facilities on strategic sites include floorspace for schools on S22 (Royal Wharf) and S11 (Parcelforce), a design and technology college on part of S31 (Royal Albert North), and a community centre on S15 (Canning Town East). Further monitoring will be needed as sites complete to provide a more accurate picture of growth and infrastructure alignment.

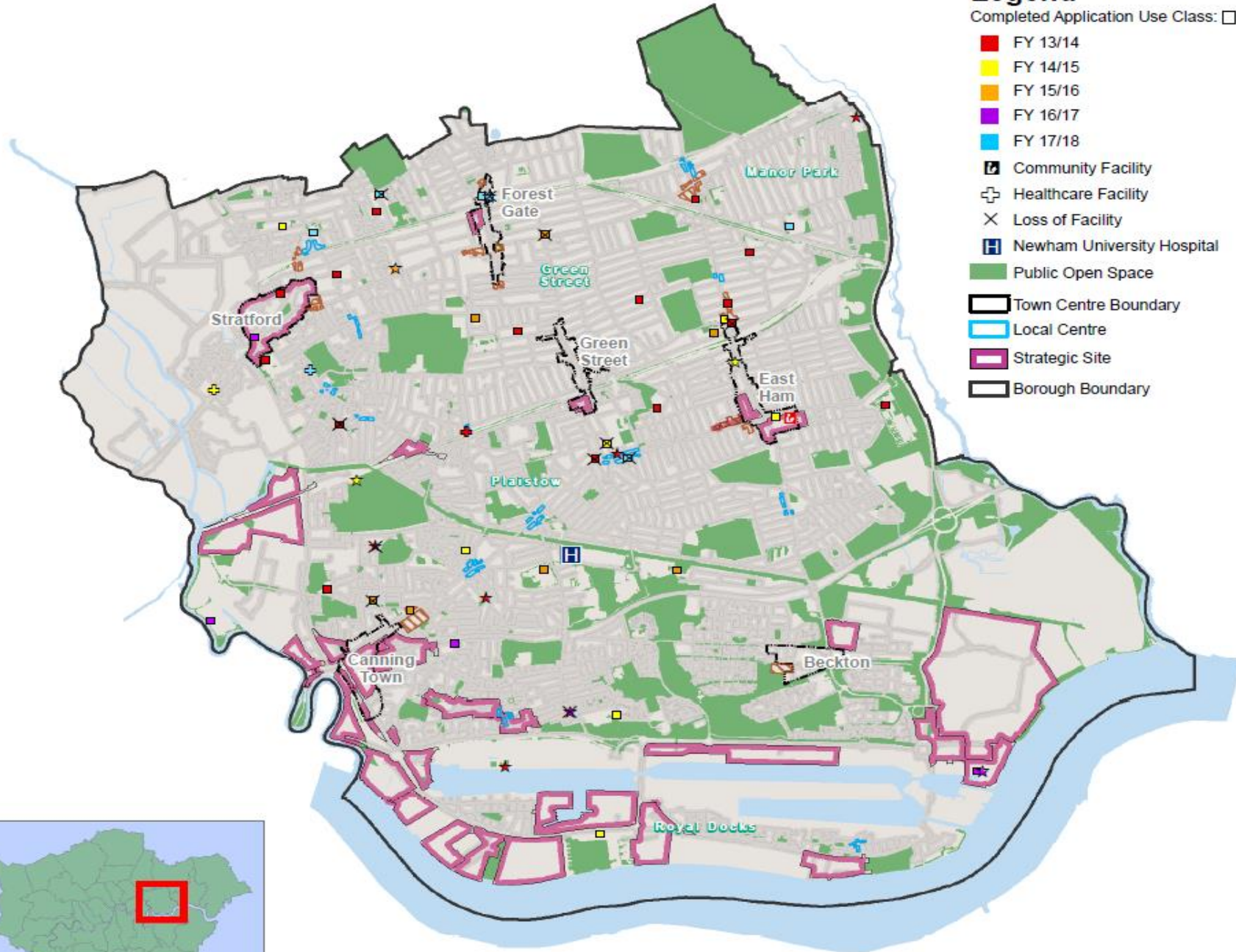
Legend

Completed Application Use Class: □ D1 ☆ D2

- FY 13/14
- FY 14/15
- FY 15/16
- FY 16/17
- FY 17/18

- Community Facility
- Healthcare Facility
- Loss of Facility
- Newham University Hospital
- Public Open Space

- Town Centre Boundary
- Local Centre
- Strategic Site
- Borough Boundary



Map 1
Source: LBN GIS, 2019

In terms of distribution of completed community facilities, these have been broadly concentrated in the more densely populated central areas of Newham, more specifically in and around Town Centres, as is prioritised by policy. In terms of policy assessments, it is promising to see that since the introduction of INF10 in 2016 – which provided further clarity for planning assessments against the specific local needs to justify losses and gains of community facilities in Newham. D Uses have been justified in locations outside of town centres, where community facilities are lacking and/or there is a local need, supporting areas of community facility deficiency.

A more limited level of D2 delivery over the monitoring periods is partly down to the fact that D2 premises may be driven by market demands, rather than specific local community needs. Figs 6, 7 and 8 illustrate that the delivery of D2 uses have been predominantly for new build fitness/leisure related facilities such as Atherton Leisure Centre and gyms within Town Centres, increasing the prospects of healthier lifestyles across the Borough.

Map 1 illustrates the distribution of community facilities completing either as part of a major mixed use schemes on Strategic Sites, or delivered elsewhere in Newham. The most notable increases have been in education floorspace in more central and currently densely populated areas of the Borough, reflecting the increasing child population and subsequent demand for school places. In relation to healthcare provision, there has been limited delivery due to existing healthcare facilities already established in areas with dense populations. Nonetheless, several healthcare facilities remain in the pipeline in areas of development growth, and are planned for as part of Strategic Site Allocations in the Local Plan. In the light of Newham's increasing population including an ageing population, the demand for both social care (assistance through community networks, daily activity and social interactions) and health is expected to increase, with implications on the demands for continued additional and accessible community facilities across the Borough¹⁰.

ii) Any other data on infrastructure sufficiency (*No specific target, deficiencies should be reducing*)

The IDP has also been key in the delivery of infrastructure identifying where there is a requirement for particular community facilities in Newham. For further information on infrastructure delivery, as part of the IDP, please see indicator LSP S-OP2 (IDP headline milestones achieved) in the [Spatial and Strategic monitoring bulletin \(2013-2018\)](#). The IDP has been reviewed alongside the full review of the Local Plan in 2018.

Further to this, published sufficiency assessments/capital programmes as per INF10 provide valuable quantitative and qualitative evidence to demonstrate local need. This evidence will provide regular updates to the effectiveness of the policy, particularly around health, education and childcare improvements in Newham.

¹⁰ Newham Joint Strategic Needs Assessment (2017-19)

Childcare Sufficiency Assessments



Childcare Sufficiency Assessments (CSA) provide an analysis of the early years and childcare provision in Newham, particularly in relation to childcare demand, level of supply of childcare and funded early education and any gaps in sufficiency. The CSAs (2015-17) highlight:

- improvements in the supply of under 5's childcare in Newham (necessary to allow many parents the opportunity to work or study);
- improvements in overall quality of provision in the Borough, with longer lasting benefits for children;
- locational gaps (places per resident) for the least childcare (under 5s) places remain in the centre and east of the Borough; and
- locational gaps for the over 5s reflect the under 5 provision, however some parents are likely to be meeting this school childcare need through unregistered after school clubs and provision such as private nannies or friends and family support. With increasing populations in the Royal Dock's and 'Stratford and New Town' it is anticipated that there will be increased childcare demands in these locations.

School Place Planning Strategy

The School Place Planning Strategy (2018) makes recommendations for future adjustments in the supply of future provision based on forecasts of need, factoring in population growth and development growth in Newham. The document highlights that following increases in primary school places over the last 10 years, there is now an increasing demand for secondary school places in Newham. This is particularly evident in areas which are likely to see major housing growth, such as Beckton, Canning Town and Custom House and Stratford, which all will see deficits from 2021 onwards. Further details are located [here](#).

Indicator Assessment

Indicator	Traffic Light Assessment	Overall assessment for 2013- 2018 periods
<p>INF-OP-8 Ensuring community facilities keep pace with need</p>		<p>Policy effective in securing new community infrastructure that meets need across the Borough. However, scope for improvement and further monitoring of multi-functional facilities through the planning process.</p>
<p>INF-OUT-5 Infrastructure Sufficiency</p>		<p>In the light of significant growth over the monitoring periods, policies have been effective in securing an equal spread of community facilities, particularly in areas with dense populations and securing approvals in areas of planned growth as part of the pipeline.</p> <p>The mechanisms in policy to submit supporting evidence (including published sufficiency assessments) have been effective in justifying the losses/gains of community facilities in line with need.</p>
<p>Poor = Little to no improvement achieved</p>		
<p>Medium = Some improvements, further monitoring required</p>		
<p>Good = Significant improvements demonstrated through policy interventions</p>		

Summary

Over the monitoring periods;

- LBN has seen a significant number of completions for education floorspace reflecting an increased population over the monitoring period;
- education floorspace completing made up a large component of the delivery of multi-purpose community floorspace;
- any losses of healthcare floorspace were justified as part of a wider strategy as directed by the policies in the plan;
- in areas of major redevelopment healthcare facilities are being secured as directed by the Strategic Site Allocations;
- the health inequality gap (measured by life expectancy) has narrowed¹¹, however health challenges remain, which have wider implications on personal and economic resilience, and critical healthcare facilities provision is aligned with existing and future needs of the population;
- a new dedicated training facility completed (FY13/14) for the Fire Brigade providing essential community infrastructure to up-skill Fire Fighters in East London;
- policies INF8 and INF10 have been effective in securing community infrastructure to meet the existing needs of the Borough; and
- to ensure future growth needs are met, Policies INF8 and INF10 will need to continue to require robust quantitative and qualitative evidence to ensure development meets identified local need and anticipated growth demands.

¹¹ [JSNA \(2017-19\)](#)

Appendices

Appendix 1: New Community Facilities on Strategic Sites

Strategic Site	Activity 2013-2018 (FY)
Stratford and West Ham	
S05: Stratford Central	Completion of 5 storey higher education facility at University Sq. (UEL/Birkbeck), FY13/14
S10: Abbey Mills	No CF activity in monitoring period
S29: Plaistow North	No CF activity in monitoring period
Royal Docks	
S21: Silvertown Quays	Outline approval for D1 (education & healthcare) floorspace as part of STQ development (FY16/17)
S22: Minoco Wharf	Approval (REM) for Plot 23 for a school at Royal Wharf (FY17/18)
Canning Town and Custom House	
S08: Thames Wharf	No CF activity in monitoring period
S11: Parcellforce	Progress with application for development of Parcellforce site including provision for a secondary school, FY17/18 – <i>approved Aug 18</i>
S13: Manor Road	No CF activity in monitoring period
S14: Canning Town Central	No CF activity in monitoring period
S15: Canning Town East	Completion of Keir Hardie Primary School as part of mixed use development, FY16/17 Approval for the COU to library and Community Neighbourhood Centre at Rathbone Market, FY16/17
S16: Silvertown Way East	No CF activity in monitoring period
S17: Silvertown Way West	No CF activity in monitoring period
S18: Limmo	No CF activity in monitoring period
S28: Custom House/Freemasons	No CF activity in monitoring period
S30: Royal Victoria West	No CF activity in monitoring period
S31: (part) Royal Albert North	Outline Approval of D1/D2 community and leisure floorspace as part of ABP FY15/16
Beckton	
S19: Albert Basin	Element of community uses delivered as part of phase 1 (FY16/17)
S31: (part) Royal Albert North	Approval for 750 place Design and Technology college, FY17/18
Urban Newham	
S24: Woodgrange Road	No CF activity in monitoring period
S25: East Ham Market	No CF activity in monitoring period
S26: East Ham Town Hall Campus	Completion of demolition of gym to include provision of community library/Newham Custom Service Centre, FY13/14 Completion for the COU of Forward Planning Office to Newham Collegiate Sixth Form Centre, FY14/15
S27: Queen's Market	No CF activity in monitoring period

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Appendix 2: New Major Community Facilities outside of Strategic Sites across Newham

Ward	Address	Activity 2013-2018 (FY)	Area
Stratford and New Town	Pitchford Street	Completion of the redevelopment of site for Free School (School 21), FY13/14	Urban Newham
Forest Gate South	Romford Rd / Water Lane	Completion of expansion of UEL Stratford Campus, FY13/14	Urban Newham
Forest Gate South	Romford Road	Completion for the redevelopment of Atherton Leisure Centre (D2), FY15/16	Urban Newham
Wall End	Sussex Road	Completion of expansion to Langdon Comprehensive School, FY13/14	Urban Newham
Wall End	Flanders Road	Approval for Eleanor Smith (Social, Emotional and Behavioural Difficulties) School, FY15/16 (not in above figs)	Urban Newham
Stratford and New Town	Upton Lane	Completion for the redevelopment of Stratford School Academy, FY15/16	Urban Newham
Plaistow South	Prince Regent Lane	Completion for the four storey extension to Newham Sixth Form College, FY15/16	Urban Newham
East Ham South	Roman Road	Completion of expansion of Roman Rd Primary School from 1 form to 3 form entry, FY15/16	Urban Newham
East Ham North	Plashet Grove	Completion of demolition and expansion of Plashet School, FY15/16	Urban Newham
East Ham North	High Street North	Completion of three storey Hindu Temple (FY14/15)	Urban Newham
Canning Town South	Twelvetrees Crescent	COU of ancillary office space to training facility, FY16/17	Arc of Opportunity
Little Ilford	Browning Road	Completion for the redevelopment and expansion of Little Ilford School, FY17/18	Urban Newham
Royal Docks	North Woolwich Road	Completion (REM) of crèche as part of Block A of Barrier Park East, FY14/15	Arc of Opportunity

LBN: LDD, 2019

Appendix 3: Nursery provision (approvals) as part of education expansion plans 2013-18

Planning ref	School	Development Type	Area
17/01977/LA3	Raneleagh	Extension	Stratford
17/01731/LA3	Selwyn	Redevelopment	Plaistow
17/00099/FUL	St Francis	Extension	Stratford
16/03708/LA3	Central Park	Alterations	East ham
16/03216/LA3	St Joachims	Extension	Canning Town
16/01284/LA3	Kay Row	Extension	Forest Gate
15/02085/LA3	Edith Kerrison	Extension	Canning Town
15/01356/FUL	St Anthony's	Extension	Forest Gate
15/00969/LA3	Sandringham	Redevelopment	Forest Gate
14/02039/LA3	New City	Extension	Plaistow
14/01250/LA3	E. Wilkinson	Extension	Beckton

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